Aeropeople Limited REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2013

TUESDAY



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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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OFFICERS & PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

Board of Directors

Sir Michael Marshall C B E D L

S J Fitz-Gerald K J Bishop G J Clark W C M Dastur R D Marshall

Company Secretary

S J Moynihan

Registered Office

Airport House The Airport Newmarket Road Cambridge CB5 8RY

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP

One Cambridge Business Park

Cambridge CB4 0WZ

Solicitors

Greenwoods Monkton House City Road Peterborough PE1 1JE

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc 9/11 St Andrews Street

Cambridge CB2 3AA

THE STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

As required by the amendments to the Companies Act 2006, effective 30 September 2013, the directors of Aeropeople Limited ("the company") present their annual report containing a strategic report, directors' report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company during the year was the provision of employment services, including the supply of labour to aerospace, motorsport and associated industries

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company's key financial indicators during the year were as follows

	2013	2012
Turnover	£30,157,305	£26,222,570
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	£736,691	£280,313
Profit after tax	£436,384	£201,918
Shareholders' funds	£1,575,082	£1 138,698
Operating profit to gross profit	21 9%	9 8%
Return on average capital employed	15 2%	6 0%

During the year the company continued to develop its position in the Aerospace and Motorsports sectors, winning new customers and expanding upon existing relationships to generate significant growth in turnover in its core markets. Operations in Europe and the Middle East continued to build the Aeropeople brand while contributing to growth

The company made a profit before taxation during the year of £736,691 (2012 - £280,313) This result was achieved through the securing of new business, particularly in the Middle East and growth of existing customer relationships, particularly in Europe Higher margin permanent placement activity, together with tighter control of administrative expenses, has similarly contributed to profit growth

The combined impact of both the growth in gross margin and the reduction in overhead have resulted in 21.9% of operating profit being converted into gross profit (2012-9.8%)

Return on capital employed expresses pre tax profits as a percentage of net funds due to group undertakings. Despite an increase in group indebtedness resulting from the growth in sales, the improvement in gross margin and reduced overhead have resulted in an increase in this statistic to 15.2% (2012 - 6.0%)

The focus for 2014 continues to be organic growth and the identification of potential added value acquisitions

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company regularly reviews risks faced by the business. The main significant risks are listed below

- Legislative risks Changes in government and European laws that could have an impact upon the way the
 company carries on its main business activities. Accordingly, the company engages with specialist
 professional advisors to ensure compliance with all relevant legislation in all countries in which it carries out
 business.
- There is a potential for low cost global competition to impact upon the company's ability to secure ongoing contracts. The company constantly seeks out new routes to market particularly those in which it can leverage its experience in the aerospace sector in achieving superior margins.
- The business is exposed to exchange rate variations in both customer and supplier contracts, an imbalance in these could lead to significant exposure to foreign exchange rate risk. Accordingly, the company endeavours to maintain related customer and supplier contracts in the same currency. Risks arising from changes in exchange rates between invoice and settlement are mitigated by the maintenance of a Euro liability of a similar amount with its ultimate parent company. All non-Sterling denominated foreign currency amounts are translated at exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date and the resulting gain or loss recognised through the profit and loss account.

THE STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

- The directors have considered the impact of credit risks and have appropriate plans in place to mitigate the risks on the business. Default risk is managed through the use of a third party credit rating agency and through continuous monitoring of customer balances beyond agreed credit terms. Amounts receivable are supported by customer authorised time attendance records and, where applicable, purchase orders. Given the nature of the customer base the directors do not consider these risks to be significant.
- The company is not exposed to any single financial transaction of a size that of its own would represent a significant financial risk to the business
- The company utilises the cash resources of its ultimate parent company and accordingly the risk of the company being unable to meet its liabilities as they fall due is not considered by the directors to be significant Similarly, the availability of working capital from its ultimate parent enables the company to alleviate cash flow risks arising from growth in its business

Signed by order of the Board of Directors

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S J Moynihan Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 29 April 2014

Airport House The Airport Newmarket Road Cambridge CB5 8RY

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

The directors present their Report and the Financial Statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2013

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year and to the date of this report, except as stated otherwise, were as follows

Sir Michael Marshall C B E D L

K J Bishop

G J Clark

W C M Dastur

S J Fitz-Gerald

R D Marshall

In accordance with the Articles of Association, S J Fitz-Gerald and G J Clark retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re election

Sir Michael Marshall CBE DL, WCM Dastur, RD Marshall and SJ Fitz-Gerald are also directors of Marshall of Cambridge (Holdings) Limited, the ultimate parent undertaking Their interests in the share capital of that company are disclosed in that company's Financial Statements. No other director had any interest in the share capital of the company or of any other group company during the year.

