Platform 4 Group Limited

Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended
31 March 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

Grant Thornton New Zealand Audit Limited

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To the Shareholders of Platform 4 Group Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Platform 4 Group Limited (the "Company") and its controlled entities (the "Group") on pages 5 to 33 which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2021 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) Reduced Disclosure Regime issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our firm carries out other assignments for the Group in the area of taxation advice and financial statement compilation services. The firm has no other interest in the Group.

Directors' responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible on behalf of the Group for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors are responsible on behalf of the Group for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 (NZ) 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 consolidated financial statements.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements is located on the External Reporting Board's website at: https://www.xrb.govt.nz/assurance-standards/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-7/

Restriction on use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholders, as a body those matters which we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report or for the opinion we have formed

Grant Thornton New Zealand Audit Limited

Grant Thornton

Auckland 27 April 2021

Platform 4 Group Limited Directors' Report For the year ended 31 March 2021

Directors' Report

The board of Directors present their annual report, including financial statements, of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Directors

The names of the Group's Directors in office during the year and until the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in office for the whole period unless otherwise stated.

Aaron Mark Colthurst Devesh Desai Michael John McKinnon

Information

Platform 4 Group Limited is a Company, domiciled in New Zealand. The principal place of business is Auckland, New Zealand.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Group during the year was security services. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year ended 31 March 2021.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs during the period.

Shareholding

· ·	Total Shares
SIS Australia Group Pty Ltd	60
CB Trust	59
	119

Platform 4 Group Limited Directors' Report For the year ended 31 March 2021

Directors' Report

Shares Options and Dividends Paid

No dividends (prior year: \$NII) were declared during the period.

No option to acquire shares in the Company has been granted to any person. No shares have been issued during the financial year or since the end thereof by virtue of the exercise of any options. There are no unissued shares under option at the date of this report.

Approval

The Directors present the annual report of Platform 4 Group Limited, incorporating the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The shareholders of the Company have exercised their right under Section 211(3) of the Companies Act 1993 and all shareholders agree that the annual report of the Company need not comply with paragraphs (a) and (e) to (j) of section 211(1) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the Directors who authorise these financial statements on pages 4 to 33 on 23 April 2021.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Devesh Do	Page 1
Dated:	27/04/2021
Michael Jo	2/7796
Dated:	27/04/2021

Platform 4 Group Limited Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue	3.1	26,198,592	13,862,416
Other Income	3.4	1,938,261	28,073
Employee Benefits Expense	3.2	(18,321,372)	(8,996,255)
Other Expenses	3.3	(4,769,978)	(4,330,395)
		5,045,503	563,839
Net Finance Expense	4	(678,762)	(627,087)
Profit Before Income Tax		4,366,741	(63,248)
Income Tax	5	(1,357,168)	(101,061)
Net Profit After Tax		3,009,573	(164,309)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		3,009,573	(164,309)

Platform 4 Group Limited Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2021

	Notes	2021	2020
Assets		\$	\$
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	2,691,793	251,094
Trade and Other Receivables	7	3,262,595	1,298,367
Inventories		10,785	35,685
		5,965,173	1,585,146
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	1,374,103	1,261,698
Intangible Assets	9	8,946,597	8,487,516
		10,320,700	9,749,214
Total Assets		16,285,873	11,334,360
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Bank Overdraft	6	245	100,339
Trade and Other Payables	8	3,105,552	1,439,790
Income Tax Payable		1,364,479	141,422
Lease Liability	16	188,907	163,899
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings	11	7,976,008	8,669,133
		12,635,191	10,514,583

Platform 4 Group Limited Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2021

	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
Non-Current Liabilities		Ψ	Ψ
Lease Liability	16	474,136	508,230
Deferred Tax Liabilities	5	661,037	786,356
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings	11	9,946	29,201
		1,145,119	1,323,787
Total Liabilities		13,780,310	11,838,370
Net Assets		2,505,563	(504,010)
Equity			
Issued capital	14	404,203	404,203
Retained earnings		2,101,360	(908,213)
Total Equity		2,505,563	(504,010)

Platform 4 Group Limited Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Notes	Issued Capital \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 April 2019		440,680	(743,904)	(303,224)
Net Profit After Tax		-	(164,309)	(164,309)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	=	-
Ordinary Share Repurchased		(36,477)	-	(36,477)
Balance at 31 March 2020		404,203	(908,213)	(504,010)
Net Profit After Tax		-	3,009,573	3,009,573
Other Comprehensive Income				
Balance at 31 March 2021		404,203	2,101,360	2,505,563

