Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 December 2018

Company Number 05648042

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Annual Report and financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2018

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Directors

A Wilkinson R Christensen T Gilman

Registered office

265 Tottenham Court Road, London, W1T 7RQ

Company number

05648042

Auditors

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Strategic report for the year ended 30 December 2018

Principal activities and trading review

The principal activities of the TMP (Holdings) Limited Group ("TMP") are as an employer brand-led sourcing, attraction and candidate management business that will drive the most efficient solutions across a wide mix of customers with a strong digital mix to maximise their return on investment to deliver high-performing employees.

The Group's key financial indicators during the trading year were as follows:

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Turnover	45,203	48,267
Gross profit	20,080	20,658
EBITDA and redundancy, dilapidation, refinance	3,818	2,085
Depreciation	204	367
Redundancy costs	149	505
Spare Space Provision	-	1,317
Profit on sale of Reynell	(522)	-
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	5	12
Sale transactional costs	38	-
Integration costs	1,762	-
Exchange differences	(11)	10
Net interest	123	61
Refinancing costs	(2)	-
Taxation charge/(credit)	408	(17)
Profit / (Loss) after tax	1,664	(170)

Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation (EBITDA) and redundancy and refinance costs were £3,818k (2017 - £2,085k) which represents 19% of gross profit (2017 - 10%). The directors consider this to be a satisfactory performance.

On 6 March 2018, TMP disposed of its standalone legal notices business, Reynell, which was seen as non-core to TMP's Talent Management business. Consideration on sale was £550k and no assets were transferred on completion of the sale.

The Magnet business which is primarily concerned with Yellow Pages directory advertising was wound down throughout the year, with the final Yellow pages directory distributed in January 2019. TMP did not invest in the business throughout the year.

On 12 June 2018 TMP was acquired by PeopleScout Inc., a subsidiary of TrueBlue Inc., both companies incorporated in the United States of America. Integration costs of £1,762k primarily relate to the retention of key staff.

The directors use other non-financial indicators in order to manage the performance. The low senior management employee turnover signifies the stability of both employee engagement and business development. Retention in 2018 was 95% (2017 - 78%). An annual employment engagement survey is also distributed and acted upon in order to retain the best talent.

TMP recognises its responsibilities towards the environment. We continually look at ways we can reduce our carbon footprint. Our Environmental Awareness Policy is the cornerstone of our intent to reduce our carbon footprint, improve recycling, reduce reliance on packaging, minimise waste, and improve efficiencies on finite natural resources in all of the Group's operations and all departments. For example, electricity consumption in TMP's head office has reduced 64% year-on-year based on kWh (2017 – 11%).

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 30 December 2018

Future developments

The UK economy continues to have challenges including how to deal with Brexit uncertainty.

Our product offering continues to be comprehensive and appropriate for the market. We will continue to invest in our people and our business while at the same time continuing to challenge our cost base.

The company has a broad blue chip customer base of organisations throughout the commercial, financial services and the public sector. Whilst we expect public sector cost pressures to continue through the requirement to work more cost effectively, they are still recruiting and our commercial clients having been through recovery mode are cautiously investing in their people again.

TMP believes that there is still a significant level of opportunity within the market and the drive to continue winning new business remains at the forefront of the business model through the offering of a quality product.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group operates primarily within the recruitment sector and as such its performance to some extent will be dependent upon conditions in the UK economy, and the impact that these conditions have upon employment opportunities. The recruitment sector continues to grow in the use of digital tools to attract candidates and the corresponding decline in the use of traditional print media is still evident. The Group is in a strong position to continue taking advantage of these changes.

In addition, much attention has been given to broadening the services that TMP offers to the market, in order to provide an 'end-to-end' solution to clients.

By order of the Boar

Andrew Wilkinson

Director

18/09/2019 Date

Directors' report for the year ended 30 December 2018

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2018.

Information included in the strategic report

The following information is included in the strategic report:

- Details of the principal activities of the Group
- A review of the Group's performance for the period and future developments
- A summary of the principal risks and uncertainties affecting the business
- Information relating to the KPIs monitored by the Group

Results and dividends

The consolidated profit on ordinary activities for the year after taxation is £1,664,098 (2017: loss of £169,819). No dividend is recommended by the directors (2017 - £Nil).

