REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

C Rees

P Streeter

Secretary ·

Mrs N Patel

Company number

3262419

Registered office

92-96 Lind Road

Sutton Surrey England SM1 4PL

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants 25 Farringdon Street

London

United Kingdom EC4A 4AB

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Fair review of the business

The principal activity of the company and the group during the year continued to be that of healthcare staffing.

Business review

Overall results are in line with the directors' expectations.

In line with other businesses operating in the markets in which the business operates, there remains the commercial risk which surrounds the issue of lack of visibility of earnings in that future demand for agency staff is difficult to predict.

Financial risk management

The company makes little use of financial instruments other than an operational bank account and so its exposure to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk is not material for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company

Risks and uncertainties

Principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are similar to those of any other trading company operating in markets in which the company operates. Within these confines management do what they can do to manage commercial risk factors.

Key performance indicators

The directors continue to look at key performance indicators such as hours sold and margins achieved whilst at the same time aiming to actively manage costs and preserve liquidity. Given the nature of the business, the Group's directors are of the opinion that further analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

The directors are aware of the importance of cash flow and treasury management with the result that great emphasis is placed on this. The directors feel that available data does not allow for meaningful comments on the market share of the business.

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances and trade debtors. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for the Group and to finance its operations. Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the Group, there is no exposure to price risk.

The directors believe that the Group is well placed to achieve its growth targets which include the maintenance of gross margins and positive cash flows.

On behalf of the board

C Rees Director

31 March 2017

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of healthcare staffing.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

C Rees

P Streeter

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

Disabled persons

The company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

Employee involvement

During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the company has been continued through internal media methods in which employees have also been encouraged to present their suggestions and views on the company's performance. Regular meetings are held between local management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas.

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Director

31 March 2017

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and 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 group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group 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 group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and 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 A24 GROUP LIMITED

Opinion on financial statements

We have audited the group and parent company financial statements (the "financial statements") on pages 5 to 31. 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 FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2016 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.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and 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 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, 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.

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.

Ian Hughes (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP. Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

W. Sugles

25 Farringdon Street

London

EC4A 4AB

United Kingdom

31 March 2017

A24 GROUP LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

2016 2015 **Notes** £ 88,555,940 108,526,675 **Turnover** 3 Cost of sales (58,434,301)(73,471,577)**Gross profit** 30,121,639 35,055,098 Administrative expenses (6,074,268)(6,428,907)Other operating income 9,917 24,057,288 28,626,191 **Operating profit** 6 648,098 938,843 Interest receivable and similar income 8 Interest payable and similar charges (6,565)Profit before taxation 24,698,821 29,565,034 **Taxation** 10 (5,056,997)(6,153,531)Profit for the financial year 26 23,411,503 19,641,824 Other comprehensive income net of taxation Currency translation differences (897,469)(849, 197)18,744,355 22,562,306 Total comprehensive income for the year

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

| | | 20 | 016 | 20 | 015 |
|---|-------|--------------|---|--------------|----------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Goodwill | 12 | | 2,047,672 | | 151,475 |
| Tangible assets | 13 | | 5,897,906 | | 1,727,093 |
| • | | | 7,945,578 | | 1,878,568 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Stocks | 17 | 88,050 | | -, | |
| Debtors | 18 | 10,192,702 | | 12,236,814 | • |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 43,510,450 | | 56,932,641 | |
| | • | 53,791,202 | | 69,169,455 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within | | • | | | |
| one year | 19 | (16,990,560) | | (12,580,522) | |
| Net current assets | | | 36,800,642 | | 56,588,933 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | • | 44,746,220 | | 58,467,501 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 20 | | (33,366) | | - , |
| | | | | | |
| Net assets | | | 44,712,854 | | 58,467,501 |
| - | | | ======================================= | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | • | | |
| Called up share capital | 25 | | 700 | | 2 |
| Capital redemption reserve | 26 | | 300 | | - |
| Profit and loss reserves | 26 | | 44,711,854 | | 58,467,499 |
| Total equity | | | 44,712,854 | | 58,467,501 |

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 March 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