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

The ultimate parent company purchased and maintained a directors' and officers' liability insurance policy throughout 2013. Although a director's defence costs may be met, neither the ultimate parent company's indemnity nor insurance provides cover in the event that he is proved to have acted fraudulently or dishonestly

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year amounted to £436,384 (2012 - £201,918) The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2012 - £nil)

GOING CONCERN

The company's business activities, together with the factors and risks likely to affect its future development and position, are set out in the Strategic Report on pages 3 to 4

The company participates in the group's treasury arrangements coordinated by the company's ultimate parent, Marshall of Cambridge (Holdings) Limited Under this arrangement, it has access to and shares banking arrangements and facilities with its ultimate parent and fellow group undertakings

The directors, having considered the company's forecast cash flows for the foreseeable future and having assessed the responses of the directors of the company's ultimate parent to their enquiries have no reason to believe that a significant uncertainty exists that may cast doubt about the ability of the Marshall of Cambridge (Holdings) Limited group to continue as a going concern or its ability to continue with the current banking arrangements

On the basis of their assessment of the company's financial position and of the enquiries made of the directors of Marshall of Cambridge (Holdings) Limited, the company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

EMPLOYEE PARTICIPATION

The company recognises the importance of good communications and relations with its employees and the requirements of the Information and Consultation of Employees Regulations 2004. It is company policy to keep employees as fully informed as possible on matters which affect them through communication procedures, which include regular briefings, consultative committees and through its regular newsletter, ion. These arrangements are continually being reviewed and updated to ensure the Group meets the latest standards.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

EMPLOYEE PARTICIPATION (continued)

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.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

The company is committed to its Equal Opportunities policy covering recruitment, training and development, performance review and career progression. The company recognises the diversity of its employees and seeks to use their talents and abilities to the full. This approach extends to the fair treatment of employees with disabilities in relation to their recruitment, training and development. Full consideration is given to the retention of employees who become disabled during employment.

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

POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the year the company made various charitable contributions totalling £1,311 (2012 - £827) There were no political donations (2012 - £nil)

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITOR

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young LLP are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

Signed by order of the Board of Directors

S J Moynihan Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 29 April 2014

Airport House The Airport Newmarket Road Cambridge CB5 8RY

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the report and 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 SHAREHOLDERS OF AEROPEOPLE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Aeropeople Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 20 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report 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 7, 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 the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited Financial Statements. 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 2013 and of its 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

Opinion on Other Matters 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AEROPEOPLE LIMITED (continued)

Matters on Which We Are Required to Report by Exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Enta yeg..

Bob Forsyth (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
Cambridge, UK
29 April 2014

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
TURNOVER	2	30,157,305	26,222,570
Cost of sales		(26,277,996)	(22,418,713)
GROSS PROFIT		3,879,309	3,803,857
Selling and distribution costs		(115,987) (2,915,055)	(65,377) (3,364,506)
Administrative expenses OPERATING PROFIT	3	848,267	373,974
Interest receivable and similar income	6	-	72
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(89,167)	(93,733)
Amounts written off investments	11	(22,409)	
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		736,691	280,313
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(300,307)	(78,395)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	17	436,384	201,918

All of the activities of the company are classified as continuing

The company has not recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the current and preceding years as set out above and therefore no statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented

BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2013

		2013	2012
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	_		*** ***
Intangible assets	9	<u>-</u>	390,468
Tangible assets	10	153,033	177,449
Investments	11	8,619	31,028
		161,652	598,945
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	12	7,613,623	6,398,169
Cash at bank		1,257	361,505
		7,614,880	6,759,674
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(6,201,450)	(6,219,921)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,413,430	539,753
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES BEING NET AS	SETS	1,575,082	1,138,698
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up share capital	16	1	1
Profit and loss account	17	1,575,081	1,138,697
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17	1,575,082	1,138,698

