Directors' Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2009

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Company Information

Directors

A Burchall

DMC Doyle

(resigned 14 May 2009)

RJ Watson

Secretary

RJ Watson

Registered office

800 The Boulevard Capability Green

Luton LU1 3BA

Bank

Barclays Bank plc

1 Churchill Place

London E14 5HP

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

10 Bricket Road

St Albans AL1 3JX

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2009

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 those financial statements, directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently,
- make judgements 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,
- prepare the financial statements on a 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Directors' statement regarding disclosure of information to auditors

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

- a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- b) they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is is that of a holding company and this is expected to continue into the future

Business review and future developments

The directors are satisfied with the performance of the company and expect no change in the foreseeable future

Results and dividends

The results for the company are set out in the financial statements

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2008 - £nil)

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2009

continued

Insurance

Impeliam Group pic ("the group"), of which the company is a member, maintains a comprehensive insurance programme with a number of reputable third party underwriters. These insurance policies are reviewed annually to ensure that there is adequate cover for insurable risks and that the terms of those policies are optimised.

Principal risks facing the business

The principal risks and uncertainties of the group, which include those of the company, are discussed in the Group Financial Director's Report in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report. The group's business and financial risks are managed at a group level, rather than at an individual company level. For this reason, the company's directors believe that a discussion of the group's risks would not be appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the company.

Donations

There were no charitable or political donations made by the company in either 2009 or 2008

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

- A Burchall
- DMC Doyle (resigned 14 May 2009)
- RJ Watson

Directors' indemnity provisions

During the year and to the date of these accounts, the group had in force an indemnity provision in favour of one or more Directors of the company against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006

Retirement of directors

In accordance with the Articles of Association, directors are not required to retire from the board on a rotational basis

Election to dispense laying accounts

The company has elected to dispense with laying accounts before the members in general meeting Members, however, may by notice in writing to the company at its registered office require that accounts are laid before the members in general meeting

Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and so are deemed to be re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006

By order of the Boar

A Burchall Director

Date (CADNZO)

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of

CSG Healthcare Limited

We have audited the financial statements of CSG Healthcare Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise 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, 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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, 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 (APB'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.

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 2009 and of its
 result 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

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

James French
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
St Albans

Date

Registration number: 3140174

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2009

		2009		200	8
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Investments	6		300,001		300,001
Current assets Debtors	7	319,406		185,358	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(256,260)		(122,212)	
Net current assets			63,146		63,146
Net assets			363,147		363,147
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserve	10		362,147		362,147
Shareholders' funds	11		363,147		363,147

The financial statements on pages 5 to 10 were approved by the Board of Directors on \$160-2010 and were signed on its behalf by

A Burchall Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2009

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006. The principal accounting policies have been applied consistently during the year and are set out below.

Significant accounting judgements

In applying the company's accounting policies the following judgements have been made that may have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements

Recoverability of debtors

The company determines whether debtors are impaired if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable at least on an annual basis

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less a provision for impairment. The carrying values of investments are reviewed for impairment at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the assets are allocated. Estimating the value in use requires the company to make an estimate of the future cash flows from the cash-generating unit and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

Taxation

Current tax is recognised at the amounts estimated to be payable or recoverable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised, subject to certain exceptions, in respect of all material timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the accounts and for tax purposes. Those timing differences recognised may include accelerated capital allowances, unrelieved tax losses and short term timing differences. Timing differences not recognised include those relating to the revaluation of fixed assets in the absence of a commitment to sell the revalued assets and the gain on sale of assets rolled over into replacement assets in the absence of a commitment to sell the replacement assets.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that they are regarded as recoverable. They are regarded as recoverable to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, 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 is calculated on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised 1996) not to publish a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Impellam Group plc, which has prepared consolidated financial statements which are publicly available

Consolidation

The company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group accounts because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Impellam Group plc which prepares consolidated accounts which are publicly available. Accordingly, these accounts are those of the company and not of its group

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2009

continued

2 Auditors' remuneration

Auditors' remuneration for the current and prior years has been borne by a fellow group company

3 Particulars of employees

Other than the directors, the company had no employees throughout the year

4 Directors' remuneration

The emoluments of the directors are paid by the ultimate parent company, or by another group company. The directors' services to this company are of a non-executive nature and are deemed to be attributable to services to the remunerating company. Accordingly, the directors received no remuneration for services to the company in the year (2008. £nil)

5 Taxation

Analysis of current period tax credit

Transfer pricing adjustments (see below)

Total current tax for the year

Group relief claimed at less than the standard rate

	2009 £	2008 £
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	•	-
Factors affecting current period tax credit		
The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28 0% (2008 - the same
The differences are reconciled below		
	2009 £	2008 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
Standard rate corporation tax credit	-	_

UK legislation requires in broad terms, that most transactions between connected parties be at an arm's length price for tax purposes (commonly known as 'transfer pricing') As a result, this company has become taxable on deemed net interest receivable that has not been recognised in the accounts

1,680

(1,680)

6,000

(6,000)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2009

continued

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6 Investments held as fixed assets

			Group share: £	5
Cost As at 1 January 2009 and 31 December	r 2009		300,001	<u> </u>
Net book value				
As at 31 December 2009			300,001	3
As at 31 December 2008			300,001	•
The company holds more than 20% of t	the share capital of t	he following company		
	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Class %	
Subsidiary undertakings Blend Recruitment Limited	England & Wales	Employment agency	Ordinary 10	Ю
Debtors				
		2009 £	2008 £	
Amounts owed by group undertakings		319,40		}
Amounts owed by group undertakings a	are interest free, uns	ecured and repayable	on demand	
Creditors. Amounts falling due within	n one year			
		2009 £	2008 £	
Amounts owed to group undertakings		256,26	_	<u> </u>
Amounts owed to group undertakings a	re interest free, unse	ecured and repayable	on demand	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2009

continued

9 Share capital

		2009 £	2008 £
	Authorised		
	Equity 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	Equity 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
10	Reserves		
			Profit and loss reserve £
	Balance at 1 January 2009		362,147
	Transfer from profit and loss account for the year Balance at 31 December 2009		362,147
11	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Loss attributable to members of the company	- 363,147	- 363,147
	Opening shareholders' funds Closing shareholders' funds	363,147	363,147
	-		

12 Contingent liabilities

The company has given cross guarantees as follows

a) As part of the group's invoice discounting facility of the group of which the company is a member, the net aggregate amount outstanding against this facility at 31 December 2009 was £50,438,632 (2008 £47,711,535)

b) In respect of the group's £45 million 10 per cent guaranteed secured notes due 2011, the net aggregate amount outstanding at 31 December 2009 was £20,000,000 (2008 £20,000,000)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2009

continued

13 Related parties

Controlling entity

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Blue Arrow Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain

The directors regard Impellam Group plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain, as the ultimate parent undertaking. This is also the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group which includes the company and for which group accounts are prepared. Copies of the group accounts of Impellam Group plc will be delivered to, and be available from, the Registrar of Companies, Companies Registration Office, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

At 31 December 2009, Lord Ashcroft, KCMG was interested in and controlled 57 2% of Impellam Group plc On 6 April 2010, following a transfer of an indirect interest in the Company, Lord Ashcroft no longer had a beneficial interest in the Company. The transfer of this indirect interest was made to the Lombard Trust (the "Trust") which now has a beneficial interest of 57 2%, representing its entire interest in the Company. The beneficiaries of the Trust are Lord Ashcroft's children and remoter issue.

Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted to 90% subsidiaries not to disclose transactions with group undertakings under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard No 8 "Related Party Disclosures"