

AOS Security Ltd

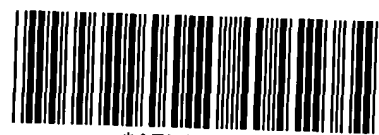
Report and Financial Statements

Period Ended

30 June 2018

Company Number 09104588

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AOS Security Ltd

Company Information

Directors	J M Briggs P J Moxom
Company secretary	J M Briggs
Registered number	09104588
Registered office	Unit 1 40 Coldharbour Lane Harpenden Herts AL5 4UN
Independent auditors	BDO LLP 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

AOS Security Ltd

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AOS Security Ltd

Directors' Report For the Period Ended 30 June 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2018.

The company has shortened its accounting reference date to 30 June 2018, to be coterminous with the wider group. For this reason comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are not entirely comparable.

The 41 day period to 11 October 2017 was unaudited.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company in the period was the provision of security services.

The company's assets, liabilities and business were transferred to its parent company, Amulet (Churchill Security Solutions) Limited from 1 August 2018, and as a result, the directors do not consider the company to be a going concern.

Results and dividends

The loss for the period, after taxation, amounted to £60,202 (41 day period to 11 October 2017 - loss £15,915).

No dividends have been paid or proposed during the period (41 day period to 11 October 2017 - £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the period were:

J M Briggs (appointed 12 October 2017)
P J Moxom (appointed 12 October 2017)
B T Vallance (resigned 12 October 2017)
D S Read (resigned 12 October 2017)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors consider the principal risks of the business to be:

- The recoverability of debtors. This is mitigated by continuous credit control and enforcement of credit terms.
- Non-compliance with security business regulations. This is mitigated through vetting and monitoring of all staff employed by the company.

Future developments

On 1 August 2018 the business and assets of the entity were transferred up to the parent company, Amulet (Churchill Security Solutions) Limited. With effect from this date the company became dormant.

Employee involvement

The company's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information on matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the company's performance.

AOS Security Ltd

Directors' Report (continued) For the Period Ended 30 June 2018

Disabled employees

The company's policy is to recruit disabled workers for those vacancies that they are able to fill. All necessary assistance with initial training courses is given. Once employed, a career plan is developed so as to ensure suitable opportunities for each disabled person. Arrangements are made, wherever possible, for retraining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Post Statement of Financial Position events

On 31 July 2018 Amulet (Churchill Security Solutions) Limited, the parent company, made a capital contribution to AOS Security Ltd bringing the net distributable reserves of the company to £100.

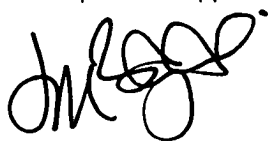
On 1 August 2018 the business and assets of the entity were transferred up to the parent company, Amulet (Churchill Security Solutions) Limited.

Auditors

The auditors, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 12 December 2018 and signed on its behalf.



J M Briggs
Director

AOS Security Ltd

Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Period Ended 30 June 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 elected to prepare 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'. 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;
- 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 to 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.

AOS Security Ltd

Independent Auditor's report to the members of AOS Security Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AOS Security Ltd ("the company") for the period ended 30 June 2018 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2018 and of its loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter - financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern

We draw attention to note 1 in the financial statements which indicates the company's trade and assets were transferred to its parent company, Amulet (Churchill Security Solutions) Limited and therefore the directors do not consider the company to be a going concern. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of going concern as described in Note 1. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other matter

The comparative period figures for the period ended 11 October 2017 are unaudited.

AOS Security Ltd

Independent Auditor's report to the members of AOS Security Ltd (continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion 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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 in this regard.

Opinions 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 directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

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

AOS Security Ltd

Independent Auditor's report to the members of AOS Security Ltd (continued)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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.

Auditor's 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 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 (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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

BDO LLP

Diane Campbell (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
London
United Kingdom

14/12/2018

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

AOS Security Ltd

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Period Ended 30 June 2018

		262 day period ended 30 June 2018 £	Unaudited 41 day period ended 11 October 2017 £
	Note		
Turnover	4	6,825,881	1,009,268
Cost of sales		(6,220,179)	(918,240)
Gross profit		605,702	91,028
Administrative expenses		(665,904)	(98,069)
Operating loss	5	(60,202)	(7,041)
Interest payable and expenses	8	-	(8,874)
Loss before tax		(60,202)	(15,915)
Tax on loss		-	-
Loss for the financial period		(60,202)	(15,915)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		(60,202)	(15,915)

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

AOS Security Ltd
Registered number: 09104588

Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2018

	Note	30 June 2018 £	30 June 2018 £	Unaudited 11 October 2017 £	Unaudited 11 October 2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		10,398		10,048
Investments	10		1		1
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	2,212,044		1,571,481	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	5,999		32,481	
Current liabilities		2,218,043		1,603,962	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(3,212,068)		(2,537,435)	
Net current liabilities			(994,025)		(933,473)
Net liabilities			(983,626)		(923,424)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		100		100
Profit and loss account			(983,726)		(923,524)
Total equity			(983,626)		(923,424)

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 12 December 2018.


J M Briggs
Director

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

AOS Security Ltd

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Period Ended 30 June 2018

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 12 October 2017	100	(923,524)	(923,424)
Comprehensive income for the period			
Loss for the period	-	(60,202)	(60,202)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(60,202)	(60,202)
At 30 June 2018	100	(983,726)	(983,626)

Statement of Changes in Equity (unaudited) For the Period Ended 11 October 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 September 2017	100	(907,609)	(907,509)
Comprehensive income for the period			
Loss for the period	-	(15,915)	(15,915)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(15,915)	(15,915)
At 11 October 2017	100	(923,524)	(923,424)

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

AOS Security Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 June 2018

1. General information

AOS Security Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report.

On 1 August 2018, the company ceased trading.

In these circumstances, it is not appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. As the company plans to realise its assets in an orderly fashion, the directors have determined that the accounting policies applied to individual items should be consistent with those adopted in the prior period. No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 101 is given in note 18.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- 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;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member

AOS Security Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 June 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 3 years straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

AOS Security Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 June 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 Financial instruments

The company recognises financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument. Financial instruments are de-recognised when they are discharged or when the contractual terms expire. The company's accounting policies in respect of financial instruments transactions are explained below:

Financial assets

The company classifies all of its financial assets as loans and receivables.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers (e.g. trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulties on the part of the counterparty or default or significant delay in payment) that the company will be unable to collect all of the amounts due under the terms receivable, the amount of such a provision being the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised within administrative expenses in the statement of comprehensive income. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collected, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

Financial liabilities

The company classifies all of its financial liabilities as liabilities at amortised cost.

At amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost including bank borrowings are initially recognised at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. Such interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried into the statement of financial position.

AOS Security Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 June 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 Operating leases: the company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.11 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

AOS Security Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 June 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.13 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In applying the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The directors' judgements, estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made, and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent subjectivity involved in making such judgements, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ.

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

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Recoverability of debtors (see note 11)

A provision for debtors is established where it is estimated that the debtors are not considered to be fully recoverable. When assessing recoverability the directors consider factors such as the ageing of the receivables, past experience of recoverability, and the credit profile of individual or groups of customers.

AOS Security Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 June 2018

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	262 day period ended 30 June 2018 £	Unaudited 41 day period ended 11 October 2017 £
Provision of security services	6,825,881	1,009,268

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	262 day period ended 30 June 2018 £	Unaudited 41 day period ended 11 October 2017 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	6,167	808
Subcontractor fees	1,523,259	189,528
Operating lease rentals	27,982	4,459
Defined contribution pension cost	46,574	433

AOS Security Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 June 2018

6. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	262 day period ended 30 June 2018 £	Unaudited 41 day period ended 11 October 2017 £
Wages and salaries	3,929,037	71,117
Social security costs	333,306	8,008
Pension cost	46,574	433
	<u>4,308,917</u>	<u>79,558</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the period was as follows:

	2018 No.	Unaudited 2017 No.
Management and administration	19	-
Security guards	298	272
	<u>317</u>	<u>272</u>

7. Directors' remuneration

	262 day period ended 30 June 2018 £	Unaudited 41 day period ended 11 October 2017 £
Directors' emoluments	-	21,667
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	-	194
	<u>-</u>	<u>21,861</u>

During the period there were retirement benefits were accruing to 2 former directors (2017 - 2) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

AOS Security Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 June 2018

8. Interest payable and similar expenses

	262 day period ended 30 June 2018 £	Unaudited 41 day period ended 11 October 2017 £
Non bank interest on loan	-	726
Factoring charges	-	8,148
	<u>-</u>	<u>8,874</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>8,874</u>

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings and computer equipments £
Cost	
At 12 October 2017	21,985
Additions	6,517
At 30 June 2018	<u>28,502</u>
Depreciation	
At 12 October 2017	11,937
Charge for the period	6,167
At 30 June 2018	<u>18,104</u>
Net book value	
At 30 June 2018	<u>10,398</u>
At 11 October 2017	<u>10,048</u>

AOS Security Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 June 2018

10. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 12 October 2017	1
	<hr/>
At 30 June 2018	1
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 30 June 2018	1
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 11 October 2017	1
	<hr/> <hr/>

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
AOS Security Holdings Ltd	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant company

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 30 June 2018 and of the profit or loss for the period ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Aggregate of share capital and reserves 11 October £
AOS Security Holdings Ltd	1
	<hr/>
	1
	<hr/> <hr/>

On 23 October 2018 AOS Security Holdings Ltd was dissolved.

AOS Security Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 June 2018

11. Debtors

	30 June 2018 £	Unaudited 11 October 2017 £
Trade debtors	2,058,419	1,528,604
Other debtors	-	42,877
Prepayments and accrued income	153,625	-
	<u>2,212,044</u>	<u>1,571,481</u>

The impairment loss recognised in the loss for the period in respect of bad and doubtful trade debtors was £Nil (2017 - £Nil).

12. Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2018 £	Unaudited 11 October 2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	5,999	32,481
	<u>5,999</u>	<u>32,481</u>

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	30 June 2018 £	Unaudited 11 October 2017 £
Trade creditors	309,234	560,425
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,643,679	-
Other taxation and social security	579,756	770,793
Other creditors	427,438	1,206,217
Accruals and deferred income	251,961	-
	<u>3,212,068</u>	<u>2,537,435</u>

AOS Security Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 June 2018

14. Share capital

	30 June 2018 £	Unaudited 11 October 2017 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

The ordinary shares carry full rights to receive notice of, attend and vote at general meetings. One share carries one vote. Ordinary shares carry full rights to dividends and capital distributions (including upon winding up).

15. Reserves

The company's capital and reserves are as follows:

Called up share capital

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

16. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £46,574 (2017 - £194). Contributions totalling £Nil (2017 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

17. Controlling party

Following the acquisition of the company on 12 October 2017, Amulet (Churchill Security Solutions) Limited (formerly Churchill Security Solutions Limited) became the immediate parent company of AOS Security Ltd. The ultimate parent company is Churchill Contract Services Group Holdings Limited.

The directors J M Briggs and P J Moxom are considered to be the ultimate controlling parties by virtue of their shareholdings in Churchill Contract Services Group Holdings Limited.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Churchill Contract Services Group Holdings Limited whose registered address is Unit 1, Riverside Estate, 40 Coldharbour Lane, Harpenden, Hertfordshire, AL5 4UN.

The consolidated accounts of Churchill Contract Services Group Holdings Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff. No other group accounts include the results of the company.

AOS Security Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 June 2018

18. First time adoption of FRS 101

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 101 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

19. Post Statement of Financial Position events

On 31 July 2018 Amulet (Churchill Security Solutions) Limited, the parent company, made a capital contribution to AOS Security Ltd bringing the net distributable reserves to £100.

On 1 August 2018 the business and assets of the entity were transferred up to the parent company, Amulet (Churchill Security Solutions) Limited.