

Registration number: 00057379

Securicor Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020



Securicor Limited

Contents

	Page(s)
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2 to 4
Directors’ Report	5 to 6
Independent Auditors’ Report	7 to 10
Income Statement	11
Statement of Comprehensive Income	12
Statement of Changes in Equity	13
Statement of Financial Position	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15 to 24

Securicor Limited

Company Information

Directors	C A V Barroche
	S Lundsberg-Nielsen
	C Baillieu
Company secretary	R Y Bartlett
Registered office	46 Gillingham Street
	London
	SW1V 1HU
Independent auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
	Central Square
	29 Wellington Street
	Leeds
	LS1 4DL

Securicor Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Fair review of the business

Principal activity

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

Financial performance

The Company has net liabilities of £7,249,823 (2019: £7,115,103). The Company had amounts owed by Group undertakings of £2,855 (2019: £792) and amounts owed to Group undertakings of £7,109,230 (2019: £6,919,984).

The Company made a loss for the financial year of £134,720 (2019: £218,054).

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.

Statement by the directors in performance of their statutory duties in accordance with Section 172(1) Companies Act 2006

The Board's engagement with the Company's stakeholders helps frame the Company's strategic direction, informs the Board's decision making process and overall supports the Board's duty to promote the success of the Company as set out in Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006. The directors of the Company consider that they have acted in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole.

The following paragraphs summarise how directors fulfil their duties:

Securicor Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Statement by the directors in performance of their statutory duties in accordance with Section 172(1) Companies Act 2006 (continued)

Long-term view

Assessment of long-term consequences of our decisions is at the heart of our risk-management strategy. On an annual basis the Board of directors assesses the major risks affecting the Company and develops mitigating strategies to reduce the likelihood of those risks crystallising. In turn, these strategies form the basis for the Company's financial budgets, resource planning and capital spend, setting the general direction for the Company. The financial budgets and other plans undertake scrutiny both from the managers directly involved in each functional area, as well as the G4S plc group ("the Group"). This approach ensures that the Company's strategy is able to address the ever-changing risk landscape, maintains the long-term focus and is aligned with the core values of the Group.

For more details on the principal risks and uncertainties affecting the Company, refer to the description of "Principal risks and uncertainties" above.

Our employees

Although the Company itself employs no direct staff, employees of other G4S plc Group companies provide services to the Company through the operations of the Shared Service Centre. We value all staff who contribute to the Company's performance. We believe that attraction, retention and development of talent form the cornerstone of success of the wider G4S plc's Group. The policies of the Group include creation of a culture of engagement and inclusion, where every employee's contribution is valued and diversity of the team is celebrated. The particular initiatives during the year include the promotion of the training materials for new and existing employees of the wider G4S plc group, strengthening the processes of onboarding as well as continuous education. Within the Group active dialogue is maintained with the employees and employee representatives, fostering open communication channels and enabling exchange of ideas and expectations.

Business relationships

As a result of the Company's activities, our primary business relationships are within the G4S plc Group. We engage in regular dialogue with fellow G4S plc companies, for example during budgeting exercises or during the monthly intercompany settlements. We aim to anticipate any issues before they arise and maintain solid communication channels to ensure that all parties have stayed well informed of the Company's plans and current activities.

Community and environment

Although the Company itself employs no direct staff, employees of other G4S plc Group companies provide services to the Company through the operations of the Shared Service Centre. As such, indirectly and via policies of the wider G4S plc Group, we engage with the local communities, government, industry bodies and environmental groups as part of our sustainable development goals strategy. The Group's key priorities include taking care of health and well-being of the employees through awareness training and ongoing programs, creation of new employment opportunities as well as prevention of crime aiming to generate safe working behaviour for our employees and sustainable communities.

Although our operations do not have a direct impact on the environment, we recognise our responsibility to combat climate change. As part of a wider G4S plc Group strategy, we aim to reduce the intensity of greenhouse gas emissions from our vehicles through implementing efficiencies in the way we operate and we recycle a significant proportion of our waste to minimise the amount of refuse disposed of in landfill.

