

Company Registration No. 6640602 (England and Wales)

THE RESCUE SERVICE LIMITED
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2015



THE RESCUE SERVICE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	K Newing
Company number	6640602
Registered office	Eridge House 1 Linden Close Tunbridge Wells Kent TN4 8HH
Auditor	RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants Hanover House 18 Mount Ephraim Road Tunbridge Wells Kent TN1 1ED

THE RESCUE SERVICE LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the provision of claims handling services in respect of roadside assistance.

Due to the loss of a major client in March 2015 the company has gone into run-off and will be wound up within the next 12 months.

Director

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

S R M Tidd	(Resigned 16 September 2015)
M Giblin	(Resigned 12 January 2015)
S Salter	(Appointed 8 January 2015 and resigned 9 August 2015)
I Jacob	(Appointed 21 April 2015 and resigned 22 August 2015)
T Duggan	(Appointed 16 October 2015 and resigned 21 October 2015)
K Newing	(Appointed 16 October 2015)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The director does not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the director has taken all the necessary steps that he ought to have taken as director in order to make himself aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board



K Newing

Director

9 November 2016

THE RESCUE SERVICE LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE RESCUE SERVICE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 18. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of director and auditor

As more fully explained in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate>

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Emphasis of matter - Non- going concern basis

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made under Accounting Policies Going Concern basis on page 8 concerning the company's use of a basis of accounting other than going concern. As described the company has ceased its principal activities and therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE RESCUE SERVICE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to take advantage of the small company exemption in preparing the director's report and take advantage of the small company exemptions from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

RSM UK Audit LLP

Gary Purdy B.Soc.Sc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Hanover House
18 Mount Ephraim Road
Tunbridge Wells
Kent
TN11 1ED
9 November 2016

THE RESCUE SERVICE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

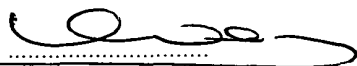
		2015 £	2014 £
Turnover	Notes 3	911,328	1,113,608
Administrative expenses		(726,920)	(956,117)
Extraordinary item	4	1,399,992	-
Operating profit	5	1,584,400	157,491
Interest receivable and similar income	8	53	109
Interest payable and similar charges	9	(33,500)	(39,419)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,550,953	118,181
Taxation	10	(20,328)	(22)
Profit for the financial year	17	1,530,625	118,159

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are classed as discontinuing as the director has the intent to wind up the company within 12 months from the signing of the financial statements.

THE RESCUE SERVICE LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015**

	Notes	2015 £	£	2014 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		4,093		7,428
Current assets					
Debtors	12	29,354		532,510	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,287		2,981	
		33,641		535,491	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(63,523)		(2,099,333)	
Net current liabilities			(29,882)		(1,563,842)
Total assets less current liabilities			(25,789)		(1,556,414)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		400		400
Profit and loss reserves	17		(26,189)		(1,556,814)
Total equity			(25,789)		(1,556,414)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 November 2016 and are signed on its behalf by:



K Newing
Director

THE RESCUE SERVICE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2014		400	(1,674,973)	(1,674,573)
Year ended 31 December 2014:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	118,159	118,159
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 December 2014		400	(1,556,814)	(1,556,414)
Year ended 31 December 2015:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	1,530,625	1,530,625
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 December 2015		<u>400</u>	<u>(26,189)</u>	<u>(25,789)</u>

THE RESCUE SERVICE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 £	£	2014 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	21	37,196		61,264	
Interest paid		(33,500)		(39,419)	
Income taxes paid		(22)		-	
Net cash inflow from operating activities		3,674		21,845	
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(2,421)		(1,677)	
Interest received		53		109	
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,368)		(1,568)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,306		20,277	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,981		(17,296)	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		4,287		2,981	

THE RESCUE SERVICE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Rescue Service Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales (Company no. 06640602). The registered office is Eridge House, 1 Linden Close, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, TN4 8HH.

The company's principal activities are disclosed in the Director's Report.

The company is currently in run-off and will be wound up within the next 12 months.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements are the first financial statements of The Rescue Service Limited prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102). The financial statements of The Rescue Service Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 were prepared in accordance with previous UK GAAP.

Some of the FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from previous UK GAAP. Consequently, the directors have amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS 102. The directors have also taken advantage of certain exemptions from the requirements of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'. The date of transition to FRS 102 is 1 January 2014.

The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a non-going concern basis. In June 2015, following the loss of a major client, the company outsourced the entire administration claims to AXA Assistance U.K. Limited and went into run-off.

The director has subsequently decided to close the company down. The assets have been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Turnover

Turnover represents commissions receivable, which are based on policies processed during the period.