Financial risk management objectives and policies

Price risk

As the economy recovers and improves, the Group will inevitably face price pressures through both internal and external costs. TMP aims to find balance to maximise revenue and provide customers with optimal service whilst centrally controlling the internal cost base in order to meet EBITDA targets.

Credit risk

The importance of managing credit risk in the current economic climate remains pivotal in maintaining the high level of cash generation that has been achieved historically. Relationships with both client and suppliers must be preserved in order to minimise aged debt and also comply with NMA guidelines.

Liquidity risk

The Group has made a profit of £1,664,098 (2017: loss of £169,819), has net current assets of £5,012,560 (2017 – £4,069,959) and net assets of £5,546,593 (2017 – £3,882,496). The Group had no borrowings outstanding (2017 – £368,917) at the year-end. The directors believe that the current facilities and current trading will allow the company to be able to meet its working capital requirements for the foreseeable future.

Cash flow risk

The Group takes measures to reduce cash flow risk by effectively managing debtor days and balances. Historically, TMP has generally sustained a level of aged debt below 1% of the Group's overall balance. This mitigates risk by maintaining a more than sufficient level of short term funding which ensures that all liabilities are provided for in a timely manner.

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

A Wilkinson	
J Porter	-resigned 12 June 2018
S Cooney	-resigned 12 June 2018
W Eccles	-resigned 12 June 2018
T Gilman	-appointed 12 June 2018
R Christensen	-appointed 12 June 2018
E Jewer	-resigned 19 January 2018

Directors' report for the year ended 30 December 2018 (continued)

Directors' Indemnity Insurance

The company has taken out insurance to indemnify against third party proceedings, the Directors of the Company whilst serving on the board of the Company. The indemnity policy subsisted throughout the period and remains in place at the date of this report.

Charitable donations

Charitable donations for the year ended 30 December 2018 amounted to £2,971 (2017 - £200).

Disabled employees

The Group gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the candidates' particular aptitudes and abilities are consistent with adequately meeting the requirement of the job. Opportunities are available to disabled employees for training, career development and promotion.

Where existing employees become disabled, it is the Group's policy to provide continuing employment wherever practicable in the same or an alternative position and to provide appropriate training to achieve this aim.

Employee involvement

The Group operates a framework for employee information and consultation which complies with the requirements of the Information and Consultation of Employees Regulations 2004. The directors recognise the importance of employees making a positive contribution to the growth and profitability of the business and recognise the importance of investing in their future. Additional investments in training and coaching are planned with the view to fully developing the potential of our employees.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the Company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

By order of the Board

Andrew Wilkinson

Director

Date 18/09/2019

Directors' responsibilities statement for the year ended 30 December 2018 (continued)

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 Group and company 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 Group and company and of the profit or loss of the Group and company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting 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 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 to 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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of TMP (Holdings) Limited ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 30 December 2018 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated balance sheet, consolidated statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows, company balance sheet, company statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 30 December 2018 and of the Group's profit 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the Parent Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- 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 Group or the Parent 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.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion 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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is 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 in this regard.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the Parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and director's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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; 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.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 at the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Use of our report

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.

Gary Hanson (senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

London, United Kingdom

Date 19 Septembs 2017

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	3	45,203,426	48,267,072
Cost of sales		(25,123,468)	(27,609,067)
Gross profit		20,079,958	20,658,005
Redundancy costs ·		(148,650)	(504,594)
Spare Space provision		•	(1,316,545)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		(4,763)	(12,039)
Profit on disposal of Reynell		522,000	
Integration Costs		(1,762,347)	-
Other exceptional items		(37,903)	-
Other administrative expenses		(16,455,019)	(18,950,265)
Administration expenses		(17,884,714)	(20,783,443)
Operating profit/(loss)	4	2,195,244	(125,438)
Interest receivable and similar income		4E 460	1 210
Interest payable and similar charges	7	15,168 (138,141)	1,219 (62,628)
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		2,072,271	(186,847)
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	8	(408,173)	17,028
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year		1,664,098	(169,819)
Other comprehensive income for the year:		-	-
Fotal comprehensive profit/(loss) for the year		1,664,098	(169,819)

All amounts are derived from continuing operations except revenue of £476k (2017: £2,909k) and gross profit of £115k (2017: £635k) derived from the legal notices business, Reynell.