Platform 4 Group Limited Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
Operating Activities		Ψ	Φ
Receipts from Customers		28,167,115	15,615,368
Payments to Suppliers and Employees		(19,550,191)	(13,057,458)
Income Tax Paid		(259,430)	(91,356)
Other Taxes Payable		(3,331,162)	(1,512,453)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		5,026,332	954,101
Investing Activities			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(263,037)	(507,385)
Proceeds from Sale Plant and Equipment		8,378	_
Business Combination		(634,595)	(7,676,234)
Interest Received		1,363	1,591
Net Cash from/(used in) Investing Activities		(887,891)	(8,182,028)
Financing Activities			
Proceeds from/(Payments to) Loans		(712,380)	8,306,978
Proceeds from Capital Raise		-	(36,477)
Payments for Lease Liability - Principal Portion		(205,143)	(185,142)
Interest Paid		(680,125)	(628,678)
Net Cash Flows used in Financing Activities		(1,597,648)	7,456,681
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,540,793	228,754
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Financial	Year	150,755	(78,000)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Financial You	ear	2,691,548	150,755

Platform 4 Group Limited Notes to the Financial Consolidated Statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

1 General Information and Statement of Compliance

Platform 4 Group Limited is a profit orientated entity.

Platform 4 Group Limited is incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand and is a company registered under the Companies Act 1993.

The principal activities of the Group during the year were security services including guarding, patrols and alarm monitoring services.

The consolidated financial statements comprise of Platform 4 Group Limited (Parent) and its controlled entities (Group).

The registered office of the Group is L3/56-5 Grafton Rd, Grafton Mews, Grafton, Auckland, New Zealand.

Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

There have been no specific changes in accounting policies, and they have been applied on a consistent basis with those of the previous period.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand ("NZ GAAP"). They comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Regime ("NZ IFRS RDR").

The Group has elected to report under NZ IFRS – Reduced Disclosure Regime of the External Reporting Board as the Group is a For-Profit Tier 2 entity for financial reporting purposes on the basis that it does not have public accountability and is not a large for-profit public sector entity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 1993 and the Financial Reporting Act 2013. They have been prepared under the assumption that the Group operates as a going concern.

Amounts are expressed in New Zealand Dollars (\$) which is the functional and presentation currency and are rounded to the nearest dollar. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, unless otherwise stated below.

The financial report of Platform 4 Group Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 23 April 2021.



Platform 4 Group Limited Notes to the Financial Consolidated Statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

1 General Information and Statement of Compliance

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate those of the Parent and all of its subsidiaries as of the reporting date. The Parent controls a subsidiary if it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiary.

All subsidiaries have a reporting date of 31 March.

All transactions and balances between Group companies are eliminated on consolidation, including unrealised gains and losses on transactions between Group Companies. Where unrealised losses on intra-group asset sales are reversed on consolidation, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment from a Group perspective. Amounts reported in the financial statements of the subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Business Combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method in accounting for business combinations. The consideration transferred by the Group to obtain control of a subsidiary is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group, which includes the fair value of any asset or liability arising from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition costs are expensed as incurred.

The Group recognises identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination regardless of whether they have been previously recognised in the acquiree's financial statements prior to the acquisition. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed are generally measured at their acquisition-date fair values.

Goodwill is stated after separate recognition of identifiable intangible assets. It is calculated as the excess of the sum of: (a) fair value of consideration transferred; (b) the recognised amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree; and (c) acquisition-date fair value of any existing equity interest in the acquiree, over the acquisition-date fair values of identifiable net assets. If the fair values of identifiable net assets exceed the sum calculated above, the excess amount (i.e. gain on a bargain purchase) is recognised in profit or loss immediately.



2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Overall Considerations

The financial statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement bases summarised below.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in profit or loss upon utilisation of the service or at the date of their origin.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the future economic benefits arising from a business combination that are not individually identified and separately recognised. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible Assets

Acquired Intangible Assets

Customer Relationships acquired in a business combination that qualify for separate recognition are recognised as intangible assets at their fair values.

Subsequent Measurement

All intangible assets are accounted for using the cost model whereby capitalised costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, as these assets are considered finite. Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date. In addition, they are subject to impairment testing.

Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis to write down the cost less estimated residual value. The following useful lives are applied:

- Customer Relationships

10 years

When an intangible asset is disposed of, the gain or loss on disposal is determined as the difference between the proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in the profit or loss and other comprehensive income within other income or other expenses.



2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at acquisition cost; including any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operation in the manner intended by management.

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised using the diminishing value method to write down the cost less estimated residual value for the following assets:

Plant & Equipment 10%-67%Motor Vehicles 30%

Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis to write down the cost less estimated residual value for the following assets:

Building Right of Use Asset
 Motor Vehicle Right of Use Asset
 1 - 4 years

In the case of a right to use asset, expected useful lives are determined by reference to the term of the lease, if shorter. Material residual value estimates and estimates of useful life are updated as required, but at least annually.

Gains or losses arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in profit or loss within other income or other expenses.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Impairment Testing

For impairment assessment purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash-generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level. Goodwill is allocated to those cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from synergies of the related business combination and represent the lowest level within the Group at which management monitors goodwill.

Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated (determined by the Group's management as equivalent to its operating segments) are tested for impairment at least annually. All other individual assets or cash-generating units are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use. To determine the value-in-use, management estimates expected future cash flows from each cash-generating unit and determines a suitable interest rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

The data used for impairment testing procedures are directly linked to the Group's latest approved budget, adjusted as necessary to exclude the effects of future reorganisations and asset enhancements.

Discount factors are determined individually for each cash-generating unit and reflect management's assessment of respective risk profiles, such as market and asset-specific risk factors.

Impairment losses for cash-generating units reduce first the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to that cash-generating unit. Any remaining impairment loss is charged pro rata to the other assets in the cash-generating unit.

With the exception of goodwill, all assets are subsequently reassessed for indications that an impairment loss previously recognised may no longer exist. An impairment charge is reversed if the cash-generating unit's recoverable amount exceeds its carrying amount.



2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Leased Assets

At lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the statement of financial position. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The right-of-use assets are included in property, plant and equipment and accounted for on the same basis.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments, variable payments based on an index or rate, amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in insubstance fixed payments.

When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The Group has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss.



2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Income Taxes

Tax expense recognised in profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current income tax assets and/or liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, Inland Revenue and other taxation authorities relating to the current or prior reporting periods that are unpaid at the reporting date. Current tax is payable on taxable profit, which differs from profit or loss in the financial statements. Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. However, deferred tax is not provided on the initial recognition of goodwill or on the initial recognition of an asset or liability unless the related transaction is a business combination or affects tax or accounting profit.

Deferred tax on temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures is not provided if reversal of these temporary differences can be controlled by the Group and it is probable that reversal will not occur in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realisation, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be able to be utilised against future taxable income, based on the Group's forecast of future operating results which is adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits to the use of any unused tax loss or credit. Deferred tax liabilities are always provided for in full.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only when the Group has a right and intention to set off current tax assets and liabilities from the same taxation authority.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax income or expense in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income (such as the revaluation of land) or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.



2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Equity, Reserves and Dividend Payments

Share capital represents the fair value of shares that have been issued. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share capital, net of any related income tax benefits.

Retained earnings include all current and prior period retained profits.

Employee Benefits

Short-term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits are benefits, other than termination benefits, that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Examples of such benefits include wages and salaries and non-monetary benefits. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Goods and Services Tax ("GST")

All amounts in these financial statements are shown exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables that are stated inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue is included as part of the receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis except for the GST components of investing and financing activities which are disclosed as separate activities.



2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Significant Management Judgement in Applying Accounting Policies and Estimation Uncertainty

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Significant Management Judgement

The following are significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the Group that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties in various tax jurisdictions.

Estimation Uncertainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.

Impairment of non financial assets or goodwill

In assessing impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cashgenerating unit based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate. For Goodwill recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Business Combinations

Management uses valuation techniques in determining the fair values of the various elements of a business combination. Particularly, the fair value of contingent consideration is dependent on the outcome of many variables that affect future profitability. Particularly, the fair value of separately identified intangible asset which is based on a valuation technique from forecast future cash flows of the relevant business unit.

Wage Subsidy

For the purpose of receiving the March 2020 covid wage subsidy, management have made a judgement that they are a high growth entity. Management believe that they meet the definition of a high growth entity because they displayed 84% growth in revenue during the six months ended 28 February 2020.



2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition

Revenue primarily arises from the security service revenue being guarding, patrols and alarm

To determine whether to recognise revenue, the company follows a 5-step process:

- 1. Identifying the contract with a customer
- 2. Identifying the performance obligation
- 3. Determining the transaction price
- 4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
- 5. Recognising revenue when and as its performance obligation(s) are satisfied

Security service revenue

The Group enters into agreements with customers to provide security services being guarding, patrols and alarm monitoring in exchange for a fixed fee and recognises the related revenue over time. Each of the services is covered by a separate contract and therefore each is accounted for as separate performance obligations.

