Gi Recruitment Limited

Directors' report and consolidated financial statements Registered number 02836088 31 December 2014

TUESDAY

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Group Strategic Report

Principal activities

The group's principal activity is that of an employment agency.

Business model

The company provides services to its clients through two principal delivery channels:-

- 1. A nationwide network of (predominantly) high street based branches supplying temporary and permanent staff to a combination of local businesses and larger corporate clients
- Its SMS (Site Managed Services) division within which large numbers of temporary workers are supplied
 and managed through teams of Gi Group people situated permanently on the client's own premises. This
 model mainly serves the needs of larger, corporate clients with significant year round requirements for
 temporary labour.

Value is added to the basic recruitment services provided in a range of ways, dependent on the requirements of the client. Typically these might include: provision of management information; HR consultancy services; shift planning; skills training and provision of Apprenticeships.

Business review and results

The company has had another profitable year delivering an operating profit before depreciation of £3.5m (2013: £2.8m) resulting in an operating profit of £3.2m (2013: £2.6m). A dividend of £5.5m was paid to the parent company in the year.

Our business continues to benefit from strong long-term relationships with major blue chip clients and these once again provided the foundation for the company's performance during the year, with new clients being added to our already strong portfolio. Now part of a large multi-national group we have the opportunity moving forward to develop more relationships of this kind, including with companies operating on an international footing. The groundwork for such approaches was laid during the course of 2014.

Our reputation as an established, legally compliant, ethical and reliable supplier is important in reassuring major companies that we are a qualified, suitable partner for the supply of temporary labour – particularly in our increasingly regulated environment.

With a robust sales pipeline, the Directors remain optimistic about the future performance of the Group.

Operating Systems

Continuing progress was made during the year in the development of plans for improving our front and back office operating systems and the supply of higher quality management information to our clients. The Board sees this as a key area of importance going forward.

Key performance indicators

The company continues to operate a number of Key Performance Indicators, both financial and non-financial, and all key goals in this area were again achieved this year.

The usual financial KPIs and ratios are carefully measured in the business, with key improvements this year versus last being accounted for both by improving economic conditions and keener efficiencies in our operating divisions.

Non-financial KPIs embrace the normal measures used in managing a predominantly sales focused organisation: activity levels; sales conversion ratios; sales volumes and values; client retention statistics etc. All these improved again on prior year – largely for the reasons already noted above.

Group Strategic Report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

Our business continues to benefit from strong long-term relationships with major clients and these continue to underpin the company's strong trading results. Now part of a large international group the company is well-placed to add to its portfolio of such clients, though this of course is accompanied by the risks attendant in any competitive, tender based business, subject to increasing attention by professional procurement departments.

Compliance with all relevant regulations continues to be a high priority for the Board, and the company's reputation as an ethical, reliable and substantial entity continue to make it an attractive partner for major – often international – clients.

Future developments

The Board anticipates a period ahead in which the economic situation will continue to improve and in which, with its robust pipeline of prospective business, the company should continue to enjoy solid growth.

Investment will continue to be made in the IT infrastructure of the company to ensure its systems meet the increasing demands of the market in this important area.

By order of the board

Draefern House Dunston Court Dunston Road Chesterfield Derbyshire S41 8NL

12/3 (2015

Directors' Report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

The business review, principal risks and uncertainties, and key performance indicators can be found in the strategic report.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

J Hardy

J Watts

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Employees

The company's aim for all members of staff and applicants for employment is to fit the qualifications, aptitude and ability of each individual to the appropriate job, and to provide equal opportunity, regardless of sex, religion or ethnic origin. The company does all that is practicable to meet its responsibilities towards the employment and training of disabled people. In the event that an employee becomes disabled, every effort will be made to provide continuity of employment in the same job or a suitable alternative.

The company involves staff in the decision making process and communicates regularly with them during the period. Their involvement in the company's performance is encouraged with an employee bonus scheme.

Political and charitable contributions

The group made no political contributions during the period or any donations to UK charities (2013: £nil).

Dividends

A dividend of £5.5m was declared and paid on 29 April 2014.

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board

Draefern House Dunston Court Dunston Road Chesterfield Derbyshire S41 8NL

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and Strategic Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and Strategic 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 they have elected to prepare the group and parent company financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 group and parent company and of the profit or loss for that period.

In preparing each of the group and parent company 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 UK 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 parent company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the parent company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG LLP

1 The Embankment Neville Street Leeds LS1 4DW United Kingdom

Independent auditor's report to the members of Gi Recruitment Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Gi Recruitment for the year ended 31 December 2014 set out on pages 7 to 21. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK 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 set out on page 4, 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, and express an opinion on, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK 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 and the Strategic 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 Gi Recruitment 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
- 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.

Marcus Tyldsley (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Marus tyldelen

for and on behalf of

KPMG LLP Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
1 The Embankment
Neville Street
Leeds
LS1 4DW

(2 March 2015

Consolidated profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2014

•	Note	2014 £000	2013 £000
Turnover Cost of sales	1	274,237 (252,877)	204,974 (186,538)
Gross profit Administrative expenses		21,360 (18,093)	18,436 (15,866)
Operating profit		3,267	2,570
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	5 6	77 (292)	205 (208)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2-4	3,052	2,567
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(674)	(575)
Profit for the financial year	14	2,378	1,992

There were no recognised gains or losses in either year other than as disclosed above.

The accompanying notes on pages 13 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated balance sheet

at 31 December 2014	Note	2014 £000	2014 £000	2013 £000	2013 £000
Fixed assets			2000	200	2000
Tangible assets	8		460		583
Current assets Patters (includes 56 207 000 (2012), 611 807 000)	10	52.012		51.061	
Debtors (includes £6,397,000 (2013: £11,897,000) due after more than one year)	10	52,012		51,061	
		52,012		51,061	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(39,424)		(35,474)	
Net current assets			12,588		15,587
Net assets			13,048		16,170
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		70		70
Share premium account	14			(-
Merger reserve	14		583		583
Profit and loss account	14		12,395		15,517
Equity shareholders' funds			13,048		16,170

The financial statements on pages 7 to 21 were approved by the board of directors on on its behalf by:

12/3 2015 signed



The accompanying notes on pages 13 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements.

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~	21	Dagas	wher	2014

Fixed assets 9	at 31 December 2014	Note	2014 £000	2013 £000
Current assets 10 54 139 Cash at bank and in hand 54 139 Current Liabilities 11 - - Creditors 54 139 Net current assets 54 139 Net assets 74 159 Capital and reserves - - Called up share capital 13 70 70 Share premium account 14 - - Profit and loss account 14 4 89		9	20	20
Debtors			20	20
Current Liabilities /1 - - Creditors 54 139 Net assets 74 159 Capital and reserves 70 70 Called up share capital 13 70 70 Share premium account 14 - Profit and loss account 14 4 89	Debtors	.10	54	139
Creditors 54 139 Net assets 74 159 Capital and reserves 70 70 Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account 14 4 89			54	139
Net assets 74 159 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 13 70 70 Share premium account 14		11	•	Ξ
Capital and reserves Called up share capital 13 70 70 Share premium account 14	Net current assets		54	139
Called up share capital 13 70 70 Share premium account 14 - - Profit and loss account 14 4 89	Net assets		74	159
Called up share capital 13 70 70 Share premium account 14 - - Profit and loss account 14 4 89	Canital and reserves			
Profit and loss account 14 4 89	Called up share capital		70	70
Shareholders' funds 74 159	Share premium account Profit and loss account		4	89
	Shareholders' funds		74	159

The financial statements on pages 7 to 21 were approved by the board of directors on 123 2015 and signed on its behalf by:



The accompanying notes on pages 13 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 £000	2013 £000
Cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities Returns on investments and servicing of finance Taxation Capital expenditure	17 18 18	938 (292) (664) (153)	(10,178) (208) (213) (435)
Cash outflow before financing Financing	19	(171)	(11,034) 2,000
(Decrease) in cash in the period		(171)	(9,034)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt			
(Decrease) in cash in the period Cash inflow from increase in debt		(171)	(9,034) (2,000)
(Increase) in net debt resulting from cash flows		(171)	(11,034)
Movement in net debt in the period Net debt at the start of the period	19	(171) (13,959)	(11,034) (2,925)
Net debt at the end of the period	19	(14,130)	(13,959)

The dividend of £5.5m was paid through intercompany and therefore does not represent a cash movement.

Reconciliations of movements in shareholders' funds

for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Group 2014 £000	Company 2014 £000	Group 2013 £000	Company 2013 £000
Profit for the financial year	2,378	5,415	1,992	-
Dividend paid	2,378 (5,500)	5,415 (5,500)	1,992	-
Net reduction in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(3,122) 16,170	(85) 159	1,992 14,178	159
Closing shareholders' funds	13,048	74	16,170	159

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

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

Going Concern

The directors have prepared the accounts on the basis of a going concern.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the amount derived from services falling within the group's activities after deduction of trade discounts and excluding value added tax.

Turnover for the period was derived from the group's principal activity. The whole of the turnover is attributable to the UK market.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 December 2014. The merger method of accounting has been adopted. Under this method, the results of subsidiary undertakings acquired in the period are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the beginning of the financial year in which the combination occurred, adjusted so as to achieve uniformity of accounting policies. The corresponding figures have been restated by including the results for all the combining entities for the previous period and their balance sheets for the previous balance sheet date.

Under Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 the company is exempt from the requirement to present its own profit and loss account.

Goodwill

Purchased goodwill (representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired) arising on consolidation in respect of acquisitions is capitalised. Positive goodwill is amortised to nil by equal annual instalments over its estimated useful life.

On the subsequent disposal or termination of a business acquired, the profit or loss on disposal or termination is calculated after charging (crediting) the unamortised amount of any related goodwill.

In the company's financial statements, investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less amounts written off.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost net of depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value of each asset on a straight line basis, over its useful economic life, as follows:

Leasehold improvements 20% per annum

Fixtures, fittings and office equipment 20% to 33% per annum

Investments

Investments are included at cost less provision for impairment.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

Pension costs

Group contributions to the group's defined contribution pension schemes are charged against the profit and loss account in the period the contributions are payable.

Leases

Assets held under finance leases are initially reported at the fair value of the assets, with an equivalent liability categorised as appropriate under creditors due within or after one year. The asset is depreciated over the shorter of its useful economic life or the lease term. Finance costs are allocated to accounting periods over the period of the lease to produce a constant rate of charge on the outstanding balance. Rentals are apportioned between finance costs and capital repayments.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis.

Dividends on shares presented within equity

Dividends are only recognised as a liability to the extent that they are declared prior to the year end. Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

		2014 £000	2013 £000
Profit on ordinar	y activities before taxation is stated after charging:	2000	2000
Auditor remunera	tion:		
Group	- audit of financial statements	44	44
	- fees paid to the auditor and its associates in respect	20	
	of corporation tax advice and submissions		20
Depreciation and	other amounts written off tangible fixed assets:	276	248
Operating leases r	entals – land and buildings	594	788
Operating leases r	entals – plant and machinery	608	535

3 Remuneration of directors

No directors were remunerated by the Company in both the current and prior year.

During the year, costs of £nil (2013: £nil) were incurred from third parties for the services of directors.

4 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the group (including directors) during the period was as follows:

	Number of employees	Number of employees
	2014	2013
Operational staff	14,537	11,561
Permanent administration staff	320	280
	14,857	11,841
		
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	2014	2013
	€000	£000
Salaries	247,829	183,641
Social security costs	17,524	12,980
Other pension costs	1,137	534
	266,490	197,155
·		

The staff costs' comparative has been updated to present it on a consistent basis with the current year's disclosure.