Consolidated balance sheet at 30 December 2018

Note	2018 £	2018 £	2017 £ .	2017 £
10	_		_	
11	534,033		406,081	
		534,033		406,081
13	10.598.620		7.735.638	
	3,061,657		4,177,824	
	13.660.277		11.913.462	
	,,		,	
14	(8,647,716)		(7,843,503)	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,012,561		4,069,959
14		-		(593,544)
		5,546,594		3,882,496
				-
17				5,559
		-		257,841
		5,283,194		3,619,096
		5,546,594		3,882,496
	10 11 13	£ 10	£ £ 10 11 534,033 534,033 13 10,598,620 3,061,657 13,660,277 14 (8,647,716) 5,012,561 14 - 5,546,594 17 5,559 257,841 5,283,194	£ £ £ 10 11 534,033 406,081 534,033 13 10,598,620 7,735,638 4,177,824 13,660,277 11,913,462 14 (8,647,716) (7,843,503) 5,012,561 14 5,546,594 17 5,559 257,841 5,283,194

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18 Septembes 2019

Andrew Wilkinson **Director**

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 December 2018

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
1 January 2018	5,559	257,841	3,619,096	3,882,496
Profit for the year	-	<u>-</u>	1,664,098	1,664,098
Total comprehensive profit for the year			1,664,098	1,664,098
Contributions by and distributions to owners Repurchase of ordinary share capital	-		<u>-</u>	-
30 December 2018	5,559	257,841	5,283,194	5,546,594
	Share capital £	Share premium £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
1 January 2017	5,592	267,608	3,788,915	4,062,115
Loss for the year			(169,819)	(169,819)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	_	(169,819)	(169,819)
Contributions by and distributions to owners Repurchase of ordinary share capital	(33)	(9,767)	-	(9,800)
30 December 2017	5,559	257,841	3,619,096	3,882,496

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 December 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash flows from operating activities Profit/(Loss) for the financial year Adjustments for:	2,195,244	(125,438)
Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets Loss on disposal of fixed assets (Increase)/Decrease in trade and other debtors Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other creditors	204,399 4,763 (3,106,591) 415,799	367,089 12,039 2,494,680 (1,437,545)
Cash from operations Taxation paid	(774)	(917,146)
Net cash (absorbed by)/generated from operating activities	(287,160)	393,679
Cash flows from investing activities Purchases of tangible fixed assets Interest paid Interest received	(337,114) (138,141) 15,168	(120,520) (62,628) 1,219
Net cash used in investing activities	(460,087)	(181,929)
Repurchase of ordinary share capital Repayment of bank loans	- (368,920)	- - (9,800) -
Net cash used in financing activities	(368,920)	(9,800)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(1,116,167) 4,177,824	201,950 3,975,874
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year, being cash at bank and in hand	3,061,657	4,177,824

Company balance sheet at 30 December 2018

Company number 5648042	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets Investments	12	1	1
		1	1
Current assets Debtors	13	677,753	687,552
Net current assets		677,753	687,552
Net assets		677,754	687,553
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium Profit and loss account	17	5,527 248,074 424,153	5,559 257,841 424,153
Shareholders' funds		677,754	687,553

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

The loss after tax of the parent company for the year was £Nil (2017 - £Nil).

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18 September 2019

Andrew Wilkinson **Director**

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 December 2018

	Share capital	Share premium £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
1 January 2018	5,559	257,841	424,153	687,553
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year			-	-
Contributions by and distributions to owners	(22)	(0.767)		
Repurchase of ordinary share capital	(32)	(9,767)	<u> </u>	
30 December 2018	5,527	248,074	424,153	677,754
	Share capital £	Share premium £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
1 January 2017	5,592	267,608	424,153	697,353
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	- -	-	-
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Repurchase of ordinary share capital	(33)	(9,767) ————		(9,800)
30 December 2017	5,559	257,841	424,153	687,553

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2018

1 Accounting policies

TMP (Holdings) Limited is a company incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the Group's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of TMP (Holdings) Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

Revenue

TMP has historically operated in two principal activities, being Talent Management and Magnet. The Magnet business was primarily concerned with Yellow Pages directory advertising and was wound down throughout the year, with the final Yellow Pages distributed in January 2019. Going forward the company will operate only in one principal area of activity being Talent Management. The company operates in predominantly one geographical segment, being the United Kingdom.

