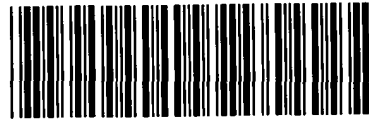


Registration number: 00057379

Securicor Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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Securicor Limited

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Securicor Limited

Company Information

Directors	C A V Barroche T P Weller S Lundsberg-Nielsen
Company secretary	V J Patel
Registered office	5th Floor, Southside 105 Victoria Street London SW1E 6QT
Independent auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Central Square 29 Wellington Street Leeds LS1 4DL

Securicor Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Fair review of the business

Principal activity

The principal activity of Securicor Limited ("the Company") is that of an investment holding company.

Financial performance

At 31 December 2019, the Company had net liabilities of £7,115,103 (2018: £6,897,049). The Company had amounts owed by Group undertakings of £792 (2018: £736) and amounts owed to Group undertakings of £6,919,984 (2018: £6,711,898).

The Company made a loss for the financial year of £218,054 (2018: £348,789).

The directors consider the result for the year to be satisfactory.

Future developments

The directors expect the general level of activity of the Company to remain consistent with the prior years and the Company's principal activity is not expected to change substantially.

Key performance indicators

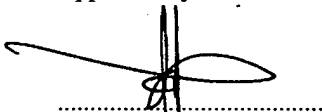
Given the straight-forward nature of the business, the directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for understanding of the performance or development of the business.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Given that the Company's principal activity is that of an investment holding company, the principal risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are managed as part of the wider strategy of G4S plc group ("the Group"). Full explanation of these risks is contained within the consolidated financial statements of G4S plc.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements for G4S plc are available upon request from the Company Secretary, 5th Floor, Southside, 105 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 6QT.

Approved by the Board on 13/11/2020 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
C A V Barroche
Director

Securicor Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Directors of the Company

The directors of the Company, who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing, were as follows:

C A V Barroche

T P Weller

S Lundsberg-Nielsen

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2018: £Nil).

A review of the progress of the Company's business during the year, likely future developments, key performance indicators and principal business risks are contained in the Strategic Report on page 2.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, notwithstanding the Company's net current liabilities position. The directors believe that this is an appropriate basis for financial statement preparation because the Company received a letter of support from a parent company to provide sufficient financial and other support to the company for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements to enable it to continue to meet its existing and currently anticipated liabilities, provided it remains within the G4S Group. Accordingly, the Company's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Environmental matters

The Company's business does not have a significant direct impact on the environment. However, the Company recognises the importance of its responsibilities to reduce environmental impact in areas such as energy usage, recycling or environmentally-friendly products. In these areas the Company operates in accordance with the policies of G4S plc which are detailed in the G4S plc's annual report.

Financial risk management

The Company operates under the financial risk management objectives and policies of its ultimate parent, G4S plc, into which the results of the Company are consolidated. G4S plc's key objectives and policies include:

- Mitigating liquidity risk by ensuring there are sufficient undrawn committed facilities available to the G4S plc group;
- Conducting operating and financing activities, wherever possible, in the Company's local currency; and
- Utilising interest rate swaps and, to a lesser extent, forward rate agreements to manage future cash outflows.

Further details of the financial risk management objectives and policies of the G4S plc group, which the Company is a member of, are included in the consolidated financial statements of G4S plc.

COVID-19

Subsequent to the year end Covid-19, which emerged in China during 2019, has developed into a pandemic. Efforts to slow the spread of the virus have resulted in governments across the world taking measures to limit interactions between individuals which has had a consequential effect on the global economy resulting in further significant interventions being made by governments to support national and global economies. Further details of the risks faced by the Company and the G4S plc Group as a result of Covid-19 and the Group's ability to manage its growing global effects are included in the G4S plc 2019 consolidated financial statements. The directors have reassessed the position at the date of signing these financial statements and there is no change in view.

Securicor Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are 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.

The directors are 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.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

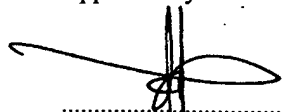
In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- They have taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make him/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution confirming their appointment will be approved at the Annual General meeting.

