

AHL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

**ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2014**

WEDNESDAY



A31 *A4H0UOM8* 30/09/2015 #381
COMPANIES HOUSE

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 4, together with the financial statements of AHL Management Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company in accordance with Chapter 10 of Part 15 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.

Basis of opinion

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.

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP


Gareth Jones (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Rivermead House
7 Lewis Court
Grove Park
Enderby
Leicestershire
LE19 1SD
30/9/15

AHL MANAGEMENT LIMITED**ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014**

	Notes	2014 £	£	2013 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	2		-		-
Tangible assets	2		1,334		2,133
			<u>1,334</u>		<u>2,133</u>
Current assets					
Debtors		124,945		81,499	
Cash at bank and in hand		59,782		102,865	
		<u>184,727</u>		<u>184,364</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(503,005)</u>		<u>(338,310)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(318,278)</u>		<u>(153,946)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(316,944)</u>		<u>(151,813)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			<u>(107,144)</u>		<u>(107,144)</u>
Net liabilities			<u><u>(424,088)</u></u>		<u><u>(258,957)</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		1,000		1,000
Share premium account			149,820		149,820
Profit and loss account			<u>(574,908)</u>		<u>(409,777)</u>
Shareholders' funds			<u><u>(424,088)</u></u>		<u><u>(258,957)</u></u>

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The abbreviated financial statements on pages 2 to 4 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30.09.2015 and are signed on its behalf by:


A W Scott
Director

AHL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

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

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.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts. Revenue invoiced in advance of services provided is deferred and recognised on 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.

Goodwill

Goodwill representing the excess of the purchase price compared with the fair value of net assets acquired is capitalised and written off evenly over 20 years as in the opinion of the directors this represents the period over which the goodwill is effective. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Cost is based on purchase price together with any incidental cost of acquisition. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer equipment	20 - 33% per annum on cost
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	14% - 20% per annum on cost

Impairments of fixed assets

Fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable or as otherwise required by relevant accounting standards.

Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts, being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use, are recognised as impairment losses. Impairments of revalued assets, are treated as a revaluation decrease. All other impairment losses are recognised in profit and loss.

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 tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

AHL MANAGEMENT LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Research and development

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

2 Fixed assets

Tangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2014 & at 31 December 2014	88,277
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2014	86,144
Charge for the year	799
At 31 December 2014	86,943
Net book value	
At 31 December 2014	1,334
At 31 December 2013	2,133

3 Share capital

2014	2013
£	£

Allotted, called up and fully paid
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each

1,000	1,000
-------	-------

4 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent undertaking is SCH 2014 Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.