Turnover comprises billings from advertising and communications where revenue is derived from the placement of adverts into newspapers, internet career job boards and other media sources. Revenue is recognised upon placement date for newspapers and other media. Online media revenue is recognised when services are purchased. Revenue earned from the performance of recruitment services is recognised in line with the delivery of the service.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the Group obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes or duty.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2018 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Leasehold improvements

Life of lease or first break clause

Office equipment

20% - 33.3% per annum

IT, software and hardware

20% - 40% per annum

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other operating income or losses' in the statement of comprehensive income.

Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2018 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in 'sterling', which is the company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

On consolidation, the results of overseas operations are translated into sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date, including any goodwill in relation to that entity. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the Group entity's functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other operating income or expense'.

Financial assets

Financial assets, other than investments and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities, excluding convertible debt and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2018 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where timing differences relate to interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the group can control their reversal and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Leased assets: Lessee

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straightline basis over the term of the lease.

For leases entered into on or after 1 January 2017, reverse premiums and similar incentives received to enter into operating lease agreements are released to profit or loss over the term of the lease.

Pension costs

The Group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. Additionally, the Group makes employer contributions into individual personal pension schemes. Contributions to the pension schemes are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as they become payable.

Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

Reserves

The Group and company's reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs.
- Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2018 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The Group has made a profit of £1,664,098 (2017: loss of £169,819), has net current assets of £5,012,560 (2017 – £4,069,959) and net assets of £5,546,593 (2017 – £3,882,496). The directors believe that the current facilities and related covenants will provide sufficient funding for the Group to be able to meet its working capital requirements for the foreseeable future. In view of this, the directors consider that it remains appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the Group either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Group's tangible assets. Factors taken into
 consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial
 performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and
 expected future performance of that unit.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible assets (see note 11)

Tangible assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2018 (continued)

3 Turnover and segmental analysis

Turnover and operating results are wholly attributable to the principal activities of the Group and are stated net of value added tax. The Group continues to operate in 2 principal areas of activity, that of TMP Recruitment and TMP Magnet. Turnover, Group profit on ordinary activities before tax and net liabilities are analysed as follows;

2018 2017 2018 2018 2017 2018 2018 2017 2018 2018 2018 2017 2018 2018 2018 2017 2018		Talen Manager		TMP Magne	s t	Total	
Turnover Continuing operations 45,203 46,499 - 1,768 45,203 48,267 Profit Segment profit 6,454 4,847 - 400 6,454 5,247 Common costs (4,382) (5,434) Loss on ordinary activities before taxation 2,072 (187) Net assets Net assets by segment 5,547 3,882 - - 5,547 3,882 Unallocated net liabilities - - - - - - - - -		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Profit Segment profit 6,454 4,847 - 400 6,454 5,247 Common costs (4,382) (5,434) Loss on ordinary activities before taxation 2,072 (187) Net assets Net assets by segment 5,547 3,882 - - 5,547 3,882 Unallocated net liabilities - - - - - -	Turnover		2000				
Segment profit 6,454 4,847 - 400 6,454 5,247 Common costs (4,382) (5,434) Loss on ordinary activities before taxation 2,072 (187) Net assets Net assets by segment 5,547 3,882 - - 5,547 3,882 Unallocated net liabilities - - - - - -	Continuing operations	45,203	46,499	-	1,768	45,203	48,267
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation Net assets Net assets by segment 5,547 3,882 5,547 3,882 Unallocated net liabilities		6,454	4,847	•	400	6,454	5,247
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation Net assets Net assets by segment 5,547 3,882 5,547 3,882 Unallocated net liabilities	Common costs					(4,382)	(5,434)
Net assets Net assets by segment 5,547 3,882 - 5,547 3,882 Unallocated net liabilities					_		
Net assets by segment 5,547 3,882 5,547 3,882 Unallocated net liabilities					•	2,072	(187)
Net assets by segment 5,547 3,882 5,547 3,882 Unallocated net liabilities	rhand grejaling district annualistic grei bisekt füller ikkellik killister – yaps geser - na sassa	ng streemen a 16 martin 21 thinks William	y wyga nappy wysyspacyje (yr. p.), "hat, " ander a met fan	Manaco - Ma dell'altro acquisignating prosper sur			
liabilities		5,547	3,882	-	-	5,547	3,882
Total net assets 5,547 3,882						-	-
	Total net assets					5,547	3,882

