Registration number: 01450669

# G4S Government Services Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2015



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## **Company Information**

Directors

D Hewitson

J Hartley

Company secretary

V Patel

Registered office

Southside

105 Victoria Street

London SW1E 6QT

Independent Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

The Portland Building

25 High Street Crawley RH10 1BG

## Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2015.

#### Fair review of the business

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company.

During the period there was no activity in the company. The company has net assets of £1,247,000 which remain largely unchanged from the prior period (2014: £1,251,000).

#### Transition to FRS 101

Between 2012 and 2015 the Financial Reporting Council revised financial reporting standards for the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland. The revision fundamentally reformed financial reporting, replacing all previous accounting standards with Financial Reporting Standard ('FRS') 100 'Application of Financial Reporting Requirements' and other related standards, which are applicable from 1 January 2015.

Under FRS 100, the company has elected to apply FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' in its annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015. FRS 101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework which addresses the financial reporting requirements and disclosure exemptions for the individual financial statements of subsidiaries and ultimate parents that otherwise apply the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union ('adopted IFRSs').

The date of transition from the previous accounting standards to FRS 101 was 1 January 2014. Comparable historical financial information has therefore been provided in accordance with FRS 101 as at 1 January 2014 and as at, and for the year ended, 31 December 2014. FRS 101 grants elections and certain exemptions from its full requirements when preparing the first financial statements that conform to FRS 101. An explanation of these and how the transition affected the previously reported financial position and financial performance of the company has been disclosed in note 15 to the financial statements. Prior year errors identified during the transition to FRS 101 have also been disclosed in note 15.

The company has early-adopted certain amendments to FRS 100 and FRS 101, and early-adopted The Companies, Partnerships, and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2015 ('SI 2015/980') from 1 January 2015. SI 2015/980 allowed, among other items, the format of the financial statements to be presented in accordance with adopted IFRSs instead of the Companies Act 2006.

## Key performance indicators

Director

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPI's is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

As an investment holding company the principal risks and uncertainties are in respect of the underlying operational performance and economic risks faced by its investments or other G4S plc group companies which it holds amounts receivable from. A full explanation of these risks is contained in the consolidated financial statements of G4S plc (www.g4s.com).

Approved by the Board on 29 September 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

#### Directors Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

#### Directors of the company

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

D Hewitson

J Hartley (appointed 19 May 2015)

G Grosso (resigned 19 May 2015)

D Taylor (appointed 19 May 2015 and resigned 30 June 2016)

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2014: £2,273,000). A review of the progress of the company's business during the year, the key performance indicators, principal business risks and likely future developments are contained in the Strategic report on page 2.

#### **Environmental matters**

The company's business is not one that has a significant direct impact on the environment. However, the company recognises the importance of its responsibilities to reduce environmental impact in such areas as energy usage, recycling, environmentally-friendly products and paper products, where is operates in accordance with the policies of G4S plc as detailed in the group'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, of which the company is a member, are included in Note 31 of the consolidated financial statements of G4S plc (www.g4s.com).

## Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

#### **Auditors**

During the year KPMG Audit Plc resigned as the company's auditors. A resolution was passed by the company to appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the company's auditors. Pursuant to the provisions of section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will be deemed to be reappointed following the period set out in section 485 and in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 29 September 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

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## Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

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 these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- notify the company's shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 101 used in the preparation of financial statements; 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. They 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.

## Independent Auditors' Report to the members of G4S Government Services Limited

#### Report on the financial statements

#### Our opinion

In our opinion, G4S Government Services Limited's financial statements (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 loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2015;
- the Income Statement and Statement of Other Comprehensive Income for the year then ended;
- · the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

## Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements;
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In addition, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report. We have nothing to report in this respect.

### Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

## Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

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, 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

## Independent Auditors' Report to the members of G4S Government Services Limited

#### Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

#### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

#### Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 4), the directors are 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) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the parent 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.

#### What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently
  applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- · the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report. With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we consider whether those reports include the disclosures required by applicable legal requirements.

## Independent Auditors' Report to the members of G4S Government Services Limited

Ian Dudley (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Statutory Auditor

The Portland Building 25 High Street Crawley RH10 1BG

29 September 2016

## **Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2015**

	Note	2015 £ 000	(As restated*) 2014 £ 000
Dividend income		-	685
Net finance expense	5	<u>-</u>	(2)
Profit before tax		-	683
Tax on profit	8	(4)	
(Loss)/profit for the year		(4)	683

<sup>\*</sup>See note 15 for an explanation of prior year adjustments.

All revenues and results in the income statement derived only from continuing operations.

## Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	2015 £ 000	(As restated*) 2014 £ 000
(Loss)/profit for the year	(4)	683
Total comprehensive income for the year	(4)	683

<sup>\*</sup>See note 15 for an explanation of prior year adjustments.

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Share capital £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total equity £ 000
At 1 January 2015 (as restated*)	<u> </u>	1,251	1,251
Comprehensive income: Loss for the year	<u> </u>	(4)	(4)
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	(4)	(4)
At 31 December 2015		1,247	1,247
At 1 January 2014	<u> </u>	2,841	2,841
Comprehensive income: Profit for the year (as restated*)		683	683
Total comprehensive income	-	683	683
Transactions with owners: Dividends	<u></u>	(2,273)	(2,273)
At 31 December 2014 (as restated*)	-	1,251	1,251

<sup>\*</sup>See note 15 for an explanation of prior year adjustments.

## (Registration number: 01450669) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £ 000	(As restated*) 2014 £ 000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investments	9	478	478
		478	478
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	10	1,050	1
Cash and cash equivalents		4	1,055
·		1,054	1,056
Total assets		1,532	1,534
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	(280)	(280)
Current tax liabilities		(5)	(3)
Total liabilities		(285)	(283)
Net assets		1,247	1,251
EQUITY			
Share capital	12	-	-
Retained earnings		1,247	1,251
Total equity		1,247	1,251

<sup>\*</sup>See note 15 for an explanation of prior year adjustments.

The financial statements on pages 8 to 22 were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 September 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Director

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

#### 1 General information

G4S Government Services Limited (the 'company') 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 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, and in thousands of pounds unless stated otherwise.

## 2 Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard ('FRS') 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

#### 3 Significant accounting policies

## **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared under the going concern basis and using the historical cost convention in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ('UK GAAP')). The principal accounting policies and measurement bases adopted are set out below and have been applied consistently to all the years presented, unless stated otherwise. Judgements made by the directors in the application of these accounting policies which have a significant effect on the financial statements, and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment, have been disclosed in note 4.

The company has early-adopted certain amendments to FRS 100 'Application of Financial Reporting Requirements' and to FRS 101 issued in July 2015 by the Financial Reporting Council. These amendments related to changes made to the Companies Act 2006 to maintain consistency with company law and the early-adoption of The Companies, Partnerships, and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2015 ('SI 2015/980'). SI 2015/980 allowed, among other items, the format of the financial statements to be presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union ('adopted IFRSs') instead of the Companies Act 2006.

### Transition to FRS 101

These financial statements were prepared by the directors in accordance with FRS 101 for the first time. FRS 101 grants elections and certain exemptions from its full requirements when preparing the first financial statements that conform to FRS 101. An explanation of these and how the transition affected the previously reported financial position and financial performance of the company has been disclosed in note 15 to the financial statements. Prior year errors identified during the transition to FRS 101 have also been disclosed in note 15. The date of transition from the previous accounting standards to FRS 101 was 1 January 2014. Comparable historical financial information has therefore been provided in accordance with FRS 101 as at 1 January 2014 and as at, and for the year ended, 31 December 2014.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

#### **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 presentation of a third or opening statement of financial position at the date of transition to FRS 101 and related notes;
- the requirements of IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows';
- the statement of compliance with adopted IFRSs;
- new IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective and which have not been applied by the company;
- comparative information for the movements from the beginning to the end of the year in respect of the number of shares, and certain other additional comparative information;
- · financial instruments disclosures required by IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures';
- disclosures required by IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement';
- certain related party disclosures on key management compensation and transactions entered into between two or more wholly-owned members of a group; and
- · capital management disclosures.

#### Finance income and expense

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.

#### Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when shareholders' right to receive payment has been established.

#### Income taxes

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 other comprehensive income. The tax expense represents the sum of current tax and deferred 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of each deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. 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 for impairment.

#### **Impairment**

The carrying value of the company's assets, with the exception of financial assets and deferred tax assets, is 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.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of any other asset, 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.

The company provides for impairments in financial assets when there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that impact the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets.

#### Financial instruments

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

### Amount owed to/by group undertakings

Amount owed to/by group undertakings are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost.

## Trade receivables

Trade receivables do not carry interest and are stated initially at their fair value. The carrying amount of trade receivables is reduced through the use of a bad debt allowance account. The company provides for bad debts based upon an analysis of those that are past due, in accordance with local conditions and past default experience.

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

#### Trade payables

Trade payables are not interest-bearing and are stated initially at fair value.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

### **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments and financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that provides a residual interest in the assets of a business after deducting all other liabilities. Shares issued by the company classified as equity instruments are recorded at the value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

### 4 Accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions

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 and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, including current and expected economic conditions, and in some cases, actuarial techniques.

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

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.

The judgements, estimates and assumptions which are of most significance in preparing the company's accounts are detailed below:

## Collectability of amounts due from group undertakings

The company holds amounts due from other subsidiaries of its ultimate parent undertaking, G4S plc. Whether to recognise a provision against such debtors requires judgement in respect of the underlying operational performance and economic risks faced by such entities. An impairment provision has not been recognised against such balances in the current year.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

## 5 Net finance expense

	2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
Interest payable to group undertakings	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2

## 6 Staff costs

There were no employees employed directly by the company in the current and prior year.

The directors received no remuneration or accrued pension benefit in respect of their services to the company during both the current and prior year.

## 7 Auditors' remuneration

The audit fee for the company of £1,200 (2014: £1,200) was borne by another group company. The company did not incur any non-audit fees in the current and prior year.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

#### 8 Income tax

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	-	5
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	4	(5)
	4	-

The tax rate applied on profit before tax is the standard effective rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014: 21.5%).

The UK corporation tax rate reduced from 21% to 20% with effect from 1 April 2015. Further reductions in the UK corporation tax rate will apply from 1 April 2017 when the rate reduces to 19% and from 1 April 2020 when the rate reduces to 18%. All of these rate changes were enacted at the balance sheet date.

A change to the UK corporation tax rate was announced in the Chancellor's Budget on 16 March 2016. The change announced is to reduce the main rate to 17% from 1 April 2020. As the change to 17% had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date its effects are not included in these financial statements.

The standard effective rate of corporation tax in the UK reduced from 21.5% in 2014 to 20.25% for 2015 in accordance with legislation enacted by the UK Government during 2013.

The differences are reconciled below:

	2015 £ 000	(As restated*) 2014 £ 000
Profit before tax	-	683
Corporation tax at standard rate	-	147
Increase/(decrease) in current tax from adjustment for prior periods	4	(5)
Increase/(decrease) in current tax due to permanent differences	-	5
Increase/(decrease) from effect of non-taxable dividends received from UK companies		(147)
Total tax charge	4	
*See note 15 for an explanation of prior year adjustments.		
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## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

9	Investments					
	Subsidiaries					£ 000
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2014 Additions (as restated*)					1 477
	At 31 December 2014 (as res At 1 January 2015	stated*)				478 478
	At 31 December 2015 (as res	stated*)				478
	Provision					
	At 31 December 2014					-
	At 31 December 2015					
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 December 2015				=	478
	At 31 December 2014 (as re-	stated*)			c	478
	At 1 January 2014					1
	*See note 15 for an explanat	ion of prior	year adjustm	nents.		
	Subsidiary undertakings and 31 December are listed below		holdings in	undertakings other th	an subsidiaries of the	e company, as at
	Subsidiary undertakings	Class of holding	Direct ownership	Nature of business	Registered address	S
	G4S Gurkha Services (UK) Limited	Ordinary	100%	Security solutions	Sutton Park House, Road, SM1 4LD	15 Carshalton
10	Trade and other receivable	es				
1					2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
	Amounts owed from group (group)	ındertakings	s (members o	of the G4S plc	1,050	1
	Amounts owed from group t	undertakings	s are interest	free, unsecured and re	payable on demand.	
11	Trade and other payables					
					2015	2014
	Amounts owed to group und	lertakings (r	members of the	he G4S plc group)	£ 000 280	£ 000 280
	Amounts owed to group und	lertakings w	ere interest f	ree and repayable on o	lemand.	

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

### 12 Share capital

Share capital comprises 3 (2014: 3) ordinary shares of £1 each (2014: £1 each) which have been allotted, called up and fully paid.

#### 13 Dividends

	2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
Final dividend of £Nil (2014 - £757,667.00) per ordinary share	<u>.</u> -	2,273

#### 14 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is G4S plc, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The parent undertaking of both the largest and smallest group, which included the company and for which group accounts are prepared, is G4S plc. G4S UK Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom, is the company's immediate controlling parent.

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

#### 15 Transition to FRS 101

As stated in the Significant accounting policies note, these are the company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with FRS 101. The transition date from the legacy UK GAAP to FRS 101 was 1 January 2014.

The policies disclosed in the Significant accounting policies note have been applied in preparing these financial statements for each of the years ended, and as at, 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014, and in the preparation of an opening FRS 101 statement of financial position as at 1 January 2014.

In preparing its opening FRS 101 statement of financial position the company has adjusted amounts reported in its previous statutory annual report and financial statements. An explanation of how the transition to FRS 101 has affected the company's financial position and financial performance has been provided below. Prior year errors identified during the transition have also been explained.

### First-time adoption of FRS 101

FRS 101 grants elections and certain exemptions from its full requirements when preparing the first financial statements that conform to FRS 101.

## Investment in subsidiary

The carrying amount of the company's investment in its subsidiary as at 1 January 2014 has been unaffected by the transition to FRS 101 except for the prior year error noted below.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

Reconciliation of equity

A reconciliation of the company's equity reported in accordance with legacy UK GAAP to its equity in accordance with FRS 101 as at 1 January 2014 and as at 31 December 2014 has been provided below.

## 1 January 2014

	As originally reported £ 000 Note A	Presentational £ 000 Note B	Under FRS 101 £ 000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets	,		
Investments	1		1
	1		1
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	3,286		3,286
	3,286		3,286
Total assets	3,287		3,287
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	(446)		(411)
Current tax liabilities		(35)	(35)
Total liabilities	(446)		(446)
Net assets	2,841		2,841
EQUITY			
Share capital	-	-	
Retained earnings	2,841		2,841
Total equity			2,841

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

## 31 December 2014

	As originally reported £ 000 Note A	Presentational £ 000 Note B	Other £ 000 Note C	Under FRS 101 £ 000
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Goodwill	454	-	(454)	-
Investments		<u> </u>	478	478
	454	·	24	478
Current assets				
Trade and other receivables	1	-	-	1
Cash and cash equivalents	1,055			1,055
	1,056		_	1,056
Total assets	1,510	<u> </u>	24	1,534
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				•
Trade and other payables	(283)	3		(280)
Current tax liabilities		(3)		(3)
Total liabilities	(283)		<u> </u>	(283)
Net assets	1,227	-	24	1,251
EQUITY				
Share capital	-	-	-	-
Retained earnings	1,227		24	1,251
Total equity	1,227		24	1,251

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

## Reconciliation of profit or loss

A reconciliation of the company's profit or loss reported in accordance with legacy UK GAAP to its profit or loss in accordance with FRS 101 for the year ended 31 December 2014 has been provided below.

#### Year ended 31 December 2014

	As originally reported £ 000 Note A	Other £ 000 Note C	Under FRS 101 £ 000
Administrative expenses	(24)	24	
Operating (loss)	(24)	24	
Dividend income	685	_	685
Finance expense	(2) _	_	(2)
	683	-	683
Profit before tax	659	24	683
Tax on profit	<u> </u>		
Profit for the year	659	24	683

#### Explanation of transition adjustments

#### Note A

These balances are as presented in the statutory annual report and financial statements of the company under legacy UK GAAP but aligned with FRS 101 and adopted IFRS headings, prior to adjustments required to comply with FRS 101. The presentation under headings in accordance with adopted IFRSs is permitted by the early adoption of SI 2015/980, as explained in the significant accounting policies.

#### Note B

Presentational adjustments to the statement of financial position due to the transition to FRS 101 On transition to FRS 101, the company has reclassified the following items.

• Taxation. Current tax liabilities are presented separately on the face of the statement of financial position in accordance with FRS 101 instead of within creditors under legacy UK GAAP.

#### Note C

Goodwill and investment in subsidiary

On 22 May 2014 the company purchased the 15% minority shareholding in its subsidiary, G4S Gurkha Services (UK) Limited, formerly known as G4S FSI Limited. However, in the legacy UK GAAP financial statements this was recognised as goodwill, and subsequently amortised, instead of being recognised as an additional investment in its subsidiary subject to an impairment review. In addition, the cost of investment relating to the initial 85% shareholding was also transferred to goodwill in 2014.

This was corrected on transition to FRS 101 by reversing the £24,000 amortisation charged to the income statement during the year ended 31 December 2014 and reclassifying the resulting balance of £478,000 to investment in subsidiary in the statement of financial position.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

### Statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity

Under legacy UK GAAP, the financial statements included a statement of total recognised gains and losses as a primary statement, if required, and a reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds as a note to the financial statements.

Under FRS 101, these have been replaced by the statement of comprehensive income and the statement of changes in equity, respectively. In addition, the statement of changes in equity is now presented as a primary statement instead of a note to the financial statements and it analyses in more detail the changes in equity during the year.