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts exclusive of VAT.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

THE RESCUE SERVICE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	25% Straight line
Computer equipment	33% Straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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 the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including trade investments, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

THE RESCUE SERVICE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

THE RESCUE SERVICE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current is charged or credited to the profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

THE RESCUE SERVICE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

3 Turnover and other revenue

All turnover and profit before tax is derived from the company's single class of activity in the UK.

4 Extraordinary costs/(income)

	2015 £	2014 £
Extraordinary item	(1,399,992)	-

In October 2015, the company wrote off loans owed from related and formerly related companies by agreement with those companies. The loans were as follows:

Mayfield Equity Limited	£402,500
Service Underwriting Agency Limited	£997,492

5 Operating profit

	2015 £	2014 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	5,756	5,705
Operating lease charges	38,063	40,805

THE RESCUE SERVICE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

6 Auditor's remuneration

	2015 £	2014 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the company's financial statements	8,000	-
For other services		
Other taxation services	1,145	1,145
All other non-audit services	2,200	3,900
	<u>3,345</u>	<u>5,045</u>

7 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2015 Number	2014 Number
Administration	16	19

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2015 £	2014 £
Wages and salaries	229,382	501,137
Social security costs	22,057	44,279
Pension costs	21,138	42,971
	<u>272,577</u>	<u>588,387</u>
Redundancy payments made or committed	<u>103,147</u>	<u>-</u>

8 Interest receivable and similar income

	2015 £	2014 £
Interest income		
Other interest income	53	109

THE RESCUE SERVICE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

9 Interest payable and similar charges

	2015 £	2014 £
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	16	5
Interest to related companies	33,484	39,414
	<u>33,500</u>	<u>39,419</u>

10 Taxation

	2015 £	2014 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	20,328	22
	<u>20,328</u>	<u>22</u>

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the income statement as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit before taxation	<u>1,550,953</u>	<u>118,181</u>
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2014: 20.00%)	310,191	23,636
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(12)	-
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	-	(23,614)
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	(284,942)	-
Group relief	(4,909)	-
Tax expense for the year	<u>20,328</u>	<u>22</u>

The company has tax losses of £nil (2014: 1,413,869) available to carry forward and offset against future taxable profits.

THE RESCUE SERVICE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2015	57,459	278,354	335,813
Additions	889	1,532	2,421
At 31 December 2015	58,348	279,886	338,234
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2015	54,307	274,078	328,385
Depreciation charged in the year	2,252	3,504	5,756
At 31 December 2015	56,559	277,582	334,141
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2015	1,789	2,304	4,093
At 31 December 2014	3,152	4,276	7,428

12 Debtors

	2015 £	2014 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	2,920	499,998
Other debtors	26,434	32,512
	29,354	532,510

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Trade creditors	5,385	76,193
Amounts due to group undertakings	16,492	-
Corporation tax	20,328	22
Other taxation and social security	-	16,012
Other creditors	21,318	2,007,106
	63,523	2,099,333

THE RESCUE SERVICE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

14 Financial instruments

	2015 £	2014 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	20,471	532,510
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	43,195	2,083,299

15 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £21,138 (2014 - £42,971).

16 Share capital

	2015 £	2014 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
400 Ordinary shares of £1 each	400	400

The company's shares, which carry no right to fixed income, each carry the right to one vote at the general meetings of the company.

17 Profit and loss reserves

Profit and loss reserves represent cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

18 Events after the reporting date

Due to the loss of a major client in March 2015, the entity entered into run-off. In April 2016 the trade and assets of the company were transferred to Service Underwriting Agency Limited.

19 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

No guarantees have been given or received.

During the year the company wrote off the following balances owed to related and formerly related parties:

Mayfield Equity Limited	£402,500
Service Underwriting Agency Limited	£997,493

At the balance sheet date there were no amounts owed to Mayfield Equity Limited (2014 - £394,625) nor from Service Underwriting Agency Limited (2014 - £1,081,021).

THE RESCUE SERVICE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

20 Controlling party

During the year, on 21 October 2015, the entire share capital of the company was acquired by Service Holdings (Gibraltar) Limited, incorporated in Gibraltar, which in turn was acquired by Mr K Newing. Mr K Newing is therefore the ultimate controlling party as of the date of signing these accounts.

The consolidated accounts can be found at the parent company's registered office address: First Floor, Grand Ocean Plaza, Ocean Village, GX11 1AA, Gibraltar.

21 Cash generated from operations

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit for the year after tax	1,530,625	118,159
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	20,328	22
Finance costs	33,500	39,419
Investment income	(53)	(109)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	5,756	5,705
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	503,156	(102,993)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(2,056,116)	1,061
Cash generated from operations	<u>37,196</u>	<u>61,264</u>