Company Number 3262509

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

TUESDAY

A32 07/06/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors W J C Douie

J M Kendall (Resigned 22 July 2010)

A Pendlebury

Secretary J M Kendall (Resigned 22 July 2010)

A Bailey (Appointed 22 July 2010)

Company Number 3262509

Registered Office The Derby Conference Centre

London Road

Derby DE24 8UX

Auditor PKF (UK) LLP

Century House St James' Court

Friar Gate Derby DE1 1BT

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DIRECTORS' REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

The directors submit their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year continued to be that of the provision of services for other group companies

Business Review

The directors' report has taken advantage of the special provisions of section 415A of Companies Act 2006 and not presented a business review

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £440,000 (2009 - £1,563,000 loss) The directors have declared a dividend of £Nil (2009 - £Nil)

Directors

The directors who served during the year were as follows

W J C Douie J M Kendall (Resigned 22 July 2010) A Pendlebury (Appointed 16 February 2010)

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of RTC Group Plc W J C Douie and A Pendlebury were directors of RTC Group Plc during the year, and their interests in the share capital of the parent company are disclosed in the financial statements of RTC Group Plc

Directors' indemnities

The company has qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which remains in force at the date of this report

Financial instruments

Treasury activities take place under procedures and policies approved by and monitored by the board They are designed to minimise the financial risks faced by the company, which arise primarily from interest rate and liquidity risk. The company's policy throughout the period has been to ensure the continuity of funding by the use of an overdraft facility as required.

The company does not actively use financial instruments as part of its financial risk management. It is exposed to the usual credit risk and cash flow risk associated with selling on credit and manages this through credit control procedures. All transactions are invoiced and paid in sterling so there is no foreign currency risk.

The directors do not consider any other risks attaching to the use of financial instruments to be material to an assessment of its financial position

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

Provision of information to auditor

A Bailey Secretary

So far as each of the directors is aware at the date the report is approved

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

The report of the directors has 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

This report was approved by the board on 24 May 2011 and signed on its behalf

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ATA MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED STATEMENT OF 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 these financial statements the directors are required to

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- · make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ATA MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of ATA Management Services Limited for the period ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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, 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 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 the 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, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter 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 ATA MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED (continued)

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 take advantage of small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report

Gareth Singleton (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of PKF (UK) LLP, Statutory auditor

Derby, UK 24 May 2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

	Note	2010 £,000	2009 £,000
TURNOVER Cost of sales	1,2	863	993
GROSS PROFIT Administrative expenses – normal		863 (1,285)	993 (918)
OPERATING (LOSS)/ PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE ITEMS		(422)	75
Administrative expenses – exceptional	8	<u> </u>	(1,622)
OPERATING LOSS AFTER EXCEPTIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE ITEMS	3	(422)	(1,547)
Interest payable	6	(18)	(5)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(440)	(1,552)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8	-	(11)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	15	(440)	(1,563)

All amounts relate to continuing operations

There were no recognised gains or losses for 2010 or 2009 other than those included in the profit and loss account

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2010

	Note	2010	2009
FIXED ASSETS		£,000	£,000
Tangible	9	34	56
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	2,022 399	1,470
	•	2,421	1,470
CREDITORS. amounts falling due within one year	12	(4,864)	(3,494)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	(2,443)	(2,024)
NET LIABILITIES	-	(2,409)	(1,968)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	14	1	1
Share based payment reserve		•	1
Profit and loss account	15	(2,410)	(1,970)
DEFICIT OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	16	(2,409)	(1,968)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and signed on its behalf on 24 May 2011

A Pendlebury Director

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

The balance sheet shows that liabilities exceed assets by £2,409,000 (2009 £1,968,000) RTC Group Plc has confirmed that it will maintain its financial support for the foreseeable future to enable the company to continue normal trading operations. On that basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis. The accounts do not include any adjustments that would result if this financial support was withdrawn.

(b) Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts earned during the year, excluding value added tax

(c) Cash flow

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 1

(d) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows.

Fixtures and fittings

33 3 % per annum

(e) Hire purchase agreements and finance leases

Assets obtained under hire purchase agreements and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease or hire purchase agreement are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payments is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding each period.

(f) Operating leases

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognized on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation

A net deferred tax asset are recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have not been discounted

(h) Pensions

Contributions to money purchase pension schemes are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme

2 TURNOVER

Turnover is attributable to one class of business

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom

3 OPERATING LOSS

The operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting)

, and a second and a second grid (erosiming)	2010 £,000	2009 £,000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	·	
- owned by the company	32	44
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the		
company's annual accounts	4	7
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		(4)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

4 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

		2010	2009
		£,000	£,000
	Directors' emoluments	22	72
	Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	2	3
	Company pension contributions to money purchase scrientes _	<u> </u>	
	The number of directors accruing benefits under pension schemes were		
	Money purchase schemes	1	1_
5	STAFF COSTS		
	Staff costs, including directors' emoluments, were as follows		
	Stall costs, including directors emoluments, were as follows	2010	2009
		£,000	£,000
	Wages and salaries	532	502
	-	52 52	302 47
	Social security costs	* -	
	Other pension costs	13	9_
	_	597	558_
	The average monthly number of employees, including executive	e directors, during the ye	ar was
		Number	Number
	Administrative staff	20	19
	W J C Douie and A Pendlebury were directors of the compan- and did not receive any emoluments from ATA Management emoluments and benefits are disclosed in the financial state Group Plc	Services Limited Full d	etails of their
6	INTEREST PAYABLE		
		2010	2009
		£,000	£,000
	Bank loans and overdrafts	18	£,000 5
	Dank loans and overgrants		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