5 Interest receivable

2014 £000	2013 £000
Interest charged on loan to parent company 77	205

6 Interest payable and similar charges

On bank loans and overdrafts 7 Taxation Analysis of (credit)/charge in period UK corporation tax Current tax on income for the period Adjustments for prior periods 609 494 Adjustments for prior periods 678 494 Deferred tax Origination of timing differences Current tax 1 Current tax Current tax Current tax Current tax Corigination of timing differences Current tax charge for the current period Current tax charge for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013: 23.25%). The differences are explained below. Current tax reconciliation Profit on ordinary activities before tax Current tax reconciliation Current tax reconcilia		2014 £000	2013 £000
Analysis of (credit)/charge in period 2014 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £	On bank loans and overdrafts	292	208
Analysis of (credit)/charge in period 2014 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £			
UK corporation tax Current tax on income for the period 609 494 Adjustments for prior periods 678 494 Total current tax Origination of timing differences (4) 40 Effect of decreased tax rate (4) 81 Total deferred tax Total deferred tax Total deferred tax The current tax charge for the current period The current tax charge for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013: 23.25%). The differences are explained below.	7 Taxation		
Current tax on income for the period Adjustments for prior periods 69 494 Adjustments for prior periods 69 - Total current tax 678 494 Deferred tax Origination of timing differences (4) 40 Effect of decreased tax rate - 41 Total deferred tax (4) 81 Tax on profit on ordinary activities 674 575 Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period The current tax charge for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013: 23.25%). The differences are explained below.	Analysis of (credit)/charge in period		
Adjustments for prior periods Total current tax Deferred tax Origination of timing differences Ciffect of decreased tax rate Total deferred tax Total deferred tax Tax on profit on ordinary activities Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period The current tax charge for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013: 23.25%). The differences are explained below. Current tax reconciliation			
Deferred tax Origination of timing differences Effect of decreased tax rate Total deferred tax (4) 40 81 Tax on profit on ordinary activities Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period The current tax charge for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013: 23.25%). The differences are explained below. 2014 2013 £000 £000 Current tax reconciliation			494 -
Origination of timing differences Effect of decreased tax rate Total deferred tax (4) 81 Tax on profit on ordinary activities Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period The current tax charge for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013: 23.25%). The differences are explained below. 2014 2013 £000 £0000 Current tax reconciliation	Total current tax	678	494
Effect of decreased tax rate Total deferred tax (4) 81 Tax on profit on ordinary activities Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period The current tax charge for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013: 23.25%). The differences are explained below. 2014 2013 £000 £000 Current tax reconciliation			40
Tax on profit on ordinary activities Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period The current tax charge for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013: 23.25%). The differences are explained below. 2014 2013 £000 £0000 Current tax reconciliation		(4) -	
Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period The current tax charge for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013: 23.25%). The differences are explained below. 2014 2013 £000 £0000 Current tax reconciliation	Total deferred tax	(4)	81
The current tax charge for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013: 23.25%). The differences are explained below. 2014 2013 £000 £000 Current tax reconciliation	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	674	575
23.25%). The differences are explained below. 2014 2013 £000 £000 Current tax reconciliation	Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period		
£000 £000 Current tax reconciliation		the UK of 21.49	% (2013:
	Comment ton vectoral listing		
		3,052	2,567

Current tax at 21.49 % (2013: 23.25%)

Expenses not deductible for tax purposes

Adjustment in respect of previous periods

Group relief (claimed) / surrendered

Other short term timing differences

Total current tax charge (see above)

Fixed asset timing differences

Effects of:

597

22

(112)

(47)

494

34

656

42

(91)

2

69

678

8 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Fixtures & fittings £000	Total £000
Group		
Cost At 31 December 2013 Additions	1,433 153	1,433 153
At 31 December 2014	1,586	1,586
Depreciation		
At 31 December 2013	850	850
Charge for period	276	276
At 31 December 2014	1,126	1,126
Net book value		
At 31 December 2014	460	460
1,21 B 1 2012		
At 31 December 2013	583	583

9 Fixed asset investments

	Investment in subsidiary undertakings £
Company	·
Cost At beginning of period	20
Additions	0
At end of period	20
Provisions At beginning and end of period	
	<u>-</u>
Net book value At 31 December 2014	20
At 31 December 2013	20

9 Fixed asset investments (continued)

The undertakings in which the group's interest at the year end is more than 20% are as follows:

	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Percentage of ordinary shares held		Percentage of ordinary shares held	
	-	·	Grou	-	mpany	
Subsidiary undertakings						
Draefern Limited	UK	Supplying personnel	10	0%	100%	
Gi Group Recruitment Limited (formerly Right4Staff Limited)	UK	Supplying personnel	10	0%	100%	
Protemp Recruitment Limited	UK	Supplying personnel	10	0%	100%	
Excel Resourcing (Recruitment Consultants) Limited	UK	Supplying personnel	10	0%	-	
Excel Resourcing (Recruitment Consultants) Bournemouth Limited	UK	Supplying personnel	10	0%	•	
Total Work Services Limited	UK	Supplying personnel	100% -		-	
10 Debtors						
		Group 2014 £000	Company 2014 £000	Group 2013 £000	Company 2013 £000	
Trade debtors		44,756	-	38,325	-	
Amounts owed by group undertakings		6,474	54	11,897	139	
Prepayments and accrued income		598	-	660	-	
Deferred tax asset (note 13)		184 		179		
		52,012	54	51,061	139	

