Company Registration Number: 06387991 (England and Wales)

Unaudited statutory accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020

Period of accounts

Start date: 1 April 2019

End date: 31 March 2020

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 31 March 2020

Directors report

Profit and loss

Balance sheet

Additional notes

Balance sheet notes

Directors' report period ended 31 March 2020

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the period ended 31 March 2020

Principal activities of the company

The principal activity for the year to 31st March 2020 was the provision of CCTV monitoring services to Rochdale Borough Council. There has also been revenue from alarm repairs and maintenance.

Directors

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020

Clare Tostevin Rowena Kirk Luen Thompson

Secretary Naheed Kauser

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions in part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

This report was approved by the board of directors on **21 September 2020**

And signed on behalf of the board by:

Name: Clare Tostevin Status: Director

Profit And Loss Account

for the Period Ended 31 March 2020

	2020	2019
	£	£
Turnover:	283,000	264,000
Cost of sales:	(34,000)	(74,000)
Gross profit(or loss):	249,000	190,000
Distribution costs:	0	0
Administrative expenses:	(250,000)	(250,000)
Other operating income:	0	0
Operating profit(or loss):	(1,000)	(60,000)
Interest receivable and similar income:	1,000	1,000
Interest payable and similar charges:	0	0
Profit(or loss) before tax:	0	(59,000)
Tax:	0	0
Profit(or loss) for the financial year:	0	(59,000)

Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2020

	Notes	2020	2019
		£	£
Called up share capital not paid:		0	0
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets:		0	0
Tangible assets:		0	0
Investments:		0	0
Total fixed assets:		0	0
Current assets			
Stocks:		0	0
Debtors:	3	271,002	302,002
Cash at bank and in hand:		289,000	433,000
Investments:		0	0
Total current assets:		560,002	735,002
Prepayments and accrued income:		0	0
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year:	4	(149,000)	(324,000)
Net current assets (liabilities):		411,002	411,002
Total assets less current liabilities:	•	411,002	411,002
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year:		0	0
Provision for liabilities:		(5,000)	(5,000)
Accruals and deferred income:		0	0
Total net assets (liabilities):		406,002	406,002
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital:		2	2
Share premium account:		0	0
Other reserves:		0	0
Profit and loss account:		406,000	406,000
Total Shareholders' funds:		406,002	406,002

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet statements

For the year ending 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 21 September 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Name: Clare Tostevin Status: Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 March 2020

1. Accounting policies

Basis of measurement and preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A (Small Entities) of Financial Reporting Standard 102

Turnover policy

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. Turnover from installation services is recognised when the service has been completed. Turnover for monitoring services is recognised over the life of the monitoring agreement. All turnover arises within the United Kingdom.

Other accounting policies

Basis of preparationSafegard Solutions Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activity is given in the directors' report. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical costs convention and in accordance with the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 102 1A Small Entities. There were no material departures from that standard. Safegard Solutions Limited is party to an inter-group agreement for management charges, which reflect transfer pricing at third party rates. Policies that have been approved within the parent company will be applied consistently throughout the group. The following principal accounting policies have been appliedDisclosure exemptionsThe company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland:"the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows; the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d); the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instrument paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A; and the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7. This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Rochdale Bororughwide Housing Limited as at 31 March 2020 and these financial statements can be obtained from their registered office at Sandbrook House, Sandbrook Way, Rochdale, OL11 IRYGoing concernAs described in the Director's Report, the SSL Board have made the decision to cease trading in November 2020. As a result, the directors have concluded that it is not appropriate to adopt a going concern basis of preparation in these financial statements. No adjustments have been made to the financial statements as a result of being prepared on a basis other than going concern. Turnover Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. Turnover from installation services is recognised when the service has been completed. Turnover for monitoring services is recognised over the life of the monitoring agreement. All turnover arises within the United Kingdom Debtors Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Creditors Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Financial Instruments The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accountsreceivable and payable. Debt instruments, accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid orreceived. However if the arrangements of a short term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability ismeasured, initially and subsequently, at the present value of the future payment discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit andLoss Account. For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring anyimpairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for theasset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle theliability simultaneously. Taxation SSL is a private company limited by shares. Activity within the company will be subject to Corporation Tax and VAT where applicable, however, it will be able to recover the VAT incurred. Significant judgements and estimates The company makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions. During the period and prior year there have been no key sources of estimation that have had a significant impact on the carrying value of assets and liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 March 2020

2. Employees

	2020	2019
Average number of employees during the period	0	0

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 March 2020

3. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	30,000	50,000
Prepayments and accrued income	6,000	39,000
Other debtors	235,002	213,002
Total	271,002	302,002
Debtors due after more than one year:	0	0

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 March 2020

4. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year note

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	0	0
Amounts due under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	0	0
Trade creditors	9,000	50,000
Taxation and social security	0	7,000
Accruals and deferred income	19,000	16,000
Other creditors	121,000	251,000
Total	149,000	324,000

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.