Approved by the Board on 13/11/2020 and signed on its behalf by:


.....
C A V Barroche
Director

Securicor Limited

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Securicor Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Securicor Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2019, the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Securicor Limited

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Securicor Limited (continued)

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2019 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements, set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Securicor Limited

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Securicor Limited (continued)

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



.....
Dino Blackburn (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Leeds

Date: 16 November 2020

Securicor Limited

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Operating result		-	-
Finance income	7	-	165
Finance costs	8	<u>(220,909)</u>	<u>(301,186)</u>
Loss before income tax		(220,909)	(301,021)
Income tax credit/(expense)	9	<u>2,855</u>	<u>(47,768)</u>
Loss for the financial year		<u><u>(218,054)</u></u>	<u><u>(348,789)</u></u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

Securicor Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2018
	£	£
Loss for the financial year	<u>(218,054)</u>	<u>(348,789)</u>
Total comprehensive expense for the financial year	<u><u>(218,054)</u></u>	<u><u>(348,789)</u></u>

Securicor Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Share capital £	Accumulated losses £	Total £
At 1 January 2018	25	(6,548,285)	(6,548,260)
Comprehensive expense:			
Loss for the financial year	-	(348,789)	(348,789)
Total comprehensive expense for the financial year	-	(348,789)	(348,789)
At 31 December 2018	<u>25</u>	<u>(6,897,074)</u>	<u>(6,897,049)</u>
At 1 January 2019	25	(6,897,074)	(6,897,049)
Comprehensive expense:			
Loss for the financial year	-	(218,054)	(218,054)
Total comprehensive expense for the financial year	-	(218,054)	(218,054)
At 31 December 2019	<u>25</u>	<u>(7,115,128)</u>	<u>(7,115,103)</u>

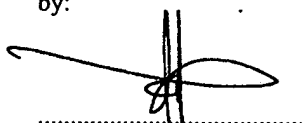
Securicor Limited

(Registration number: 00057379)

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Non-current assets			
Investments	10	874,509	874,509
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	11	792	736
Current tax assets		2,855	792
Cash and cash equivalents		379	379
		<u>4,026</u>	<u>1,907</u>
Total assets		<u>878,535</u>	<u>876,416</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	(6,919,984)	(6,711,898)
Bank overdrafts		<u>(1,073,654)</u>	<u>(1,061,567)</u>
		<u>(7,993,638)</u>	<u>(7,773,465)</u>
Total liabilities		<u>(7,993,638)</u>	<u>(7,773,465)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(7,115,103)</u>	<u>(6,897,049)</u>
Equity			
Share capital	13	25	25
Accumulated losses		<u>(7,115,128)</u>	<u>(6,897,074)</u>
Total shareholders' deficit		<u>(7,115,103)</u>	<u>(6,897,049)</u>

The financial statements on pages 8 to 21 were approved by the Board on 13/11/2020 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
C A V Barroche
Director

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Securicor Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1 General information

Securicor Limited is incorporated in the United Kingdom, registered in England and Wales, and domiciled in the UK. It is a private company, limited by shares. The Company's registered office is: 5th Floor, Southside, 105 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 6QT.

The Company is exempt by virtue of Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare and deliver consolidated financial statements as it is a wholly-owned subsidiary of a company established in the EU and it is included in the audited consolidated financial statements of its EU-established ultimate parent, G4S plc. The registered office of G4S plc is 5th Floor, Southside, 105 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 6QT. These financial statements therefore present information about the Company as an individual entity only and not as a group.

The financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the Company's functional currency, unless stated otherwise.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (FRS 101). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, notwithstanding the Company's net current liabilities position. The directors believe that this is an appropriate basis for financial statement preparation because the Company received a letter of support from a parent company to provide sufficient financial and other support to the company for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements to enable it to continue to meet its existing and currently anticipated liabilities, provided it remains within the G4S Group. Accordingly, the Company's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Securicor Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of certain disclosure exemptions in FRS 101, in part because its financial statements are included in the publicly available consolidated financial statements of G4S plc. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of G4S plc may be obtained by writing to the Company Secretary, G4S plc, 5th Floor, Southside, 105 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 6QT.

These disclosure exemptions relate to:

- the requirements of IAS 7 “Statement of cash flows”;
- new IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective and which have not been applied by the Company;
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements” to present comparative information in respect of: paragraph 79 (a) (iv) of IAS 1, paragraph 73 (e) of IAS 16 “Property, Plant and Equipment” and paragraph 118 (e) of IAS 38 “Intangible Assets”;
- financial instruments disclosures required by IFRS 7 “Financial Instruments: Disclosures”;
- the requirements of paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement, provided that equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the entity is consolidated; disclosures required by IFRS 13 “Fair Value Measurement”;
- the requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113 (a), 114, 115, 118, 119 (a)-(c), 120-127 and 129 of IFRS 15 “Revenue from contracts with customers”;
- the requirements of paragraph 52, 58, the second sentence of paragraph 89, and paragraphs 90, 91 and 93 of IFRS 16 “Leases”;
- the requirements of paragraphs 45 (b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2 “Share-based Payment”;
- the requirements of paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets, provided that equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the entity is consolidated;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 “Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors”;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134 to 136 of IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements”;
- the requirements of paragraphs 17 and 18A of IAS 24 “Related Party Disclosures” and the requirements in IAS 24 “Related Party Disclosures” to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more wholly-owned members of a group; and
- capital management disclosures required by paragraphs 134 of 136 of IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements”.

New standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time

None of the standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 1 January 2019 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

Finance income and finance costs

Finance income is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable. This is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset's net carrying amount.

Finance costs are recognised as an expense in the income statement on the same basis.

Securicor Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

These financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the Company's functional currency. Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities which are denominated in other currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on that date. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost denominated in other currencies are not retranslated. Gains and losses arising on retranslation are included in the income statement.

Income tax

Tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity or in other comprehensive income. The tax expense represents the current tax.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Tax liabilities or refunds may differ from those anticipated due to changes in tax legislation, differing interpretations of tax legislation and uncertainties surrounding the application of tax legislation. In situations where uncertainties exist, provision is made for contingent tax liabilities and assets on the basis of management judgement following consideration of the available relevant information.

Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less provision of impairment.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying values of the Company's assets, with the exception of inventories, financial receivables and deferred tax assets, are reviewed on an ongoing basis for any indication of impairment and, if any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised in the income statement whenever the carrying value of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount.

In respect of any asset other than goodwill, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine its recoverable amount. The amount of the reversal is limited such that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed that which would have been determined (after depreciation and amortisation) if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables do not carry interest. They are initially recognised at fair value which represents the amount of consideration that is unconditional. They are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less loss allowances.

Amounts owed by/to Group undertakings

Amounts owed by/to Group undertakings (members of the G4S plc group) are recognised initially at fair value and are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Finance income and expense are recognised in the income statement on an accruals basis using the effective interest method.

Securicor Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables do not carry interest. They are initially recognised at fair value and they are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Bank overdrafts

Bank overdrafts comprise cash balances in an overdrawn position. Interest expense on these balances is recognised in finance costs using effective-interest method. Bank overdrafts are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and other contract assets (being the unbilled work in progress). The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of at least 36 months before the end of the relevant reporting year and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors that the Company considers would affect the ability of its customers to settle the receivables.

For loans and balances with Group companies, the general approach permitted by IFRS 9 is applied, which requires 12 month expected credit losses to be recognised on initial recognition of these receivables. If a significant increase in credit occurs, this requires expected lifetime credit losses to be recognised on these receivables. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of Group balances over the period of at least 36 months before the end of the relevant reporting year and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors that the Company considers would affect the ability of the counterparty to settle the receivables.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Securicor Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies. These judgements, estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience, current and expected economic conditions, and in some cases, actuarial techniques as well as the various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The judgements, 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 and in any future periods affected.

Although these judgements, estimates and associated assumptions are based on management's best knowledge of current events and circumstances, the actual results may differ.

The judgements, estimates and assumptions which are of most significance in the preparation of the Company's financial statements are detailed below:

Impairment of investments

Investments are tested for impairment where there are financial or non-financial indicators that the carrying value of investments may be greater than the expected present value of future cash flows. Judgement is required to determine whether such indicators exist. Where it is determined that a test for impairment is required, the inputs into the impairment model such as growth, future cash flows and discount rates are estimated. These estimates and assumptions can have a significant impact on the result of the calculation and determine whether an impairment is recognised.

Loss allowances against amounts owed by Group undertakings

The Company holds amounts owed by other G4S plc group entities. The decision whether to recognise a loss allowance against such receivables requires judgement in respect of the underlying operational performance and economic risks faced by other Group companies.

If it is decided that the loss allowance should be computed, such computation involves estimation of the expected loss rate. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of receivables over a period of at least 36 months before the end of the relevant reporting year and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors that the Company considers would affect the ability of the counterparty to settle the receivables.

4 Staff costs

There were no employees during the current or prior year and therefore the Company incurred no staff costs.

5 Directors' remuneration

The directors received no remuneration or accrued pension benefits in respect of their services to the Company during the current or prior year.

Securicor Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

6 Auditors' remuneration

Auditors' remuneration of £2,203 (2018: £2,117) was borne by another Group company. The Company did not incur any non-audit fees in the current or prior year.