C Rees Director

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

| | | 2016 | | 21 | 015 |
|--|-------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 13 | | 1,978,664 | | 1,556,244 |
| Investments | 14 | | 4,447,922 | | 728,652 |
| | | | 6,426,586 | | 2,284,896 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 18 | 8,865,318 | | 7,702,961 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 42,610,617 | | 56,878,098 | |
| | • | 51,475,935 | | 64,581,059 | • |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 19 | (36,665,214) | | (25,286,876) | |
| Net current assets | | | 14,810,721 | | 39,294,183 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 21,237,307 | | 41,579,079 |
| | | | | | = |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 25 | • | 700 | | 2 |
| Capital redemption reserve | 26 | | 300 | | - |
| Profit and loss reserves | 26 | | 21,236,307 | | 41,579,077 |
| Total equity | | | 21,237,307 | ٠ | 41,579,079 |

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes as it prepares group accounts. The company's profit for the year was £12,157,230 (2015 - £15,464,594 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 March 2017 And are signed on its behalf by:

C Rees Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

| | | Share capital | Capital redemption reserve | Profit and loss reserves | Total |
|---|----------------|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Balance at 1 July 2014 | | 2 | | 35,905,193 | 35,905,195 |
| Year ended 30 June 2015: Profit for the year Other comprehensive income net of taxation: | | - | - | 23,411,503 | 23,411,503 |
| Currency translation differences | | - | - | (849,197) | (849,197) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | - | - | 22,562,306 | 22,562,306 |
| Balance at 30 June 2015 | | 2 | | 58,467,499 | 58,467,501 |
| Year ended 30 June 2016: Profit for the year Other comprehensive income net of taxation: | | - | - | 19,641,824 | 19,641,824 |
| Currency translation differences | | - | - | (897,469) | (897,469) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year Issue of share capital Dividends Redemption of shares | 25 11 25 | 998 | 300 | - | 18,744,355 998 (7,500,000) (25,000,000) |
| Balance at 30 June 2016 | | 700 | 300 | 44,711,854 | 44,712,854 |

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

| | | Share capital r | Capital edemption reserve | Profit and loss reserves | Total |
|--|-------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Balance at 1 July 2014 | | 2 | | 26,114,483 | 26,114,485 |
| Year ended 30 June 2015: Profit and total comprehensive income for the | | | | | |
| year | | - | - | 15,464,594 | 15,464,594 |
| Balance at 30 June 2015 | | 2 | | 41,579,077 | 41,579,079 |
| Year ended 30 June 2016: Profit and total comprehensive income for the | | | | | |
| year | | - | - | 12,157,230 | 12,157,230 |
| Issue of share capital | 25 | 998 | - | - | 998 |
| Dividends | 11 | - | - | (7,500,000) | (7,500,000) |
| Redemption of shares | 25 | (300) | 300 | (25,000,000) | (25,000,000) |
| Balance at 30 June 2016 | : | 700 | 300 | 21,236,307 | 21,237,307 ======== |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

| | | 2 | 016 | 20 | 15 |
|--|-------|--------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | | | |
| Cash generated from operations | 27 | | 32,089,790 | | 26,688,255 |
| Interest paid | | | (5,618) | | - |
| Income taxes paid | | | (6,944,987) | | (5,851,647) |
| Net cash inflow from operating activitie | s | | 25,139,185 | | 20,836,608 |
| Investing activities | | | | | |
| Purchase of subsidiaries (net of cash acqu | ired) | (5,149,715) | | - | |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | | (682,783) | | (187,079) | |
| Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed | | | | | |
| assets | | 20,442 | | 36,419 | |
| Interest received | | 648,098 | | 938,843 | |
| Net cash (used in)/generated from | | , | | | |
| investing activities | | | (5,163,958) | • | 788,183 |
| Financing activities | | | | | |
| Proceeds from issue of shares | | 998 | | - | |
| Redemption of shares | | (25,000,000) | | - | |
| Payment of finance leases obligations | | (947) | | - | |
| Dividends paid to equity shareholders | | (7,500,000) | | - | |
| Net cash used in financing activities | | | (32,499,949) | | |
| Nat (dansara)/inanana inanah and anah | L | | - | | |
| Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cas equivalents | in | | (12,524,722) | | 21,624,791 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of | year | | 56,932,641 | | 36,157,047 |
| Effect of foreign exchange rates | • | | (897,469) | | (849,197) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | ar | | 43,510,450 | | 56,932,641 |
| | | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

A24 Group Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares, and is registered, domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 92-96 Lind Road, Sutton, Surrey, England, SM1 4PL.