Securicor Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Statement by the directors in performance of their statutory duties in accordance with Section 172(1) Companies Act 2006 (continued)

Our reputation

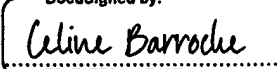
Strong brand and reputation differentiate us in the competitive marketplace. We hold ourselves, our employees and our business partners to high standards, embodied in the set of our corporate values. These values promote a culture and business interactions based on Integrity, Respect, Safety, Security, Service Excellence, Innovation and Teamwork.

We build and maintain our reputation in our day-to-day activities, engaging proactively with our customers, suppliers, employees and other stakeholders, anticipating potential issues and proceeding to a timely resolution. We deliver on our promises and we lead by example.

Acting fairly

The Company is a member of the G4S plc group and has no external shareholders. We maintain a continuous and open dialogue with our ultimate parent, G4S plc, and ensure we stay aligned with the Group's values and strategies.

Approved by the Board on 6 August 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

781FA77244AE48E...
C A V Barroche
Director

Securicor Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

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 (resigned 11 May 2021)

S Lundsberg-Nielsen

The following director was appointed after the year end:

C Baillieu (appointed 12 May 2021)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 11. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2019: £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 the Company remains a member of the parent company's 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.

Greenhouse gas emissions

Further details of the greenhouse gas emissions of the G4S plc group, which the Company is a member of, are included in the consolidated financial statements of G4S plc.

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.

Securicor Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (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

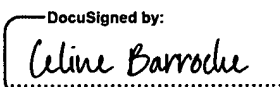
In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- 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 6 August 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

781FA77244AE48E...
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 2020 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 2020, the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income and 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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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 our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires 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 2020 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, 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 is 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.

Securicor Limited

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

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to Companies Act 2006 and UK tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting journal entries to manipulate financial performance and management bias in determining significant accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Enquiry of management and inspecting legal correspondence in respect of actual and potential litigation and claims, if any;
- Obtaining supporting evidence for the significant assumptions and judgements made by management, particularly in respect of impairment assessment of amounts owed by Group undertakings and investments;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journals entries posted with unusual account combinations; and
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation, where appropriate, to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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 obtained 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

6 August 2021

Securicor Limited

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Administrative expenses		<u>(31)</u>	<u>-</u>
Operating (loss)/result		(31)	-
Dividend income	7	72,959	-
Finance costs	8	<u>(204,388)</u>	<u>(220,909)</u>
Loss before income tax		(131,460)	(220,909)
Income tax (expense)/credit	9	<u>(3,260)</u>	<u>2,855</u>
Loss for the financial year		<u>(134,720)</u>	<u>(218,054)</u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

Securicor Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	2020	2019
	£	£
Loss for the financial year	<u>(134,720)</u>	<u>(218,054)</u>
Total comprehensive expense for the financial year	<u>(134,720)</u>	<u>(218,054)</u>

Securicor Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Share capital	Accumulated	Total
	£	losses	£
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>
At 1 January 2020	25	(7,115,128)	(7,115,103)
Comprehensive expense:			
Loss for the financial year	-	(134,720)	(134,720)
Total comprehensive expense for the financial year	-	(134,720)	(134,720)
At 31 December 2020	<u>25</u>	<u>(7,249,848)</u>	<u>(7,249,823)</u>


Securicor Limited

(Registration number: 00057379)

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Non-current assets			
Investments	10	874,509	874,509
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	11	2,855	792
Current tax assets		2,790	2,855
Cash and cash equivalents		349	379
		<u>5,994</u>	<u>4,026</u>
Total assets		<u>880,503</u>	<u>878,535</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	(7,109,230)	(6,919,984)
Bank overdrafts		<u>(1,021,096)</u>	<u>(1,073,654)</u>
		<u>(8,130,326)</u>	<u>(7,993,638)</u>
Total liabilities		<u>(8,130,326)</u>	<u>(7,993,638)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(7,249,823)</u>	<u>(7,115,103)</u>
Equity			
Share capital	13	25	25
Accumulated losses		<u>(7,249,848)</u>	<u>(7,115,128)</u>
Total shareholders' deficit		<u>(7,249,823)</u>	<u>(7,115,103)</u>

The financial statements on pages 11 to 24 were approved by the Board on 6 August 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

.....781FA77244AE3BE.....
C A V Barroche
Director

Securicor Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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: 46 Gillingham Street, London, SW1V 1HU.

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 UK and it is included in the audited consolidated financial statements of its UK-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 the Company remains a member of the parent company's 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 2020 (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 2020 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

Securicor Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders of the subsidiary company.

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.

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.

Group relief claimed/surrendered between UK companies is paid for at the applicable tax rate of 19% (2019: 19%) for the year.

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 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.

Securicor Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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

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 2020 (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. A description of the Company's approach to impairment testing, including an analysis of the sensitivity of investments to the key assumptions, and details of impairments recorded during the year is presented in note 10.

Loss allowances against amounts owed by Group undertakings

The Company holds amounts owed by other G4S plc group entities. The carrying amounts of these receivables are disclosed at note 11. 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.

Securicor Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

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.

6 Auditors' remuneration

Auditors' remuneration of £2,411 (2019: £2,203) was borne by another Group company. The Company did not incur any non-audit fees in the current or prior year.

7 Dividend income

The Company received dividends from the following subsidiary:

	2020	2019
	£	£
G4S Secure Solutions (SL) Limited	<u>72,959</u>	<u>-</u>

8 Finance costs

	2020	2019
	£	£
Interest on bank overdrafts	8,740	12,823
Interest payable on amounts owed to Group undertakings	189,246	208,086
Foreign exchange losses	<u>6,402</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>204,388</u>	<u>220,909</u>

Securicor Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

9 Income tax expense/(credit)

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	3,260	(2,855)
Total income tax expense/(credit) in the income statement	<u>3,260</u>	<u>(2,855)</u>

The tax expense/(credit) on loss for the year is higher than (2019: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Loss before income tax	<u>(131,460)</u>	<u>(220,909)</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	(24,977)	(41,973)
Decrease from effect of income exempt from taxation	(13,862)	-
(Decrease)/increase from effect of expenses not deductible in determining tax loss	(1)	1
Increase from transfer pricing adjustments	35,499	39,117
Increase arising from overseas tax suffered	<u>6,601</u>	<u>-</u>
Total income tax expense/(credit)	<u>3,260</u>	<u>(2,855)</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. In the Spring Budget 2021, the Government announced that from 1 April 2023, the corporation tax rate will increase to 25%.

Securicor Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

10 Investments

£

Cost

At 1 January 2020	874,509
At 31 December 2020	874,509

Provision

At 1 January 2020	-
At 31 December 2020	-

Carrying amount

At 31 December 2020	874,509
At 31 December 2019	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 2020 an impairment charge of £Nil (2019: £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 2020, where the Company's holding is 20% or greater, are as follows:

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

Securicor Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

11 Trade and other receivables

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	<u>2,855</u>	<u>792</u>

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

The loss allowance as at 31 December 2020 is £Nil (2019: £Nil) as all amounts owed by Group undertakings are repayable on demand and the expected loss rate for the Company is 0% (2019: 0%).

12 Trade and other payables

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	<u>7,109,230</u>	<u>6,919,984</u>

Included in amounts owed to Group undertakings are loans of £7,095,045 (2019: £6,910,746) which are unsecured and repayable on demand. Interest is charged on these loans at LIBOR + 4.25% (2019: 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

	2020 No.	2020 £	2019 No.	2019 £
Ordinary shares - X class of £0.25 each	50	12.50	50	12.50
Ordinary shares - Y class of £0.25 each	50	12.50	50	12.50
	<u>100</u>	<u>25.00</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>25.00</u>

The shares rank pari passu in all respects.

Securicor Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

14 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

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

G4S plc is 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. In April 2021, the majority of the share capital of G4S plc was acquired by Atlas UK Bidco Limited and the Company became a subsidiary of the Allied Universal group. The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is Atlas Ontario LP, a company incorporated in Canada.

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

On 8 December 2020, Allied Universal Topco LLC ("Allied Universal") and the G4S Board announced that they had reached an agreement on the terms of a recommended cash offer to be made by Atlas UK Bidco Limited ("Atlas Bidco"), a newly incorporated entity that is indirectly controlled by Allied Universal, to acquire the entire issued and to be issued ordinary share capital of G4S plc at a price of 245 pence per G4S share. On 6 April 2021, the majority of the share capital of the Group was acquired by Atlas Bidco and the Group became a subsidiary of Allied Universal. The ultimate controlling party is now Atlas Ontario LP.