# AHL MANAGEMENT LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Company Registration Number 05870922

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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

CONTENTS	PAGE
Officers and professional advisers	1
The directors' report	2
Independent auditor's report to the members	4
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8

#### OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

The board of directors

P E Presland

A W Scott

Company secretary

M C James

**Business address** 

19b North Street Bishop's Stortford Hertfordshire CM23 2LD

Registered office

20 Freeschool Lane

Leicester Leicestershire LE1 4FY

**Auditor** 

**RSM Tenon Audit Limited** 

Rivermead House 7 Lewis Court Grove Park Leicestershire LE19 1SD

**Bankers** 

Lloyds TSB PO Box 72

Bailey Drive

Gillingham Business Park

Kent ME8 0LS

#### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2012

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the year continued 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

#### 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 re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting

#### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

#### 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

aw. Seath

A W Scott Director

Approved by the directors on 23 September 2013

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

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

We have audited the financial statements of AHL Management Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 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 Directors' 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 2012 and of its profit 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 2012

#### 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

Stephen Newman, Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of

RSM Tenon Audit Limited Statutory Auditor

7 Lewis Court Grove Park Leicestershire LE19 1SD

Rivermead House

23 September 2013

## **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover		924,840	891,974
Cost of sales		(201,524)	(183,352)
Gross profit		723,316	708,622
Administrative expenses		(630,081)	(644,347)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	93,235	64,275
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	(18,343)	(2,260)
Profit for the financial year		74,892	62,015

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

Registered Number 05870922

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **31 DECEMBER 2012**

		2012		2011	
Pine depends	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets	4 5		123,499 5,550		133,790 9,306
			129,049		143,096
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank	6	108,139 89,886		153,009 156,894	
		198,025		309,903	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(245,102)		(445,919)	
Net current liabilities			(47,077)		(136,016)
Total assets less current liabilities			81,972		7,080
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(107,144)		(107,144)
			(25,172)		(100,064)
Capital and reserves Called-up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account	10 11 12		1,000 149,820 (175,992)		1,000 149,820 (250,884)
Shareholders' deficit			(25,172)		(100,064)

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 23 September 2013, 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 2012

#### 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 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 as follows

Goodwill

20 years

#### 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 2012

#### 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 on cost

Fixtures and fittings

20% per annum on cost

#### **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

#### 2. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging

	2012	2011
	£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	10,291	10,291
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	4,843	9,358
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	_	3,991
Auditor's remuneration	3,250	3,250

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

3.	Taxation on ordinary activities			
	Analysis of charge in the year			
		2012 £		2011 £
	UK Corporation tax	18,343		2,260
4.	Intangible fixed assets			
				Goodwill £
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2012 and 31 December 2012			205,162
	Amortisation			
	At 1 January 2012 Charge for the year			71,372 10,291
	At 31 December 2012			
	At 31 December 2012			81,663
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2012			123,499
	At 31 December 2011			133,790
5.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Computer Fi	xtures and	
		equipment £	fittings £	Total £
	Cost			_
	At 1 January 2012 Additions	61,278 1,087	25,912 -	87,190 1,087
	At 31 December 2012	62,365	25,912	88,277
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2012	57,750	20,134	77,884
	Charge for the year	2,277	2,566	4,843
	At 31 December 2012	60,027	22,700	82,727
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2012	2,338	3,212	5,550
	At 31 December 2011	3,528	5,778	9,306

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

6	Debtors		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Trade debtors	92,849	124,272
	Other debtors	-	8,949
	Prepayments and accrued income	15,290	19,788
		108,139	153,009
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	ar	
		2012	2011
	Trade creditors	<b>£</b> 17,863	£ 10,506
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	156,871	369,561
	Corporation tax	20,603	2,260
	Other taxation	26,480	42,732
	Other creditors	23,285	20,860
		245,102	445,919
8	Creditors amounts falling due after more tha	ın one year	
		2012	2011
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	<b>£</b> 107,144	£ 107,144
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Amounts owed to group undertakings falling due after more than one year 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 date.

#### 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

At the year end, the company owed £2,060 (2011 £2,952) to Intersoftware Recruitment Solutions Limited, a company in which the ultimate parent undertaking, Safe Computing Holdings Limited, owns 70% of the issued equity share capital

#### 10. Share capital

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid.

	2012		2011	
	No	£	No	£
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	1,000	1,000	1,000

#### 11 Share premium account

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

#### 12. Profit and loss account

	2012	2011
	î.	Ł
Balance brought forward	(250,884)	(312,899)
Profit for the financial year	74,892	62,015
Balance carried forward	(1 <del>75,992</del> )	(250,884)

#### 13. 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

#### 14. 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