The group consists of A24 Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

The company's and the group's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, including the provisions of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Group (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and under the historical cost convention.

These group and company financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 are the first financial statements of A24 Group Limited and the group prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102). The group and company financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 were prepared in accordance with previous UK GAAP.

Some of the FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from previous UK GAAP. Consequently, the directors have amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS 102. The directors have also taken advantage of certain exemptions from the requirements of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'.

The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

Reduced disclosures

In accordance with FRS 102, the company has taken advantage in its individual company accounts of the exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures.
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' —
 Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial
 instrument details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value
 changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income.
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of A24 Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes.

All financial statements are made up to 30 June 2016. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

The cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill.

The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date.

Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date.

Going concern

The directors consider the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate because there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts receivable for the services supplied, stated net of discounts and value added taxes. The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, when it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the company, and when specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Income from the placement of temporary agency workers represents the gross sales value of hours worked and is recognised weekly on an accruals basis.

Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Acquired goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings, representing the difference between the fair value of the consideration payable and the fair value of the separable net assets acquired is capitalised on the balance sheet.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the estimated useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

5-10 years straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold Property

Plant and machinery

Fixtures and fittings

Motor vehicles

2% straight line

50% reducing balance

25% reducing balance

25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Fixed asset investments

In the separate accounts of the company, interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and and net realisable value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including trade investments, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the group's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the fair value of the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is recognised on income and expenses from subsidiaries that will be assessed to or allow for tax in a future period except where the group is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that the timing difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Retirement benefits

The company contributes to individual money purchase schemes. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they are incurred.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the income statement so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

Foreign exchange

The financial statements of group companies which report in currencies other than sterling are translated into sterling at the average rate for the relevant period for the profit and loss account and the period end rate for the closing balance sheet. Capital and reserves are translated at historic rates. Differences arising on consolidation of foreign currency financial statements are credited or debited to a foreign exchange reserve within shareholders' equity.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities, and all other exchange gains and losses are dealt with in the profit and loss account in the year in which they arise.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are outlined below:

Fair value on acquisition

As part of the acquisition of Benguela Cove Investments Limited the directors went through an exercise to fair value the net assets acquired at the acquisition date. See note 16.

Goodwill

Due to the acquisition of Benguela Cove Investments Limited the group recognised goodwill, see note 16. The directors have estimated the remaining economic life of the goodwill to be 10 years.

3 Turnover and other revenue

| An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows: | | |
|--|------------|-------------|
| | 2016 | 2015 |
| | £ | £ |
| Turnover analysed by class of business | | |
| Healthcare staffing | 88,555,940 | 108,526,675 |
| | • | |
| Other revenue | | |
| Interest income | 648,098 | 938,843 |
| | | |
| Turnover analysed by geographical market | | |
| | 2016 | 2015 |
| | £ | £ |
| United Kingdom | 82,972,867 | 102,452,904 |
| South Africa | 5,583,073 | 6,073,771 |
| | 88,555,940 | 108,526,675 |
| | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

4 Employees

5

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed during the year was:

| · | Group 2016 Number | 2015 Number |
|---|--|---------------------|
| Administration | 358 | 352 |
| Directors | 2 | - 3 |
| | 360 | 355 |
| Their aggregate remuneration comprised: | _ | |
| | Group 2016 | 2015 |
| | £ | 2015 £ |
| Wages and salaries | 4,502,474 | 4,265,564 |
| Social security costs | 252,127 | 204,268 |
| Pension costs | 146,962 | 103,190 |
| | 4,901,563 ———— | 4,573,022 ====== |
| Directors' remuneration | | |
| | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| Remuneration for qualifying services | 536,909 | 187,215 |
| Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes | 62,520 | 48,392 |
| | 599,429 | 235,607 |
| | 62,520 ———————————————————————————————————— | 48,392 235,607 |

Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

| Remuneration for qualifying services | 496,048 | 148,644 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes | 62,520 | 48,392 |
| | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

| 6 | Operating profit | | |
|---|--|----------------|-------------|
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 2016 | 2015 |
| | Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): | £ | £ |
| | Exchange gains | (1,282,242) | (825,355) |
| | Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets | 222,600 | 168,858 |
| | Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets | 2,064 | (13,476) |
| | Amortisation of intangible assets | 151,473 | 645,640 |
| | Operating lease charges | 185,001 ——— | 208,702 |
| 7 | Auditor's remuneration | | |
| | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates: | £ | £ |
| | For audit services | 04.050 | 10.000 |
| | Audit of the financial statements of the group and company | 64,658 | 42,093 |
| | Audit of the company's subsidiaries | 25,929 ——— | 42,162 |
| | | 90,587 | 84,255 |
| | For other services | | |
| | Taxation compliance services | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| | All other non-audit services | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| | | 18,000 | 18,000 |
| | | | |
| 8 | Interest receivable and similar income | 2212 | 2015 |
| | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | Interest income | £ | £ |
| | Interest income Interest on bank deposits | 648,098 | 804,575 |
| | Other interest income | 040,090 | 134,268 |
| | Other interest income | - | |
| | Total income | 648,098 | 938,843 |
| | Investment income includes the following: | | |
| | Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss | 648,098 | 804,575 |
| | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

| 9 | Interest payable and similar charges | | |
|----|--|-----------|---------------|
| • | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Other finance costs: | | |
| | Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts | 947 | _ |
| | Other interest | 5,618 | - |
| | | | |
| | Total finance costs | 6,565 | - |
| | | | = |
| 10 | Taxation | | |
| | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Current tax | | |
| | UK corporation tax on profits for the current period | 4,578,022 | 5,527,866 |
| | Adjustments in respect of prior periods | 108,665 | (23,130) |
| | Double tax relief | (183,617) | |
| | Total UK current tax | 4,503,070 | 5,504,736 |
| | Foreign current tax on profits for the current period | 520,745 | 626,961 |
| | | · | |
| | Total current tax | 5,023,815 | 6,131,697 |
| | Deferred tax | | |
| | Origination and reversal of timing differences | 33,182 | 21,834 |
| | | | = |
| | Total tax charge | 5,056,997 | 6,153,531 |
| | | | = |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

10 Taxation (Continued)

The total tax charge for the year included in the income statement can be reconciled to the profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:

| | | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|----|--|------------|------------|
| | Profit before taxation | 24,698,821 | 29,565,034 |
| | Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK | | |
| | of 20.00% (2015: 20.75%) | 4,939,764 | 6,134,745 |
| | Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit | 27,982 | 5,611 |
| | Double tax relief | - | (215,416) |
| | Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation | 22,158 | (10,204) |
| | Other permanent differences | - | (170,282) |
| | Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years | 109,893 | - |
| | Foreign exchange differences | - | 387,226 |
| | Other tax adjustments | 102,448 | 17 |
| | Foreign tax credits | 22,513 | - |
| | Deferred tax | (8,897) | 21,834 |
| | Foreign tax | (158,864) | |
| | Taxation for the year | 5,056,997 | 6,153,531 |
| 11 | Dividends | | |
| | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Final paid | 7,500,000 | - |
| | Final paid | £ | |

The dividends proposed in the year were £15,000,000, from which a shareholder waived their dividend. Net dividends in the period were £7,500,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

12 Intangible fixed assets

| Group | Goodwill |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Cost | £ |
| At 1 July 2015 | 3,490,383 |
| Additions - business combinations | 2,047,670 |
| At 30 June 2016 | 5,538,053 |
| Amortisation and impairment | |
| At 1 July 2015 | 3,338,908 |
| Amortisation charged for the year | 151,473 |
| At 30 June 2016 | 3,490,381 |
| Carrying amount | |
| At 30 June 2016 | 2,047,672 |
| | |
| At 30 June 2015 | 151,475 |
| | ======================================= |

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 30 June 2016 or 30 June 2015.

Goodwill additions relate to the acquisition of 100% of the share capital in Benguela Cove Investments Limited on 11 May 2016 for £3,719,270. The goodwill arising on acquisition of £2,047,670 is considered to have a useful life of 10 years.

