AHL MANAGEMENT LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Company Registration Number 05870922



01/12/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 OCTOBER 2008 TO 31 DECEMBER 2009

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RSM: Tenon

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO AHL MANAGEMENT LIMITED UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 5, together with the financial statements of AHL Management Limited for the period from 1 October 2008 to 31 December 2009 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special 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 for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section

Stephen English, Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of

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

22 November 2010

Registered Number 05870922

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2009

		31 Decemb	er 2009	30 September 2008	
	Note	3	3	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Intangible assets			154,372		172,687
Tangible assets			22,961		39,885
			177,333		212,572
Current assets					
Debtors		117,565		<i>159,569</i>	
Cash at bank		54,465		23,817	
		470.000		400.000	
Creditors: amounts falling due	within one	172,030		183,386	
year	WILLIAM ONE	(375,272)		(298,637)	
Net current liabilities			(203,242)		(115,251)
			(25,909)		97,321
			(==,===)		
Capital and reserves			4.000		4.000
Called-up share capital	4		1,000		1,000
Share premium account			149,820		149,820
Profit and loss account			(176,729)		(53,499)
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds			(25,909)		97,321

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 22 November 2010, and are signed on their behalf by

A W Scott Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 OCTOBER 2008 TO 31 DECEMBER 2009

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 period, 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 period, 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

Goodwill

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, evenly over the estimated useful economic life of that asset as follows

Goodwill

10 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 ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 OCTOBER 2008 TO 31 DECEMBER 2009

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

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

Computer equipment

20-33% per annum

Fixtures and fittings

20% per annum

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases, where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor, are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's money purchase defined contribution pension schemes 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

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 ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 OCTOBER 2008 TO 31 DECEMBER 2009

2. Fixed assets

Intangible assets s	Tangible assets ร	Total £
-	~	-
203,162	81,054	284,216
2,000	8,324	10,324
205,162	89,378	294,540
30,475	41,169	71,644
20,315	25,248	45,563
50,790	66,417	117,207
<u>154,372</u>	22,961	177,333
172,687	39,885	212,572
	30,475 20,315 205,790	assets assets £ £ 203,162 81,054 2,000 8,324 205,162 89,378 30,475 41,169 20,315 25,248 50,790 66,417 154,372 22,961

3. 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 undertaking, and consolidated accounts are prepared which are publically available

4. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid

	31 December 2009		30 September 2008	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

5. Immediate and ultimate parent undertaking

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

The largest and smallest group in which these accounts are consolidated is that headed by Safe Computing Holdings Limited Copies of the financial statements can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff

6. Ultimate controlling party

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