

Registered number: 03909897

**AMION CONSULTING LIMITED**  
**ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

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**AMION CONSULTING LIMITED**

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO AMION CONSULTING LIMITED  
UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

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We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 10, together with the financial statements of Amion Consulting Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 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 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 on pages 2 to 10 have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.

Andrew McCall (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

**Langtons Professional Services Limited**

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

The Plaza  
100 Old Hall Street  
Liverpool  
L3 9QJ

19 August 2016

**AMION CONSULTING LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 03909897**

**ABBREVIATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2016**

	Note	£	2016 £	£	2015 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	5		1,240,207		1,343,499
Tangible assets	6		5,006		8,340
			<u>1,245,213</u>		<u>1,351,839</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors		342,431		461,336	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	404,818		471,187	
			<u>747,249</u>		<u>932,523</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(477,855)		(695,483)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>269,394</u>		<u>237,040</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>1,514,607</u>		<u>1,588,879</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(953,006)		(1,170,806)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>561,601</u></u>		<u><u>418,073</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	12		1,579		1,500
Capital redemption reserve			150		150
Profit and loss account			559,872		416,423
			<u>561,601</u>		<u>418,073</u>

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

The abbreviated accounts, which have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 19 August 2016.

  
**T K Johnston**  
 Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

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## AMION CONSULTING LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, which is incorporated under the Companies Act 2006, registered in England and Wales (no.03909897). The address of the registered office is c/o Langtons, 11th Floor, The Plaza, 100 Old Hall Street, Liverpool L3 9QJ.

These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking; it is not a member of a group of companies. The principal activity of the company is that of business and management consultants.

#### 2. Accounting policies

##### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated financial statements have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 13.

The presentation currency of these financial statements is £ sterling; the financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

##### 2.2 Revenue recognition

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.

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**AMION CONSULTING LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.3 Intangible assets**

**Goodwill**

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Income Statement over its useful economic life.

**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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short-term leasehold land and buildings - 20% straight line  
Furniture, fittings and equipment- 33 - 100% 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 Operating leases: the company as lessee**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**2.6 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.

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**AMION CONSULTING LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.7 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.

**2.8 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

**2.9 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**2.10 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to the Income Statement 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.

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**AMION CONSULTING LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**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 payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Income Statement 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.

**2.12 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in the Income Statement using the effective interest method.

**2.13 Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Income Statement in the year in which they are incurred.

**2.14 Taxation**

Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except that a change 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.

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

The directors have made judgments regarding the depreciation of fixed assets, the amortisation of goodwill and the provision for bad and doubtful debts.

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AMION CONSULTING LIMITED

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NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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4. Auditor's remuneration

	2016 £	2015 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	3,450	3,250
	<u>3,450</u>	<u>3,250</u>

5. Intangible assets

	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2015	2,325,000
At 31 March 2016	<u>2,325,000</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 April 2015	981,501
Charge for the year	103,292
At 31 March 2016	<u>1,084,793</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 March 2016	<u>1,240,207</u>
At 31 March 2015	<u>1,343,499</u>



**AMION CONSULTING LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

**6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2015	167,399
At 31 March 2016	167,399
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 April 2015	159,059
Charge owned for the period	3,335
At 31 March 2016	162,394
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 March 2016	5,005
<i>At 31 March 2015</i>	8,340

**7. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2016 £	2015 £
Cash at bank and in hand	404,818	471,187
	404,818	471,187

**8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2016 £	2015 £
Corporation tax	40,037	44,930
Taxation and social security	68,242	88,809
Other creditors	181,495	172,871
Accruals and deferred income	188,081	388,873
	477,855	695,483

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**AMION CONSULTING LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

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**9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2016 £	2015 £
Other loans	953,006	1,170,806
	<u>953,006</u>	<u>1,170,806</u>

**10. Loans**

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2016 £	2015 £
<b>Amounts falling due 2-5 years</b>		
Other loans	600,000	600,000
	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>
<b>Amounts falling due after more than 5 years</b>		
Other loans	353,006	570,806
	<u>353,006</u>	<u>570,806</u>
	<u>953,006</u>	<u>1,170,806</u>

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**AMION CONSULTING LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

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**11. Financial instruments**

	2016 £	2015 £
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	404,818	471,187
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	336,566	454,325
	<u>741,384</u>	<u>925,512</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(1,160,355)	(1,489,890)
	<u>(1,160,355)</u>	<u>(1,489,890)</u>

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, bank and cash balances.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise accruals, other creditors and loans due after more than one year.

**12. Share capital**

	2016 £	2015 £
<b>Shares classified as equity</b>		
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
1,579 (2015 - 1,500) Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,579</u>	<u>1,500</u>

During the year the company issued 79 ordinary shares of £1 each with an aggregate nominal value of £79; the consideration received was £79.

**13. First time adoption of FRS 102**

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.