The amortisation charge for the year is recognised within administrative expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

| Group | Freehold Property | Plant and machinery | Fixtures and M fittings | otor vehicles | Total |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Cost | | | | | |
| At 1 July 2015 | 1,698,179 | 2,039,199 | 562,256 | 785,830 | 5,085,464 |
| Additions | 311,770 | 77,131 | 161,429 | 132,453 | 682,783 |
| Business combinations | 3,226,755 | 479,118 | 27,263 | - | 3,733,136 |
| Disposals | | (939) | | (64,397) | (65,336) |
| At 30 June 2016 | 5,236,704 | 2,594,509 | 750,948 | 853,886 | 9,436,047 |
| Depreciation and impairment | | | | | |
| At 1 July 2015 | 305,589 | 1,983,666 | 509,535 | 559,581 | 3,358,371 |
| Depreciation charged in the year | 30,864 | 67,137 | 55,838 | 68,761 | 222,600 |
| Eliminated in respect of disposals | - | - | _ | (42,830) | (42,830) |
| At 30 June 2016 | 336,453 | 2,050,803 | 565,373 | 585,512 | 3,538,141 |
| Carrying amount | | | | | |
| At 30 June 2016 | 4,900,251 | 543,706 | 185,575 | 268,374 | 5,897,906 |
| At 30 June 2015 | 1,392,590 | 55,533 | 52,721 | 226,249 | 1,727,093 |
| | | | | | |
| Company | Freehold Property | Plant and machinery | Fixtures and Me | otor vehicles | Total |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Cost At 1 July 2015 | 1,516,047 | 1,839,599 | 534,558 | 650,002 | 4,540,206 |
| Additions | 310,410 | 57,751 | 161,429 | 129,953 | 659,543 |
| Disposals | - | (939) | - | (64,397) | (65,336) |
| At 30 June 2016 | 1,826,457 | 1,896,411 | 695,987 | 715,558 | 5,134,413 |
| Depreciation and impairment | : | | | | |
| At 1 July 2015 | 283,235 | 1,775,794 | 478,089 | 446,844 | 2,983,962 |
| Depreciation charged in the year | 30,864 | 60,517 | 54,475 | 68,761 | 214,617 |
| Eliminated in respect of disposals | - | - | - | (42,830) | (42,830) |
| | 314,099 | 1,836,311 | 532,564 | 472,775 | 3,155,749 |
| At 30 June 2016 | 0.1,000 | | | | |
| | | , | | | |
| At 30 June 2016 Carrying amount At 30 June 2016 | 1,512,358 | 60,100 | 163,423 | 242,783 | 1,978,664 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

| 2015 | Company 2016 | 2015 | Group 2016 | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------|---------------|---------|--------------------------------|
| £ | £ | £ | £ | Notes | |
| 728,652 | 4,447,922 | - | - | 15 | nvestments in subsidiaries |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | stments | Movements in fixed asset inves |
| Shares in | | | | | Company |
| group undertakings | ι | • | | | |
| £ | | | | | • |
| | | | | | Cost or valuation |
| 728,652 | | | • | | At 1 July 2015 |
| 3,719,270 | | | | | Additions |
| 4,447,922 | | | | | At 30 June 2016 |
| | | | | | Carrying amount |
| 4,447,922 | | | ٠, | | At 30 June 2016 |
| 728,652 | | | | | At 30 June 2015 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

15 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 June 2016 are as follows:

| Name of undertaking | Country of incorporation | Nature of business | Class of shares held | % Held Direct Indirect |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Arabella Health Staffing Limited | England & Wales | Recruitment agency | Ordinary shares | 100.00 |
| QA Calling Limited | England & Wales | Dormant | Ordinary shares | 100.00 |
| Nursing Services of the UK Limited | England & Wales | Dormant | Ordinary shares | 100.00 |
| Nursing Services of South Africa (Pty) Limited | South Africa | Recruitment agency | Ordinary shares | 100.00 |
| A24 Group (Pty) Limited | South Africa | Recruitment agency | Ordinary shares | 100.00 |
| Locum Services of the UK Limited | England & Wales | Dormant | Ordinary shares | 100.00 |
| NS Health Staffing Limited | England & Wales | Dormant | Ordinary shares | 100.00 |
| Ambition Recruitment Services Limited | England & Wales | Dormant | Ordinary shares | 100.00 |
| Mayfair Staffing Limited | England & Wales | Recruitment agency | Ordinary shares | 100.00 |
| Grosvenor Staffing Limited | England & Wales | Recruitment agency | Ordinary shares | 100.00 |
| Benguela Cove Investments Limited | sEngland & Wales | Golf club | Ordinary shares | 100.00 |