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2018 (continued)

4	Operating profit/(loss)			
	Operating profit/(loss) is stated after	charging/(crediting):		
	, , ,	.	2018	2017
			£	£
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	- owned	204,399	367,089
	Auditor's remuneration	- audit	55,000	55,000
		- taxation	7,000	7,000
	Operating lease charges	- other	574,486	836,065
	Spare Space provision		· -	1,316,545
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets		4,763	12,039
	Redundancy costs		148,650	504,594
	Profit on disposal of Reynell		(522,000)	-
	Integration costs		1,762,347	-
	Exchange (gain)/loss		(11,401)	10,037

5 Directors' remuneration and key management personnel

Key management personnel in the UK receive emoluments from the company for their services. Their total emoluments for all their services are charged in the financial statements of the company. The Directors' remuneration to Todd Gilman and Rich Christensen was borne by True Blue Inc.

	2018 £	2017 £
Aggregate remuneration Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	877,689 16,946
	954,045	894,635

The aggregate remuneration of the highest paid director was £298,953 (2017 - £281,250). For the highest paid director, pension contributions of £Nil (2017 - £Nil) were paid.

Payments were made to the defined contribution pension scheme in the year on behalf of four directors (2017 - four).

6 Staff costs

	2018	2017
	£	£
Wages and salaries	11,701,637	13,233,748
Social security costs	1,050,186	1,182,992
Cost of defined contribution scheme	340,966	327,119
	13,092,789	14,743,859

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2018 *(continued)*

6	Staff costs (continued)		
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was mad	e up as follows:	
		2018 No.	2017 No.
	TMP Recruitment	270	288
	TMP Magnet Administration	22	24
		292	312
7	Interest payable and similar charges	2018 £	2017 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	138,141	62,628

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2018 (continued)

2017 £ 4,634
4.634
,
(3,246)
(3,240)
1,388
04.440
21,142 (5,502)
15,640
17,028
rences are
2017
£
(186,847)
(35,968)
10.100
12,128 (1,936)
8,748

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

The loss after tax of the parent company for the year was £Nil (2017 - £Nil).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2018 *(continued)*

10	Intangible assets	Goodwill £
	Cost At 1 January 2018 and 30 December 2018	31,003,618
	Accumulated amortisation At 1 January 2018 and 30 December 2018	31,003,618
	Net book value At 1 January 2018 and 30 December 2018	
	Goodwill arising on the acquisition of the TMP business in 2006 was amortised evenly over estimate of its useful economic life of 7 years.	the directors'
	Goodwill arising on the acquisition of the Tribal Resourcing business in 2011 was amortised over 3 years.	er a period of

Goodwill in respect of both acquisitions became fully amortised during the year ended 31 December 2014.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2018 *(continued)*

11	Tangible assets					
		Leasehold improvement		Office equipment £	IT, software and hardware £	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2018 Additions Disposals	1,715,200) - -	61,414 - -	956,487 337,115 (23,095)	2,733,101 337,115 (23,095)
	At 30 December 2018	1,715,200	-	61,414	1,270,507	3,047,121
	Depreciation At 1 January 2018 Charge for the year Disposals	(1,426,420 (116,604		(43,387) (10,195)	(857,213) (77,601) 18,331	(2,327,020) (204,399) 18,331
	At 30 December 2018	(1,543,024	!)	(53,582)	(916,483)	(2,153,088)
	Net book value At 30 December 2018	172,176	5	7,832	354,024	534,033
	At 30 December 2017	288,780) =	18,027	99,274	406,081
12	Fixed asset investments					Subsidiary undertakings £
	Cost and net book value At 1 January 2018 Disposals					1
	At 30 December 2018					1
	Details of the investments are	as follows:	of v	portion oting		
	Name of company	Holding	rights and shares held		Nature of business	
	TMP (UK) Limited	Ordinary Shares	1009	%	Recruitment Ad	dvertising

The registered address of the subsidiary is 265 Tottenham Court Road, London, W1T 7RQ.

All subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2018 (continued)

13	Debtors	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
	Trade debtors	9,073,556	6,637,791	-	-
	Other debtors	76,864	294,478	-	-
	Amounts owed by group	204.207		677 750	607 550
	undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	364,267 1,050,300	743,521	677,752	687,552
	Deferred tax asset (Note 16)	33,633	59,848	-	-
		10,598,620	7,735,638	677,752	687,552
14	Creditors			Group	Group
				2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:			£	£
	Trade creditors			472,152	5,899,300
	Corporation tax			163,789	-
	Other taxation and social security			725,492	698,200
	Other creditors			1,681,219	42,662
	Accruals			3,835,350	246,403
	Provisions			630,462	588,021
	Bank borrowings			- 1,139,252	368,917 903,582
	Deferred income			1,139,252	903,562
				8,647,716	7,843,503
	Amounts falling due after one year:			3	3
	Provisions			-	593,544

As at the balance sheet date, provisions of £630,462 (2017 - £588,021) were due in less than one year and £nil (2017 - £593,544) were due after more than one year. The provision relates to future property costs of the 2nd floor at 265 Tottenham Court Road, W1T 7RQ, which has been vacated and will remain so until the end of the lease on 4 November 2019.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2018 (continued)

15 Financial instruments

The Group's and company's financial instruments may be analysed as follows:

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £
Financial assets Financial assets measured at amortised cost	12,503,196	11,235,779
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	4,783,660	6,310,879

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

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank loans, trade creditors and other creditors.

Information regarding the group's exposure to and management of credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, cash flow interest rate risk, and foreign exchange risk is included in the directors' report.

16 Deferred taxation

	At 1 January 2018	Over Provision Prior Year £	Movement in the year	At 30 December 2018 £
Decelerated capital allowances Other short-term timing differences	56,124 3,724	-	(26,822) 608	26,302 4,332
•	59,848		(26,215)	33,633

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2018 (continued)

17	Share capital			·	
		•	Authoris	ed	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		Number	Number	£	£
	'A' Ordinary issued equity of £0.01	305,000	305,000	3,050	3,050
	'B' Ordinary issued equity of £0.01	155,583	155,583	1,556	1,556
	'C' Ordinary issued equity of £0.01	39,417	39,417	394	394
	'D' Ordinary issued equity of £1	600	600	600	600
		500,600	500,600	5,600	5,600
		A	ilotted, called up	and fully paid	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		Number	Number	£	£
	'A' Ordinary issued equity of £1	305,000	305,000	3,050	3,050
	'B' Ordinary issued equity of £0.01	155,583	155,583	1,556	1,556
	'C' Ordinary issued equity of £0.01	35,342	35,342	353	386
	'D' Ordinary issued equity of £1	600	600	600	600
	s das en la mort ma de la contrata de la contrata en la contrata compression de la compression de la contrata del contrata del contrata de la contrata del la contrata de la contrata della contrata de la contrata de la contrata de la contrata de la contrata della contrata dell	496,525	496,525	5,559	5,592

18 Commitments under operating leases

At 30 December 2018 the Group had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases set out as below:

	2018	2017
Group	£	£
Not later than one year	711,187	974,547
Later than one year and not later than five years	146,447	851,733
Later than five years	•	20,000
	857,634	1,846,280

There are no hire purchase agreements in place at the year-end or any material leasing arrangements except in relation to operational property leases.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2018 (continued)

19 Related party disclosures

Key management personnel include all directors and a number of senior managers across the Group who together have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the company was £954,045 (2017 - £1,051,535).

At the year-end a balance of £nil (2017 - £30,000) was due to a director, Jonathan Porter. Interest of £775.51 (2017 - £434) was unpaid and un-accrued at the year end.

20 Entity with controlling interest in the Group

On 12 June 2018, TBI Outsourcing UK Ltd acquired 100% of the company's ordinary shares (2017: Graphite Capital Partners Vlowned 61% of ordinary shares). The ultimate controlling party is now True Blue Inc, a company incorporated in the United States of America and listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

21 Pension commitments

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme to provide benefits to employees.

Contributions to the defined contribution scheme amounted to £340,966 (2017 - £327,119). At December 2018, contributions of £50,078 were outstanding to the scheme (2017 - £44,785).

22 Post balance sheet events

There were no post balance sheet events that need to be disclosed.