RECRUITMENT NORTHERN IRELAND LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2015

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COMPANIES HOUSE

CORPORATE INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

J McCann N McKeown

SECRETARY

M Jess

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP Bedford House 16 Bedford Street Belfast BT2 7DT

BANKERS

Bank of Ireland 28 University Road Belfast BT7 1NH

SOLICITORS

A&L Goodbody 6th Floor 42-46 Fountain Street Belfast BT1 5EF

REGISTERED OFFICE

Havelock House Ormeau Road Belfast BT7 1EB

Registered No. NI 037709

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2015.

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

The current directors of the company are listed on page 1.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £275 (2014: £85,193). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2014: £nil).

During 2014, certain amounts due to group undertakings were waived. In line with accounting guidance, this waiver resulted in a capital contribution of £1,277,165 being recognised in the company's reserves.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The principal activity of the company was the application of the Recruit NI website as a platform for the advertisement of job vacancies.

On 4 August 2014, the business and business assets of the company were sold and it is the Directors intention to wind the company up. Consequently the financial statements have therefore been prepared on a break-up basis.

AUDITORS

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

DIRECTORS STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors who were members of the board at the time of approving the directors' report are listed on page 1. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and of the company's auditors, each of these directors confirms that:

- To the best of each director's knowledge and belief, there is no information (that is, information needed by the Company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- Each director has taken all the steps a director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' LIABILITIES

The company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provisions remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

SMALL COMPANY EXEMPTION

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

Registered No. NI 037709

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors have not prepared a strategic report as the company is entitled to the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

By order of the board

N McKeown

Director

29 September 2016

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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 preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RECRUITMENT NORTHERN IRELAND LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Recruitment Northern Ireland Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 16. 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. The financial statements have been prepared on a break-up basis.

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 (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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RECRUITMENT NORTHERN IRELAND LIMITED

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; orwe have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in not preparing the Strategic Report and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report.

Michael Kidd (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP,

Statutory Auditor

Belfast

Date: 30 September 2016

INCOME STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 December 2015

		2015	2014
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER	3		262,152
Cost of sales		_	(18,898)
GROSS PROFIT		_	243,254
Administrative expenses	_	275	(188,218)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL INCOME	4	275	55,036
Exceptional income	6		30,157
OPERATING PROFIT		275	85,193
Tax (expense)/credit	8	_	<u>_</u>
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	2	275	85,193

All amounts relate to discontinued activities.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 December 2015

There were no gains or losses other than the profit attributable to the shareholders of the company of £275 (2014: £85,193).

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Share Capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2014	200	(1,362,358)	(1,362,158)
Profit for the year	_	85,193	85,193
Capital contribution		1,277,165	1,277,165
At 31 December 2014	200	_	200
Profit for the year		275	275
At 31 December 2015	200	275	475

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2015

		2015	2014
	Notes	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	_	13,767
Cash at bank and in hand		1,511	3,361
		1,511	17,128
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year			
Trade and other creditors	10	(1,036)	(16,928)
NET ASSETS		475	200
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	11	200	200
Retained earnings		275	
TOTAL EQUITY		475	200

The financial statements of Recruitment Northern Ireland Limited were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 29 September 2016. They were signed on its behalf by:

N McKeown

Director

29 September 2016

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at 31 December 2015

1. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH FRS 101

The financial statements of Recruitment Northern Ireland Recruitment Northern Ireland Limited for year ended 31 December 2015 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 29 September 2016 and the balance sheet was signed on the board's behalf by N McKeown. Recruitment Northern Ireland Recruitment Northern Ireland Limited is incorporated and domiciled in Northern Ireland.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The Company's financial statements are presented in Sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest pound (£) except when otherwise indicated.

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Company are set out in note 2.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The Company transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 101 for all periods presented. There were no material amendments on adoption of FRS.

The accounting policies which follow set out those policies which apply in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- a) the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- b) the requirements of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to present comparative information in respect of;
 - i) paragraph 79 (a) (iv) of IAS1;
- c) the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 38A, 111 and 134 to 136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements.
- d) all the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- e) the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures; and
- f) the requirements of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

The financial statements have been prepared on the break-up basis. Where appropriate, adjustments have been made to reduce the carrying value of assets to their estimated realisable value, to provide for any further liabilities which will arise and to reclassify fixed assets and long term liabilities as current assets and liabilities.

Preparation of financial statements on a break-up basis involves the company making estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances and are continually re-evaluated.

as at 31 December 2015

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Judgements and key sources of uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for the revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

The Board do not consider there to be any key sources of judgement or estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year.

Foreign currencies

The company's financial statements are presented in sterling, which is also the company's functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the income statement.