The Report and Financial Statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 29 April 2014, and are signed on their behalf by

G J CLARK Director S J FITZ-GERALD Director

Company Registration Number 04191976

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards

(b) Going Concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors and risks likely to affect its future development and position, are set out in the Strategic Report on pages 3 to 4

The company participates in the group's treasury arrangements coordinated by the company's ultimate parent, Marshall of Cambridge (Holdings) Limited Under this arrangement, it has access to and shares banking arrangements and facilities with its ultimate parent and fellow group undertakings

The directors, having considered the company's forecast cash flows for the foreseeable future and having assessed the responses of the directors of the company's ultimate parent to their enquiries have no reason to believe that a significant uncertainty exists that may cast doubt about the ability of the Marshall of Cambridge (Holdings) Limited group to continue as a going concern or its ability to continue with the current banking arrangements

On the basis of their assessment of the company's financial position and of the enquiries made of the directors of Marshall of Cambridge (Holdings) Limited, the company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

(c) Consolidation

In accordance with section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 no consolidated financial statements have been prepared as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Marshall of Cambridge (Holdings) Limited, the ultimate parent company of the group, which is registered in England and Wales, for which consolidated financial statements are publicly available. These financial statements therefore present information about the company alone and not about its group

(d) Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement which is publicly available

(e) Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax. Revenue is recognised as services are provided. Invoicing relating to permanent placements occurs on the date the candidates commence work. Accordingly, revenue is recognised on that date.

(f) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on business combination is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over 5 years. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

(g) Leasing commitments

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease terms. Lease incentives are recognised over the shorter of the lease term and the date of the next rent review.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Freehold Property Improvements

10-20 years

Plant and Machinery

3-8 years

Motor Vehicles

3-4 years

(i) Pension costs

Marshall of Cambridge (Holdings) Limited group operates a number of different pension funds, including both defined contribution and defined benefit schemes, for the employees of the group. The assets of all the schemes are held in separately administered trust funds. For the defined contribution schemes, contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

For the defined benefit scheme, it is not possible for the group to apportion the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme to the individual companies on a consistent and reasonable basis. The company is therefore accounting for the contributions as if it were a defined contribution scheme

(1) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing 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

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
timing 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 timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

(k) Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date or the forward contract if appropriate Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of transaction. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account

(l) Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value

2. Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the company's principal activity

An analysis of turnover by geographical destination is given below

	2013	2012
	£	£
United Kingdom	19,889,678	17,358,448
Rest of Europe	9,137,417	8,605,383
Rest of World	1,130,210	258,739
	30,157,305	26,222,570

2013

2012

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

3. Operating Prof	it
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Operating Profit		
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
VP G ,	2013	2012
	£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	390,468	484,548
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	57,695	55,344
Operating lease rentals – land and buildings	198,829	210,346
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(13,633)	57,662
1 0101ghi ontamingo (garan) - 1 - 1 - 1		
Auditor's Remuneration		
Auditor's remuneration is as follows		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Audit services to the company	18,000	16,000
Taxation	20,763	13,481
- 	38,763	29,481
	30,703	27,401
Particulars of Employees		
The average number of staff employed (including executive directors)	by the company during	g the financial
year were	, of mit tompunit mining	5 ••
year were	2013	2012
	No	No
Production	5	4
Administrative	16	15
Management	8	8
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,548,019	1,282,834
Social security costs	153,835	155,380
Other pension costs	38,911	39,148
	1,740,765	1,477,362
		~ .
The average number of contractors included within the payroll of th	e company during the	financiai year
was	2013	2012
	No	No
Production staff	111	87
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were	2012	2012
	2013 £	2012 £
Wages and salaries	2,455,858	1,878,063
Social security costs	242,021	187,123
·		
Wages and salaries	2,697,879	2,065,186

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

5. Director's Remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services wer	e	
	2013	2012
	£	£
Remuneration	160,900	251,990
Pension contributions to group defined contribution schemes	16,927	18,909
	177,827	270,899
Remuneration of highest paid director was as follows	***	2012
	2013	2012
	£	£
Remuneration	160,900	168,003
Pension contributions to group defined contribution schemes	16,927	14,950
	177,827	182,953
The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension schemes	was as follows	
The number of uncertain who accreas contains under company person continue	2013	2012
	No	No
Defined contribution schemes	1	2
		

Sir Michael Marshall CBE DL, RD Marshall, WCM Dastur and SJ Fitz-Gerald are also directors of the ultimate parent undertaking GJ Clark is also a director of the immediate parent undertaking. The directors do not believe that it is practicable to apportion the total remuneration between their qualifying services as directors of the company and their qualifying services as directors of either the parent undertaking or fellow subsidiary undertakings. Therefore the remuneration of these directors is disclosed in full in the respective parent undertaking's financial statements. A management charge of £13,011 (2012 - £13,011) has been made by the immediate parent company, which includes a proportion of the directors' emoluments.