The Group measures its progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligations by reviewing the stage of completion of the services being offered. This basis provides the most accurate depiction of the transfer of services to each customer.

If payments are received from customers in advance or exceed revenue recognised to date on a particular contract, any excess (a contract liability) is reported in the statement of financial position under other liabilities.

The transaction price for a contract excludes any amounts collected on behalf of third parties.



2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Instruments

Recognition and Derecognition

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

Financial assets are de-recognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and Initial Measurement of Financial Assets

Except for trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with recognition of revenue, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

Financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following categories:

- Amortised Cost
- Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)
- Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

The Group only has financial assets which are classified into the Amortised Cost Category.

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.



2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Instruments

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade receivables as well as contract assets and records the loss allowance as lifetime expected credit losses.

These are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial instrument. Historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information are used to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix.

Classification and Initial Measurement of Financial Liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include borrowings and trade and other payables.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs. Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. All interest-related charges are included within finance costs or finance income.



		2021 \$	2020 \$
3	Revenue and Expenses	Ψ	Ψ
3.1	Revenue		
	Alarm Revenue	2,611,869	2,009,912
	Guarding Revenue	21,228,224	10,046,814
	Patrols Revenue	2,358,499	1,805,690
	Total Revenue	26,198,592	13,862,416
3.2	Employee Benefits Expense		
	Salaries and Wages	18,115,314	8,904,998
	Defined Contribution Plan Expense	206,058	91,257
	Total Employee Benefits Expense	18,321,372	8,996,255
3.3	Other Expenses include the following:		
	Motor Vehicle	330,056	215,254
	Subcontractors	378,416	1,728,544
	Travel & Accommodation	140,868	135,500
3.4	Other Income		
	Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	305	381
	Wage Subsidy	1,936,795	-
	Other Income	1,161	27,692
	Total Other Income	1,938,261	28,073
4	Net Finance Expense		
	Interest Expenses for Borrowings	(639,642)	(583,198)
	Interest Expenses for Lease Liability	(40,483)	(45,480)
	Interest Income from Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,363	1,591
	Total Net Finance Expense	(678,762)	(627,087)



		2021 \$	2020 \$
5 Income	e Tax	Ψ	Ψ
Tax Ex	pense		
Profit B	efore Income Tax	4,366,741	(63,248)
Domes	tic Tax Rate (28%)	28%_	28%
Expect	red Tax Expense	1,222,687	(17,709)
Non-de	ductible Expenses	134,480	118,770
Actual	Income Tax Expense	1,357,167	101,061
Income	e Tax Expense is Represented by:		
Current	t Tax	1,494,611	209,699
Deferre	ed Tax	(137,444)	(108,638)
		1,357,167	101,061
Deferre	ed Tax Asset		
The Ba	lance Comprises Temporary Differences Attribut	table to:	
Expect	ed Credit Losses	7,930	10,921
Holiday	Pay Accrual	277,941	147,227
Accrue	d Bonuses	15,206	-
Leases		-	7,357
Genera	Il Accruals	18,972	11,861
Custom	ner Relationships	(959,171)	(963,722)
Loss to	Carry Forward	(21,915)	-
		(661,037)	(786,356)
Deferre	ed Tax Reconciliation		
Openin	g Balance	(786,356)	122,246
Recogr	nised in the Profit or Loss	137,444	108,638
Busine	ss Combination	(12,125)	(1,017,240)
		(661,037)	(786,356)



		2021	2020
		\$	\$
6	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash at Bank	2,691,793	251,094
	Bank Overdraft	(245)	(100,339)
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,691,548	150,755
	The Group has an overdraft facility held with the Heartland Bank with \$100,000). Interest is charged at 8.00%.	a limit of \$100,000	(2020:
7	Trade and Other Receivables		
	Trade Receivables	2,482,234	1,262,482
	Other Receivables	808,681	74,887
	Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Losses	(28,320)	(39,002)
	Total Trade Receivables	3,262,595	1,298,367
	All amounts are short-term. The net carrying value of trade receivable approximation of fair value.	es is considered a r	easonable
8	Trade and Other Payables		
	Trade Payables	566,336	300,434
	Other Payables and Accruals	222,067	106,692
	Other Taxes Payable	688,735	312,450
	Employee Entitlements	1,628,414	720,214
	Total Trade and Other Payables	3,105,552	1,439,790