Revenue recognition

In 2014 revenue was recognised to the extent that the company obtained the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue was measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes or duty. Key classes of revenue were recognised on the following basis:

- Provision of advertising services
- on delivery and in line with the terms of the contract

Interest

- as interest accrues using the effective interest method

Current taxation

The tax charge represents the sum of tax currently payable and is charged or credited in the income statement. Tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes both items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years as well as items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

- provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold;
- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not
 that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying temporary
 differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which temporary differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

as at 31 December 2015

3. TURNOVER

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services in the period which fall within the company's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax. Turnover is attributable to one principal area of activity, the application of the Recruit NI website as a platform for the advertisement of job vacancies.

4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	This is stated after charging:		
	Auditor's remuneration		2,000
5.	AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
	The Company has recognised the following in respect of amounts paid or payable audit of the financial statements and for other services provided to the Company.	to its auditors in re	spect of the
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Auditor's remuneration		2,000
	The company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid are disclosed in the group accounts of its parent, Wireless Group plc.	for non-audit servic	es as these
6.	EXCEPTIONAL INCOME		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Consideration on disposal of customer base	_	50,000
	Disposal cost		(19,843)
			30,157
7.	STAFF COSTS AND DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
	(a) Staff costs:		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	_	86,740
	Social security costs	 -	8,852
			95,592
	The average number of employees during the year was made up as follows:		
		2015	2014
		No.	No.
	Administration		3

as at 31 December 2015

7. STAFF COSTS AND DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Directors' remuneration:

The directors of the company who served during the year were also directors of the ultimate parent company (Wireless Group Plc) and fellow subsidiaries. In addition to the amounts above, directors remuneration of £803,335 (2014: £1,070,560) was paid to the company's directors by fellow subsidiaries. The directors do not believe that it is practicable to apportion this amount between their services as directors of the company and their services as directors of the ultimate parent company at year end, and fellow subsidiary companies.

8. TAXATION

(a) Tax charged in the income statement:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Tax (expense)/credit in the income statement		

(b) Reconciliation of the total tax (expense)/credit

The tax (expense)/credit in the income statement for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014: 21.5%). The differences are reconciled below:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	275	85,193
Tax calculated at UK standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014: 21.50%) Movement in unrecognised deferred tax asset	56 -	18,316 (16,887)
Disallowed expenses and non-taxable income	_	36
Group relief received for nil payment	(56)	(1,465)
Total tax (expense)/credit reported in the income statement		

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges:

A reduction to the UK corporation tax rate was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015 which will reduce the corporation tax rate to 19% from 1 April 2017. A further reduction in the tax rate to 17% from 1 April 2020 has been announced but has not yet been substantively enacted. There are no potential income tax consequences resulting from the payment of dividends.

9. **DEBTORS**

	2015	2014
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	6,948
Other debtors		6,819
		13,767
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	2015	2014
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,036	2,400
Amounts owed to group undertakings		14,528
	1,036	16,928
	Other debtors CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR Trade creditors	Trade debtors - Other debtors - CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 2015 £ Trade creditors 1,036 Amounts owed to group undertakings -

as at 31 December 2015

11. AUTHORISED, ISSUED AND CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2015	2014	2015	2014
	No.	No.	£	£
Authorised				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	200	200	200	200
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	200	200	200_	200

12. RESERVES

Equity share capital

The balance classified as equity share capital includes the total net proceeds (both nominal value and share premium) on issue of the Company's equity share capital, comprising £1 ordinary shares.

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 8(k) of FRS 101 not to disclose transactions with fellow wholly owned subsidiaries.

14. ULTIMATE GROUP UNDERTAKING

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Wireless Group New Media Limited. The Company's ultimate parent undertaking at 31 December 2015 was Wireless Group plc. The company is included within these group accounts which are publicly available from Ormeau Road, Belfast, BT7 1EB.

15. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

On 30 June 2016, Wireless Group plc announced a recommended cash offer by News Corp UK & Ireland Limited for the entire issued and to be issued share capital of Wireless Group plc. On 26 September 2016, the offer by News Corp UK & Ireland Limited to acquire the entire issued and to be issued share capital of Wireless Group plc became wholly unconditional.

16. TRANSITION TO FRS 101

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 December 2014, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with previously extant United Kingdom generally accepted accounting practice (UK GAAP). These financial statements, for the year ended 31 December 2015, are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with FRS 101.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared individual financial statements which comply with FRS 101 applicable for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014 and the significant accounting policies meeting those requirements are described in the relevant notes.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company has started from an opening balance sheet as at 1 January 2014, the Company's date of transition to FRS101, and made those changes in accounting policies and other restatements required for the first-time adoption of FRS 101. There are no principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its balance sheet as at 1 January 2014 prepared under previously extant UK GAAP and its previously published UK GAAP financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

On transition to FRS 101, the Company has applied the requirements of paragraphs 6-33 of IFRS 1 "First time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards".