

AHL MANAGEMENT LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

Company Registration Number 05870922

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

The board of directors

P E Presland

AW Scott

Company secretary

M C James

Business address

13 Apton Road Bishop's Stortford Hertfordshire CM23 3SP

Registered office

20 Freeschool Lane

Leicester Leicestershire LE1 4FY

Auditor

RSM Tenon Audit Limited 1 Bede Island Road Bede Island Business Park Leicester

Leicester LE2 7EA

Bankers

Lloyds TSB PO Box 72 Bailey Drive

Gillingham Business Park

Kent ME8 0LS

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2010

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the year continues to be that of providing payroll services to the recruitment sector

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

P E Presland A W Scott K Lecompte

K Lecompte resigned as a director on 28 February 2011

Directors' responsibilities

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

In so far as the directors are, individually, aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Auditor

RSM Tenon Audit Limited have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

Signed on behalf of the directors

M C James

Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 22 September 2011

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AHL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

We have audited the financial statements of AHL Management Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 on pages 6 to 12. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities)

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, 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). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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 directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AHL MANAGEMENT LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 prepare the financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies regime

2 sM Jenon Andit Limited

Steven English, Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of

RSM Tenon Audit Limited Statutory Auditor 1 Bede Island Road Bede Island Business Park Leicester LE2 7EA

22 September 2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

		Year to Dec 10 £	Restated (note 13) Period from 1 Oct 08 to 31 Dec 09 £
Turnover	95	58,038	1,397,859
Cost of sales	(19	91,270)	(382,721)
Gross profit	7	66,768	1,015,138
Administrative expenses	(9	02,938)	(1,138,368)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(13	36,170)	(123,230)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities		_	_
Loss for the financial year / period	(10	36,170)	(1 <u>23,230</u>)

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements

Registered Number 05870922

BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2010

		2010)	2009)
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets	4 5		144,081 22,105		154,372 22,961
			166,186		177,333
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank	6	84,148 73,669		117,565 54,465	
		1 57,817		172,030	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	7	(378,938)		(375,272)	
Net current liabilities			(221,121)		(203,242)
Total assets less current liabilities			(54,935)		(25,909)
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	r 8		(107,144) (1 62,079)		
Capital and reserves Called-up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account	10 11 12		1,000 149,820 (312,899)		1,000 149,820 (176,729)
Shareholders' deficit			(162,079)		(25,909)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 22 September 2011, and are signed on their behalf by

A W Scott Director

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The validity of this assumption depends upon the continued financial support of the company's fellow group undertakings who have indicated their willingness to financially support the company for the foreseeable future. This support includes not requesting repayment of intercompany debt until the company is in a position to repay such debt. On this basis, the directors therefore consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of value added tax. Revenue invoiced in advance of services provided is deferred and recognised in line with the service performed in future periods.

In respect of contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the profit and loss account in the period in which it is incurred

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired. Each acquisition is considered separately in determining the useful economic life of the related goodwill. The carrying value of goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full year following acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation of goodwill is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the estimated useful economic life of that asset. During the year the directors have reassessed the useful economic life of the asset and changed their original assessment from 10 years to 20 years as in the directors opinion, this is a better reflection of the period the business is expected to benefit from the goodwill. As a result of this the charge for the year has reduced by £10,024

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Cost is based on purchase price together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Computer equipment

20-33% per annum

Fixtures and fittings

20% per annum

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's money purchase defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year that they become payable

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred by the balance sheet date, with certain limited exceptions

Deferred tax is calculated on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing difference are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

2 Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging

		Period from
	Year to	1 Oct 08 to
	31 Dec 10	31 Dec 09
	£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	10,291	20,315
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	10,078	25,248
Auditor's remuneration	3,000	<i>2,750</i>
		

3. Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration and other payments in respect of qualifying services were

		Period from
	Year to	1 Oct 08 to
	31 Dec 10	31 Dec 09
	£	£
Aggregate remuneration	120,528	198,236
Compensation for loss of directorship	50,000	-
	170,528	1 <i>98,236</i>

4. Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost At 1 January 2010 and 31 December 2010	205,162
Amortisation At 1 January 2010 Charge for the year	50,790 10,291
At 31 December 2010	61,081
Net book value At 31 December 2010 At 31 December 2009	144,081 154,372

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

5	Tangible fixed assets			
		Computer Frequipment	xtures and fittings £	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2010 Additions	62,938 150	26,440 9,072	89,378 9,222
	At 31 December 2010	63,088	35,512	98,600
	Depreciation At 1 January 2010 Charge for the year	53,132 2,540	13,285 7,538	66,417 10,078
	At 31 December 2010	55,672	20,823	76,495
	Net book value At 31 December 2010	7,416	14,689	22,105
	At 31 December 2009	9,806	13,155	22,961
6	Debtors			
		2010 £		2009 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	50,971 17,766 15,411 84,148		73,929 15,252 28,384 117,565
_		= -		
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social security Other creditors	2010 £ 5,267 271,845 34,910 66,916 378,938		2009 £ 67,774 219,292 52,440 35,766 375,272
8.	Creditors amounts falling due after more than on	e year		
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2010 £ 107,144		2009 £

Amounts owed to group undertakings have no fixed repayment date and are interest free. The amounts due will be requested when the company is in a position to repay the debts, or, if later, 12 months following the balance sheet dates

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

9 Related party transactions

The company is exempt from the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 8 (Related Party Disclosures) to disclose transactions with other group undertakings as it is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the group headed by Safe Computing Holdings Limited

10 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2010		2009	
	No	£	No	£
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

11 Share premium account

There was no movement on the share premium account during the financial year

12 Profit and loss account

		Period from
	Year to	1 Oct 08 to
	31 Dec 10	31 Dec 09
	£	£
Balance brought forward	(176,729)	(53,499)
Loss for the financial year/period	(136,170)	(123,230)
Balance carried forward	(312,899)	(176,729)

13 Prior year restatement

In the year to December 2010, all salaries and wages have been included in administrative expenses as the Board believe this better reflects the performance of the business, and is consistent with other group companies. The comparative numbers for the period ended 31 December 2009 have been revised to reflect this presentation, which has resulted in a decrease in cost of sales and an increase in administrative expenses by £630,655 respectively, with no impact on the balance sheet at 31 December 2009, or the company's operating profit for the period then ended

14. Immediate and ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Safe Computing Holdings Limited, which is registered in England and Wales

The largest and smallest group in which the results of this company are consolidated is that headed by Safe Computing Holdings Limited Copies of these financial statements are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff

15 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is A W Scott by virtue of his interests in the issued equity share capital of Safe Computing Holdings Limited