Charles Rees (Director) holds 1 Ordinary share of £1.00 in both Mayfair Staffing Limited and Grosvenor Staffing Limited and are both registered in his name as Nominee of and Trustee for A24 Group Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

16 Acquisitions

17

On 11 May 2016, A24 Group Limited acquired 100 per cent of the issued share capital of Benguela Cove Investments Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The principal activity of the company is to operate a golf club. The cost of the acquisition comprised cash consideration of £3,719,270 payable on acquisition.

Benguela Cove Investments Limited has been accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. At 11 May 2016 (the 'acquisition date'), the assets and liabilities of Benguela Cove Investments Limited were consolidated at their fair values to the group as set out below:

| | | | Book Value £ | Fair Value £ |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | L | Z. |
| Property, plant and machinery | | | 3,733,136 | 3,733,136 |
| Inventories | | | 63,319 | 63,319 |
| Trade and other receivables | | | 133,458 | 133,458 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | | 5,100 | 5,100 |
| Bank loans | | | 1,435,456 | 1,435,456 |
| Taxation | | 4 | 55,968 | 55,968 |
| Accruals | | | 67,279 | 67,279 |
| Trade and other payables | | | 204,880 | 204,880 |
| Other creditors | | | 499,830 | 499,830 |
| | | | | 1,671,600 |
| Goodwill | | | | 2,047,670 |
| TAIL CONT. IT | | | | 0.740.070 |
| Total consideration | | | | 3,719,270 |
| | | | | |
| The consideration was satisfied by: | | | | £ |
| Cash | • | | | 3,689,383 |
| Acquisition costs | | | | 29,887 |
| | | , | | |
| | | | | 3,719,270 |
| | | | | |
| Stocks | | | | |
| , | Group | | Company | |
| | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Einighad goods and goods for results | 88,050 | | | |
| Finished goods and goods for resale | ====================================== | - | - | |
| | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

| 18 | Debtors | | | | · | |
|----|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------------|
| | | | Group | | Company | |
| | | | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| | Amounts falling due within one year | ar: | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Trade debtors | | 6,014,802 | 9,374,175 | 2,877,225 | 5,637,209 |
| | Corporation tax recoverable | | 1,035,517 | 702,665 | 964,065 | 763,565 |
| | Amount owed by group undertakings | | - | - | 2,386,249 | - |
| | Other debtors | | 2,261,829 | 42,563 | 2,252,758 | 36,024 |
| | Prepayments and accrued income | | 798,373 | 1,971,402 | 375,378 | 1,231,486 |
| | | | 10,110,521 | 12,090,805 | 8,855,675 | 7,668,284 |
| | Deferred tax asset (note 23) | | 82,181 | 146,009 | 9,643 | 34,677 |
| | | | 10,192,702 | 12,236,814 | 8,865,318 | 7,702,961 ———— |
| 19 | Creditors: amounts falling due with | nin one ye | ear Group | | Company | |
| | | | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| | | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Obligations under finance leases | 21 | 26,459 | - | - | - |
| | Trade creditors | | 2,266,995 | 1,296,694 | 1,352,553 | 990,719 |
| | Amounts due to group undertakings | | - | - | 23,687,829 | 15,326,467 |
| | Corporation tax payable | | 577,152 | 2,196,118 | 184,558 | 1,561,888 |
| | Other taxation and social security | | 1,433,014 | 1,763,139 | 407,094 | 1,355,478 |
| | Other creditors | | 10,806,022 | 5,639,396 | 10,257,958 | 5,172,605 |
| | Accruals and deferred income | | 1,880,918 | 1,685,175 | 775,222 | 879,719 |
| | | | 16,990,560 | 12,580,522 | 36,665,214 | 25,286,876 ———— |
| 20 | Creditors: amounts falling due afte | r more th | an one year | | | |
| | | | Group | | Company | |
| | | | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| | | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Obligations under finance leases | 21 | 33,366 | - | - | - |
| | | | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