7 EXCEPTIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

Exceptional administrative costs comprise of £Nil (2009 £1,622,000) provided for in respect of amounts due from group companies

8 TAXATION

Analysis of (credit) / charge in year	2010 £,000	2009 £,000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax charge on loss for the year	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods		
Total current tax		
Deferred tax (see note 11)		
Origination or reversal of timing differences	-	(11)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	•	(11)

Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below

Loss on ordinary activities before tax	2010 £,000 (440)	2009 £,000 (1,552)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 28% (2009 28%)	(123)	(434)
Effects of		
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	5	(4)
Expenses not deductible for taxation purposes		455
Short term timing differences	3	(7)
Losses carried forward	94	-
Group relief	21	(10)_
Current tax charge for the year (see note above)	-	-

Estimated losses available to offset against future taxable profits on continuing operations in the UK amount to approximately £330,000

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has announced that the rate of corporation tax will be reduced by one percentage point a year until 2013, when it will remain at 23%. In accordance with relevant accounting standards, calculation of deferred tax is based on a tax rate of 27%, being the rate enacted at the year end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Fıxtures & Fıttings	Total
		£,000	£,000
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2010	418	418
	Additions	10	10
	Disposals	(68)	(68)
	At 31 December 2010	360	360
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2010	362	362
	Charge for year	32	32
	Disposals	(68)	(68)
	At 31 December 2010	326	326
	Net Book amount		
	At 31 December 2010	·34	34
	At 31 December 2009	56	56
10	DEBTORS		
		2010	2009
		£,000	£,000
ı	Due within one year	,.	,
	Amounts due from group undertakings	1,887	1,259
	Net deferred tax asset (see note 11)	39	39
	Other debtors	96	172
		2,022	1,470

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

11 DEFERRED TAX ASSET

Within one year

Between one and five years

		2010 £,000	2009 £,000
	At 1 January 2010	39	50
	(Released)/ charged during the year		(11)
	At 31 December 2010	39	39
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows		
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	39	39_
	The deferred tax asset not recognised		
	Losses	91	<u>-</u>
12	Amounts falling due within one year Bank overdraft Trade creditors	2010 £,000 - 43	2009 £,000 26 63
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,702	3,255
	Corporation tax Accruals and deferred income	- 119	150
	Accidate and deterred income	4,864	3,494
13	The bank overdraft is secured by a cross guarantee and debe Recruitment Limited, The Derby Conference Centre Limited and G		
	Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase agreements	s fall due as follows.	0000

2010

£,000

2009

£,000

Finance lease and hire purchase creditors are secured on the assets concerned

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

14 SHARE CAPITAL

		Authorised	Allotted, call	led up and v paid
		£	No	£
	At 1 January 2010 and 31 December 2010 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000
15	RESERVES			
		Share based	payment reserve £,000	Profit and loss account £,000
	At 1 January 2010 Loss for the year		1	(1,970) (440)
	Movement on share based payment reserve		(1)	(440)
	At 31 December 2010	·····	<u> </u>	(2,410)
16	SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT			
			2010	2009
	0		£,000	£,000
	Shareholders' deficit at 1 January 2010		(1,968)	(405)
	Loss for the year		(440)	(1,563)
	Share based payment	_	(1)	
	Shareholders' deficit at 31 December 2010		(2,409)	(1,968)

17 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a company producing consolidated financial statements that are publicly available, the company is exempt under FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with other group companies

18 PENSION COSTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund

Contributions made by the company to the scheme during the year amounted to £13,000 (2009 £9,000) At the year end there were no amounts outstanding in respect of the pension scheme (2009 £Nil)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

19 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has provided Lloyds TSB Bank Plc with an unlimited cross guarantee with fellow wholly owned subsidiaries of RTC Group Plc in respect of net overdraft facilities of £50,000 (2009 £50,000) available to these companies At 31 December 2010 the company had a gross contingent liability of £50,000 (2009 £26,000) in respect of this facility

20 SHARE OPTIONS

The Group operates an EMI based equity settled share option scheme for certain employees of the company. Options are exercisable at a price equal to the average quoted market price of the parent company's shares on the date of the grant. The vesting period is three years. If the options remain unexercised after a period of ten years from the date of the grant, the options expire. Options are forfeited if the employee leaves the group before the options vest.

W J C Douie and A Pendlebury are directors of RTC Group Plc and details of their share options are given in the remuneration report of RTC Group Plc

The share options under the approved schemes remaining are as follows -

Year		No c	of Options		Option Price	Exercise Period
	As at 1 January	Granted in 2010	Lapsed in 2010	As at 31 December		
	2010			2010		
2007	10,000	-	-	10,000	55 5p	June 2010 to June 2017
2007	15,000	-	-	15,000	53 0p	May 2010 to May 2017

Share options outstanding at 31 December 2010 had a weighted average exercise price of 54 67p, and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 6 years

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Total expense recognised in the profit and loss account in respect of share based payment	-	-

21 PARENT UNDERTAKINGS AND CONTROLLING PARTIES

The company is controlled by RTC Group Plc. The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is RTC Group Plc. Consolidated financial statements are available from RTC Group Plc, The Derby Conference Centre, London Road, Derby, DE24 8UX

In the opinion of the directors this is the company's ultimate parent company