7 Finance income

	2019	2018
	£	£
Foreign exchange gains	<u>-</u>	<u>165</u>

8 Finance costs

	2019	2018
	£	£
Interest on bank overdrafts	12,823	2,215
Interest payable on amounts owed to Group undertakings	<u>208,086</u>	<u>298,971</u>
	<u>220,909</u>	<u>301,186</u>

Securicor Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

9 Income tax (credit)/expense

Tax (credited)/expensed in the income statement is as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	(2,855)	(792)
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	<u>-</u>	<u>48,560</u>
Total income tax (credit)/expense in the income statement	<u>(2,855)</u>	<u>47,768</u>

The tax on loss for the year is higher than (2018: higher than) the standard effective rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Loss before income tax	<u>(220,909)</u>	<u>(301,021)</u>
Corporation tax at standard effective rate	(41,973)	(57,194)
Increase in current tax from adjustment for prior periods	-	48,560
Increase from effect of expenses not deductible in determining tax loss	1	-
Increase from transfer pricing adjustments	<u>39,117</u>	<u>56,402</u>
Total income tax (credit)/expense	<u>(2,855)</u>	<u>47,768</u>

The standard rate of corporation tax for the current year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax for the prior year. The Chancellor announced in his Budget of 11 March 2020 that the planned decrease in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020 has been put on hold. The UK corporation tax rate will now remain at 19%. This was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

10 Investments

	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2019	874,509
At 31 December 2019	874,509
Provision	
At 1 January 2019	-
At 31 December 2019	-
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2019	874,509
At 31 December 2018	874,509

Judgement is required to determine whether indicators of impairment exist. Where impairment triggers are identified, the recoverable amount of an investment is generally determined by its value in use, which is derived from discounted cash flow calculations. The key inputs into the cash flow calculations include the estimation of the future results, cash flows, country specific growth rates and discount rates. Judgement is also required in relation to the probability of achieving of the long term-business plan and macroeconomic assumptions underlying the valuation process.

Estimated future cash flows for the first five years are based on the five-year business plan approved by the Board of G4S plc. The terminal value is projected by applying the country-specific long-term inflation rate.

In the year, impairment review has been performed for all of the Company's investments. For each of the investments, the investment's carrying amount was compared to the entity's net assets. If the entity's net assets were lower than its carrying amount, the entity's value in use was determined using discounted cash flow model, as described above. Impairment was identified for the entities whose value in use was lower than their carrying amount. For the year ended 31 December 2019 an impairment charge of £Nil (2018: £Nil) has been recorded in respect of the Company's investments.

Sensitivity analysis of increasing discount rate by 1% or decreasing growth rate by 1% has been performed and the model was not sensitive to either assumption.

Details of the subsidiary undertakings and other significant undertakings as at 31 December 2019, where the Company's holding is 20% or greater, are as follows:

Subsidiary undertakings	Class of holding	Ownership	Registered address
G4S Secure Solutions (SL) Ltd *	Ordinary	50.00%	6 Spur Road, P.O. Box, Freetown, Sierra Leone

* Direct investment

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

11 Trade and other receivables

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	<u>792</u>	<u>736</u>

Amounts owed by Group undertakings are trading in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

The loss allowance as at 31 December 2019 is £Nil (2018: £Nil) as all amounts owed by Group undertakings are repayable on demand and the expected loss rate for the Company is 0% (2018: 0%).

12 Trade and other payables

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	<u>6,919,984</u>	<u>6,711,898</u>

Included in amounts owed to Group undertakings are loans of £6,910,746 (2018: £6,703,184) which are unsecured and repayable on demand. Interest is charged on these loans at LIBOR + 2.25% (2018: LIBOR + 2.25%). All other amounts owed to Group undertakings are trading in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

13 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019 No.	2019 £	2018 No.	2018 £
Ordinary shares - X class of £0.25 each	50	12.50	50	12.50
Ordinary shares - Y class of £0.25 each	<u>50</u>	<u>12.50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>12.50</u>
	<u>100</u>	<u>25.00</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>25.00</u>

The shares rank pari passu in all respects.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

14 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is G4S Global Holdings Limited.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is G4S plc, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. G4S plc is also the parent undertaking of both the smallest and largest groups which include the results of the Company and for which consolidated financial statements are prepared.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of G4S plc are available upon request from the Company Secretary, 5th Floor, Southside, 105 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 6QT.

15 Non adjusting events after the financial period

Subsequent to the year end Covid-19, which emerged in China during 2019, has developed into a pandemic. Efforts to slow the spread of the virus have resulted in governments across the world taking measures to limit interactions between individuals which has had a consequential effect on the global economy resulting in further significant interventions being made by governments to support national and global economies. Further details of the risks faced by the Company and the G4S plc Group as a result of Covid-19 and the Group's ability to manage its growing global effects are included in the G4S plc 2019 consolidated financial statements. The directors have reassessed the position at the date of signing these financial statements and there is no change in view.