The debtors above include £6,397k (2013: £11,879k) receivable from group undertakings which is due after more than one year.

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2014 £000	Company 2014 £000	Group 2013 £000	Company 2013 £000
Trade creditors	7,963	-	5,996	-
Taxation and social security	15,299	-	13,490	-
Bank loans and invoice discounting facility	14,130	-	13,959	-
Other creditors	349	_	460	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	738	-	522	-
Accruals and deferred income	703	-	819	-
Corporation tax	242	-	228	-
				
	39,424	-	35,474	-

Amounts due under the income discounting facility are secured on the company's trade debtors.

Deferred tax

There is a deferred tax asset of £183,640 (2013: £179,000). The elements of deferred tax are as follows:

	Group 2014 £000	Company 2014 £000	Group 2013 £000	Company 2013 £000
Capital allowances Other	43 141	-	50 129	-
Total	184	-	179	-

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. This will reduce the Group's future current tax charge accordingly.

13 Called-up share capital

2014 £	2013 £
•	
100,000	100,000
70,000	70,000
	100,000

1

14 Share premium and reserves			
•	Merger reserve	Share premium account*	Profit and loss account
	£000	£000	£000
Group At beginning of period	583	-	15,517
Profit for the financial year Dividend paid	-	-	2,378 (5,500)
Siriasha para			(3,300)
At end of period	583	-	12,396
		Share premium account*	Profit and loss account
Company			
At beginning of period Profit for the financial year		-	89 5,415
Dividend paid	•	-	(5,500)
At end of period		-	4

^{*}The balance on the share premium account for both group and company at all period ends is £20.

15 Commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2014	2014	2013	2013
	Land and	Other	Land and	Other
	Buildings		Buildings	
Group	£000	£000	£000	£000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	85	23	72	70
In the second to fifth years inclusive	370	313	390	234
Over five years	105	-	151	-
				
	560	336	613	304

At 31 December 2014 the company has no operating lease commitments.

16 Pension scheme

The group operates 3 defined contribution pension schemes. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the group to the schemes and amounted to £1,138,000 (2013: £534,000).

At 31 December 2014 contributions amounting to £105,732 (2013: £93,457) were payable to the schemes and are included in creditors.

17 Reconciliation of operating profit to operating cash flows

	2014	2013
	€000	£000
Operating profit	3,267	2,570
Depreciation	276	248
Increase in debtors	(6,369)	(17,663)
Increase in creditors	3,764	4,667
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	938	(10,178)

Increase in debtors excludes the impact of the dividend paid to the parent and of interest on intercompany loans as these are neither cash transactions nor operating cash flows.

18	Analysis of cash flows				
Return	s on investment and servicing of finance	2014 £000	2014 £000	2013 £000	2013 £000
Interest		(292)		(208)	
			(292)		(208)
	l expenditure se of tangible fixed assets	(153)		(435)	
			(153)		(435)
Financ Drawdo	ing own of parent loan facility	-		2,000	
			-		2,000
19	Analysis of net debt				
			At start of year £000	Cash flow £000	At end of year £000
Cash at	bank and in hand				
Bank lo	ans and overdraft		(13,959)	(171)	(14,130)
Total			(13,959)	(171)	(14,130)

20 Ultimate controlling party

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Gi Group Holdings Recruitment Limited a company incorporated in the UK.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is SCL Holdings S.p.A a company incorporated in Italy, which is also the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party, and whose financial statements are available to the public. Copies can be requested from Milano via Cosimo del Fante 4 – 20122.

As a subsidiary undertaking of SCL Holdings S.p.A the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 "Related party disclosures" from disclosing transactions with other members of the group headed by SCL Holdings S.p.A.