Company Registration No. 00093338

Hays Holdings Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2017



Directors' Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Income statement	6
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the financial statements	9

Directors' Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

M Berry

(resigned 7 October 2016)

D Evans

I Pratt

(appointed 7 October 2016)

P Venables

Secretary

Hays Nominees Limited

Registered office

250 Euston Road London NW1 2AF

The company is registered and domiciled in England and Wales, and is incorporated in the United Kingdom.

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
1 Embankment Place
London

Directors' report

The directors present their report and audited financial statements for Hays Holdings Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 30 June 2017.

This Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 415A of the Companies Act 2006, applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The directors have also taken advantage of Section 414B of the Companies Act 2006, exempting the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Principal activities and dividends

The Company is an intermediate holding company and did not trade during the year. No dividend was paid during the year (2016: £nil). During the year, the Company received dividends of £nil (2016: £nil).

Future developments

The directors expect the general level of activity to remain consistent with 2017 in the forthcoming year. The Company will continue to be an intermediate holding company with intercompany balances and not trading for the foreseeable future.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's ultimate parent is Hays plc and the directors have formed the judgment that the level of risk is insignificant in the foreseeable future, see note 2, and consistent with the Group, details of which can be found in the Strategic Report of the Group's Annual Report and Financial Statements of Hays plc.

Directors

The names of the current directors and those who served during the year, are set out on page 1.

Directors' indemnities

As permitted by the Articles of Association, P Venables has a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force

None of the other directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The Company purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its directors.

Going Concern

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in note 2 of the financial statements.

Audito

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware;
 and
- the director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to be made aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

The board of directors appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP ("PwC") as auditor of the Company pursuant to Section 485(3) of the Companies Act 2006 during the financial year, following Deloitte LLP's resignation.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf.

C Winters

For and on behalf of Hays Nominees Limited

Company Secretary

24 November 2017

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting 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.

The directors 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 Hays Holdings Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Hays Holdings Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Directors' Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance sheet as at 30 June 2017; the Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2017; the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2017; the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2017; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2017 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Hays Holdings Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Jonathan Sturges (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

24 November 2017

Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2017

In £'000	Notes	2017	2016
Administrative expenses	3 _	-	
Operating result		-	-
Finance cost	4	(1,200)	(1,338)
Loss before taxation		(1,200)	(1,338)
Тах	6 _	306	199
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation		(894)	(1,139)
Result/profit from discontinued operations	7 _	-	399
Loss for the financial year attributable to owners of the Company	_	(894)	(740)
Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2017			
In £'000		2017	2016
Loss for the financial year	_	(894)	(740)
Other comprehensive expense for the year net of tax	_	<u>-</u>	
Total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to the owners of the Company		(894)	(740)

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2017

In £'000	Notes	2017	2016
Non current assets Investment in subsidiaries	8	257,099	257,099
Current assets Trade and other receivables	9	237	99
Total assets	-	257,336	257,198
Current liabilities Trade and other payables	10	(85,701)	(84,669)
Non current liabilities Provisions	11	(989)	(989)
Total liabilities	_	(86,690)	(85,658)
Net assets	- =	170,646	171,540
Equity			
Share capital	12	87,987	87,987
Retained earnings	13	82,659	83,553
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	=	170,646	171,540

The financial statements of Hays Holdings Limited, registered number 00093338, have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 24 November 2017.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

I Pratt Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2017

In £'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
At 1 July 2016	87,987	83,553	171,540
Loss for the year	-	(894)	(894)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	(894)	(894)
At 30 June 2017	87,987	82,659	170,646

In £'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
At 1 July 2015	87,987	84,293	172,280
Loss for the year		(740)	(740)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	(740)	(740)
At 30 June 2016	87,987	83,553	171,540

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2017

1 General information

Hays Holdings Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is shown on page 1.

The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' report on page 2.

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

The Company has applied Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) issued by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) incorporating the Amendments to FRS 101 issued by the FRC in July 2015 and the amendments to Company law made by The Companies, Partnerships and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2015 prior to their mandatory effective date of accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

New standards and interpretations

No new accounting standards, or amendments to accounting standards, or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the year ended 30 June 2017, have had a material impact on the company.

2 Significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with Financial Reporting standard 101 (FRS101) "Reduced Disclosure Framework" as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

Disclosure exemptions adopted

- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows';
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - 10(d), (statement of cash flows),
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS),
 - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements),
 - 38B-D (additional comparative information),
 - 111 (cash flow statement information), and
 - 134-136 (capital management disclosures);
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective); and
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of the Group, headed by the ultimate parent company, Hays plc.

The above disclosure exemptions have been adopted because equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of Hays plc into which the Company is consolidated.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2017

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The Company is a subsidiary of Hays plc and holds an investment in non-trading UK subsidiary companies. The Company utilises a loan facility from Hays plc on which it pays interest. Hays plc made a profit on ordinary activities after taxation in the year ended 30 June 2017 of £45.3 million, and as at 30 June 2017 had net assets of £690.7 million; copies of the financial statements for Hays plc are available from the Company Secretary's office at 250 Euston Road, London, NW1 2AF.

After making enquiries, the directors have formed the judgment, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Investments in subsidiaries

Shares in subsidiaries are valued at cost less provision for impairment, and the investments are reviewed at least annually by the directors for indications of impairment. Any impairment is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Consolidated financial statements

These financial statements are separate financial statements. The Company is exempt from the preparation and delivery of consolidated financial statements, because it is included in the Group accounts of Hays plc.

Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event for which it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and when the amount can be reliably estimated. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Taxation

The tax expense comprises both current and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the Income Statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided in full on all temporary differences, at rates that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which to offset the deductible temporary differences.

Temporary differences arise where there is a difference between the accounting carrying value in the Balance Sheet and the amount attributed to that asset or liability for tax purposes. Temporary differences arising from goodwill and, except in a business combination, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting profit nor taxable profit, are not provided for.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates except where the Company is able to control the reversal of temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2017

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

There were no critical judgments that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in financial statements.

3 Administrative expenses

The fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts, which amounted to £3,723 for the year ended 30 June 2017 (30 June 2016: £3,650), were borne and not recharged by a fellow Group company for both the previous and current years. There were no non-audit fees in either the current or prior year.

4 Finance cost

In £'000	2017	2016
Parent company interest payable	1,200	1,338

5 Information regarding employees including directors

The Company had no employees in the current or previous year. The directors did not receive any remuneration for their services to the Company during the current or previous year.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2017

6 Tax

The tax credit for the year is comprised of the following

In £'000	2017	2016
Current tax credit in respect of the current year	237	199
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of prior years	69	-
	306	199
The income tax credit for the year can be reconciled to the accounting loss as follows:		
In £'000	2017	2016
Loss before tax from continuing operations	(1,200)	(1,338)
Income tax credit calculated at 19.75% (2016: 20.00%)	237	268
Effect of items that are (non-deductible) in determining taxable profit	-	(69)
	237	199
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of prior years	69	
Income tax credit recognised in the income statement relating to continuing operations	306	199

The tax rate used for 2017 is the corporate tax rate of 19.75% (2016: 20.00%) payable by corporate entities in the United Kingdom on taxable profits under tax law in that jurisdiction.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which they reverse. The date enacted or substantively enacted for the relevant periods of reversal are: 19% from 1 April 2017 and 17% from 1 April 2020 in the UK (2016: 19%).

Unrecognised deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits

Deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised are attributable to the following:

In £'000	Gross	Tax	Gross	Tax
	2017	2017	2016	2016
Tax losses (capital in nature)	20,054	3,409	20,054	3,610

7 Discontinued operations

The results of discontinued operations which have been included in the income statement were as follows:

In £'000	2017	2016
Result/profit from discontinued operations	-	499
Result/profit before tax	-	499
Tax charge		(100)
Result/profit from discontinued operations after tax	-	399

There was no profit or loss from discontinued operations in the current year. In the prior year the profit of £0.4 million arose primarily from the release of accruals that were established when the Group completed the disposal of its non-core activities between March 2003 and November 2004 which in the light of subsequent events were no longer required.

As at 1 July

Loss for the year

As at 30 June

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2017

F	or the year ended 30 June 2017		
8	Investment in subsidiaries In £'000	2017	2016
	Cost and net book value As at 1 July and 30 June	257,099	257,099
	The directors have reviewed the carrying value of the investment in the subsidiaries impairment charge is required.	and conclude	d that no
	For additional details of subsidiary undertakings see note 15.		
9	Trade and other receivables In £'000	2017	2016
	Amounts owed by Group companies	237	99
	The amounts owed by Group companies were repayable on demand. No interest is receinter-company balances. This amount is a corporation tax debtor and it is anticipated that the relief.		
10	Trade and other payables In £'000	2017	2016
	Amounts owed to Parent company	85,701	84,669
•	The amounts owed to the Parent company were repayable on demand. The Company owed to Group companies at the rate of three-month LIBOR plus 1%.	paid interest or	amounts
11	Provisions		
	In £'000	2017	2016
	As at 1 July and 30 June	989	989
	Provisions comprise potential liabilities relating to the disposal of the chemicals business fo potential liabilities for warranties given to purchasers of previously disposed businesses. It is the timing of the payment of these items.		
12	Share capital In £'000	2017	2016
	Called up, allotted and fully paid:		
	87,986,713 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	87,987	87,987
13	Retained earnings In £'000	2017	2016

83,553

82,659

(89<u>4)</u>

84,293

83,553

(740)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2017

14 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption granted under paragraph 8(k) of FRS101 not to disclose transactions with fellow wholly owned subsidiaries. Transactions entered into and trading balances outstanding that were owed to the Company at 30 June 2017 with other related parties was £nil (2016: £nil).

15 Subsidiary undertakings

The subsidiaries of the Company are all listed below:

Subsidiaries
Hays Commercial Services Limited
Axis Resources Holdings Limited
Hays Nominees Limited*
Paperstream Limited
Weyside Group Limited

EPS Pension Trustees Limited

Nature of business

Non-trading Non-trading Dormant Dormant Dormant Dormant

As at 30 June 2017, the Company owned 100% of each of the issued shares and controlled 100% of the voting rights of the companies listed above apart from the one marked with an asterisk, this company was owned 50% (2016: same). The subsidiaries are all registered in England and Wales, and the registered offices are all at 250 Euston Road, London, NW1 2A.

16 Ultimate parent company

The Company's ultimate and immediate parent company and controlling entity is Hays plc, registered in England and Wales, the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest groups, which include the Company, and for which Group accounts are prepared. The smallest and largest group that prepares Group financial statements is Hays plc. Copies of the 2017 Annual Report and Financial Statements for Hays plc are available from the Company Secretary at Hays plc, 250 Euston Road, London, NW1 2AF.

17 Subsequent events

There were no subsequent events after the end of the reporting period.