9 Intangible Assets

		Customer	
	Goodwill	Relationships	Total
		\$	\$
Year ended 31 March 2021			
Opening Balance	5,045,656	3,633,000	8,678,656
Additions through Business Combination	475,331	298,750	774,081
Total Intangible Assets at Cost	5,520,987	3,931,750	9,452,737
Accumulated Amortisation			
Opening Balance	-	191,140	191,140
Amortisation Expense		315,000	315,000
Total Accumulated Amortisation		506,140	506,140
Summary			
Net Carrying Amount at 31 March 2020	5,045,656	3,441,860	8,487,516
Net Carrying Amount at 31 March 2021	5,520,987	3,425,610	8,946,597



10 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Right of Use Asset - Buildings \$	Right of Use Asset - Motor Vehicles \$	Pla Equipi
Year ended 31 March 2021			
Opening Balance	656,670	268,673	484
Additions	14,453	159,125	198
Additions Through Business Combination	-	22,478	2
Disposals		<u> </u>	
Total Property, Plant and Equipment at Cost	671,123	450,276	684
Accumulated Depreciation			
Opening Balance	123,444	148,364	263
Disposals	-	-	
Depreciation Expense	134,885	70,444	113
Total Accumulated Depreciation	258,329	218,808	376
Summary			
Net Carrying Amount at 31 March 2020	533,226	120,309	220
Net Carrying Amount at 31 March 2021	412,794	231,468	308

11	Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings (Current)	2021	2020
		\$	\$
	Current		
	Secured Bank Loan	116,008	284,680
	Amounts Due to Related Parties	7,860,000	8,384,453
	Total Current	7,976,008	8,669,133
	Non Current		
	Secured Bank Loan (Non-Current)	9,946	29,201
	Total Non Current	9,946	29,201
	Total Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings (Current)	7,985,954	8,698,334

The Group has a loan from its Parent SIS Australia Group Pty Ltd. At reporting date the loan was \$7,860,000 (2020: \$8,384,453). Interest is charged at 7.64% (2020:8.00%).

12	Classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities	2021	2020
		\$	\$
	Financial Assets at Amortised Cost		
	Cash at Bank	2,691,793	251,094
	Trade Receivables	2,453,914	1,223,480
	Total Financial Assets at Amortised Cost	5,145,707	1,474,574
	Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost		
	Bank Overdraft	(245)	(100,339)
	Trade Payables	(566,336)	(300,434)
	Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings	(7,985,954)	(8,698,334)
	Total Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost	(8,552,535)	(9,099,107)



13 Reconciliation of Liabilities arising from Financing Activities

The changes in liabilities arising from financing activities can be classified as follows:

	Lease			
	Liabilities	Long-term	Short-term	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1 April 2020	(672,130)	(29,201)	(8,669,133)	(9,370,464)
Cashflows:				
- Repayment	205,143	23,241	1,328,782	1,557,166
Non-cash:				
- Additions through Business Combination	(22,478)	-	-	(22,478)
 Additions to right-of-use asset in exchange for increased lease liabilities 	(173,578)	-	-	(173,578)
- Interest	<u>-</u>	(3,986)	(635,657)	(639,643)
Balance at 31 March 2021	(663,043)	(9,946)	(7,976,008)	(8,648,997)
Year ended 31 March 2020				
Opening Balance	(630,409)	(98,103)	(293,253)	(1,021,765)
Cashflows:				
- Repayment	184,141	79,184	110,700	374,025
- Proceeds			(7,913,664)	(7,913,664)
Non-cash:				
- Additions through Business Combination	(226,862)	-	-	(226,862)
 Additions to right-of-use asset in exchange for increased lease liabilities 	1,000	-	-	1,000
- Interest		(10,282)	(572,916)	(583,198)
Balance at 31 March 2020	(672,130)	(29,201)	(8,669,133)	(9,370,464)



14 Issued Capital	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Issued Capital Opening Balance	404,203	440,680
Share Capital Repaid	-	(36,477)
Total Issued Capital	404,203	404,203

As at 31 March 2021, share capital comprised of 119 issued ordinary shares (2020:119). All issued shares are fully paid.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Group, and rank equally with regard to the Group's residual assets.

During the year no dividends were paid to shareholders (2020: Nil).