| | | | | • | |
|----|--|------------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| 21 | Finance lease obligations | | | • | |
| | · ·········· | Group | • | Company | |
| | | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Future minimum lease payments due under | | | | |
| | finance leases: | | | | |
| | Less than one year | 26,459 | - | - | - |
| | Between one and five years | 33,366 | | | |
| | | 59,825 | - | - | - |
| 22 | Financial instruments | | | | |
| | | Group | | Company | |
| | | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Carrying amount of financial assets | | | | |
| | Debt instruments measured at amortised cost | 8,080,117 | 9,416,684 | 7,319,718 | 5,673,233 |
| | Carrying amount of financial liabilities | | | | |
| | Measured at amortised cost | 14,953,935 | 8,621,265 | 36,073,562 | 22,369,510 |
| | | | | | |
| 23 | Deferred taxation | | | | |
| | The major deferred tax liabilities and assets reco | ognised by the g | group and com | pany are: | |
| | | | | Assets | Assets |
| | | | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | Group | | | £ | £ |
| | Deferred tax | | | 82,181 | 146,009 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | Assets | Assets |
| | | | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | Company | | | £ | £ |
| | Deferred tax | • | | 9,643 | 34,677 |
| | | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

| 23 | Deferred taxation (Continued) | | |
|----|---|----------------------|--------------------|
| | | Group 2016 | Company 2016 |
| | Movements in the year: | £ | £ |
| | Liability/(asset) at 1 July 2015 Charge to profit or loss | (146,009) (5,120) | (34,677) 25,034 |
| | Liability/(asset) at 30 June 2016 | (151,129) | (9,643) |
| | | | |
| 24 | Retirement benefit schemes | 2046 | 2045 |
| | Defined contribution schemes | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes | 146,962 | 103,190 |
| | · | | |
| 25 | Share capital | | |
| | | Group ar 2016 | nd company 2015 |
| | Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid | £ | £ |
| | 700 Ordinary shares of £1 each | 700 | 2 |

On 25 September 2015 the company issued 998 ordinary shares with the nominal value of £1.

On 4 April 2016 the company bought back 300 ordinary shares for £25,000,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

26 Reserves

Profit and loss reserves

Reserves of the Group represent the following:

Capital redemption reserve

The nominal value of shares repurchased.

Retained earnings

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

27 Cash generated from group operations

| | 2016 | 2015 | |
|--|------------|-------------|--|
| | £ | £ | |
| Profit for the year after tax | 19,641,824 | 23,411,503 | |
| Adjustments for: | | | |
| Taxation charged | 5,056,997 | 6,153,531 | |
| Finance costs | 6,565 | - | |
| Investment income | (648,098) | (938,843) | |
| Loss/(gain) on disposal of tangible fixed assets | 2,064 | (13,476) | |
| Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets | 151,473 | 645,640 | |
| Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets | 222,600 | 168,858 | |
| Movements in working capital: | | | |
| (Increase) in stocks | . (24,731) | - | |
| Decrease in debtors | 2,446,684 | 1,005,494 | |
| Increase/(decrease) in creditors | 5,234,412 | (3,744,452) | |
| Cash generated from operations | 32,089,790 | 26,688,255 | |
| | | | |

28 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

| | Group | | Company | | |
|----------------------------|-------|--------|---------|----------------|--|
| | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | |
| Within one year | 6,000 | 12,818 | _ | . - | |
| Between one and five years | - | - | - | | |
| In over five years | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

29 Related party transactions

As permitted by FRS 102 Section 33 "related party disclosures" the financial statements do not disclose transactions with the parent company and fellow subsidiaries where 100% of the voting rights are wholly controlled by the group.

At the year end the company owed £266,091 (2015: £174,077) to First Call Employment Limited, a company controlled by P Streeter.

At the year end the company was owed £1,809,177 (2015: £Nil) by Benguela Cove Investments (Pty) Limited, a company controlled by P Streeter.

During the year the company credited a net dividend of £7,500,000 to the directors current account of P Streeter (2015: £Nil).

At the year end the company owed P Streeter £9,356,437 (2015: £4,090,187). These amounts are disclosed in other creditors.

30 Controlling party

At the balance sheet date, the ultimate controlling party was P Streeter.