15 Interest in Subsidiaries

Name of the Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation & Principal Place of Business	Principal Activity	Interest Held 31 March 2021	Interest Held 31 March 2020
Triton Security Services Limited	New Zealand	Security Monitoring	100%	100%
The Alarm Centre Limited	New Zealand	Alarm Monitoring	100%	100%



16 Leases

		2021	2020
	Note	\$	\$
Right of Use Assets	12	644,263	653,537
Lease Liability (Current)		(188,907)	(163,899)
Lease Liability (Non-Current)		(474,136)	(508,230)

The Group has leases for premises and motor vehicles. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate of 6% for premises and 10% for motor vehicles.

The table below describes the nature of the Group's leasing activities by type of right-of-use asset recognised on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Right of Use	No. of Right	Range of	Average	No. of leases	No. of leases	No. of leases
Asset	of Use	remaining	remaining	with options	with variable	with termination
	Assets	term in	term in	to purchase	payments linked	options
	leased	months	months		to an index	
Building	3	19 to 67	39	-	1	-
Motor Vehicle	11	4 to 49	28	-	-	-

The Group has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases of expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis.

The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is as follows:

\$

Short Term Leases 79,392



17 Related Party

Transactions with Related Parties

Balances for the Period Ending 31 March 2021

Related Party Entity:	Relationship:	Accrued Interest and Dividends	Paid to (Received from) Related Parties	Related Party Balance
		\$	\$	\$
SIS Australia Group Pty Ltd	Shareholder	576,481	1,150,953	(7,860,000)
Aaron Colthurst	Director	-	137,800	_
Southern Cross Protection Pty Ltd	Common Shareholding	-	74,976	-
MSS Security Pty Ltd	Common Shareholding	-	(41,113)	-

Balances for the Period Ending

31 March 2020

			Paid to		
		Accrued	(Received	Related	
		Interest and	from) Related	Party	
Related Party Entity:	Relationship:	Dividends	Parties	Balance	
	·	\$	\$	\$	
SIS Australia Group Pty Ltd	Shareholder	470,789	(8,384,453)	(8,384,453)	
Aaron Colthurst	Director	-	11,820	9,320	

Key Management Personnel Compensation

The total compensation paid to Key Management Personnel for the period was \$578,990 (2020: \$102,500).

Transactions with Directors and Related Entities

Other than disclosed above, there were no other transactions with Directors or Directors related entities.



18 Contingent Assets and Liabilities

There are no contingent assets or liabilities at year end (2020: Nil).

19 Subsequent Events

There are no other subsequent events after 31 March 2021 that require disclosure.

20 Covid-19

The period has been marked by the impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Platform 4 Group's priority during this time has been to ensure the health and safety of the employees to ensure we maintain our ability to service our customers. We have implemented health and safety measures for our staff and customers like providing the necessary PPE gear to the staff, regular communication on changing Covid-19 levels and ensuring compliance to health and safety guidelines issued by the Ministry of Health from time to time.

The most significant impact to the business as a result of COVID-19 is an adverse impact to the Platform 4 Group's revenue from events, hospitality and Film & TV divisions as mass gatherings were banned to prevent spread of the virus. However, the Platform 4 Group remains in a very strong position as it is profitable and continues to be profitable, with positive operating cashflows. This positions the business well to handle the COVID-19 crisis.

Finally, while the short-term financial position of the Platform 4 Group has not been materially impacted, there remains inherent uncertainty regarding the longer-term impact. At the time of approving these financial statements, there are no known material adverse impacts on the Platform 4 Group.

This event however does not change the reported results for the period ended 31 March 2021.



21 Acquisition through Business Combination

Conroy Security Limited

On 11 December 2020, the Group acquired the assets of Conroy Security Limited as a going concern. The acquisition was made to enhance the Group's position in South Auckland, New Zealand.

The details of the business combination are as follows:	CSL 2021
	\$
Fair Value of Consideration Transferred	
Amount Settled via Cash	237,846
Total Fair Value of Consideration Transferred	237,846
Recognised Identifiable Net Assets	
Property, Plant and Equipment	111,313
Deferred Tax	655
Employee Entitlements	(71,606)
Lease Liabilities	(22,478)
Customer Relationships	69,266
Goodwill	150,696
Total Identifiable Net Assets	237,846
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Guard Force Security Limited

On 31 July 2020, the Group acquired the assets of Guard Force Security Limited as a going concern. The acquisition was made to enhance the Group's position in the North Shore of Auckland, New Zealand.

GFSL
2021
\$
372,499
372,499
14,337
(12,780)
662
229,484
(183,839)
324,635
372,499