2013

2012

6. Interest Receivable and Similar Income

	Bank interest receivable	<u> </u>	72
7.	Interest Payable and Similar Charges	2013	2012
	Interest payable to group undertakings	89,167	93,733

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

8. Tax on Profit on Ordinary Activities

a) Analysis of charge in the year		
	2013	2012
Current tax:	£	£
UK Corporation tax based on the profit for the year at 23 25% (2012 –		
24 50%)	208,985	84,195
Adjustment in respect of previous years	99,815	(4,164)
Total current tax	308,800	80,031
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(8,428)	(39)
Effect of changes in tax rate on opening liability	(65)	83
Adjustment in respect of previous years	-	(1,680)
	(8,493)	(1,636)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	300,307	78,395
		

b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The differences between the tax assessed for the year and the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23 25% (2012 - 24 50%) are explained as follows

	2013	2012
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	736,691	280,313
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of		
corporation tax	171,255	68,667
Effects of		
Expenses not deductable for tax purposes	27,251	13,383
Depreciation for the year in excess of capital allowances	3,505	2,145
Other timing differences	6,974	-
Adjustment in respect of previous years	99,815	(4,164)
Total current tax (Note 7a)	308,800	80,031

c) Factors affecting future tax charge

The Finance Act 2013 reduced the main rate of UK corporation tax to 21% from 1 April 2014 and to 20% from 1 April 2015 Deferred tax assets and liabilities at 31 December 2013 have been calculated at 20% and the reduction in the deferred tax asset has been included within the tax charge for the year

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

9.	Intangible Fixed Assets				Goodwill £
	Cost At 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013				2,886,098
	Amortisation At 1 January 2013 Charge for the year				2,495,630 390,468
	At 31 December 2013				2,886,098
	Net Book Value At 31 December 2013				
	At 31 December 2012				390,468
10.	Tangible Fixed Assets	Freehold Property £	Plant and Machinery £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2013 Additions	166,466	323,387 33,279	82,840	572,693 33,279
	At 31 December 2013	166,466	356,666	82,840	605,972
	Depreciation At 1 January 2013 Charge for the year	69,761 18,212	265,865 23,432	59,618 16,051	395,244 57,695
	At 31 December 2013	87,973	289,297	75,669	452,939
	Net Book Value At 31 December 2013	78,493	67,369	7,171	153,033
	At 31 December 2012	96,705	57,522	23,222	177,449

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

11.	Investments			
				Shares in subsidiary
				undertakings £
	Cost			_
	At 1 January 2013 and at 31 Decem	nber 2013		31,028
	Impairment			
	At 1 January 2013 Charge for the year			22,409
	At 31 December 2013			22,409
	Net Book Value			
	At 31 December 2013			8,619
	At 31 December 2012			31,028
	At 31 December 2013 the company	v owns 100% of the issued shar	e capital of the followi	ng companies
	Company	Country of registration or incorporation	Class of Shares held	%
	A d. C. akti	•	Ordinary	100
	Aeropeople GmbH Aeropeople Italy S R L	Germany Italy	Ordinary	100
	The principal activity of Aeropeo	nle GmbH is the provision of	f employment services	to aerospace and
	associated industries Aeropeople I			to acrospace and
12.	Debtors			
			201	3 2012 £ £
	Trade debtors		5,727,7	
	Amounts owed by group undertakt	ngs	362,6	
	Other debtors		1,189,5	
	Prepayments and accrued income Other taxes recoverable		131,53 187,80	
	Deferred tax asset (see note 13)		14,33	-
	Dolottod unit associ (dee note 13)		7,613,62	
			<u></u>	
13.	Deferred Taxation			
	The movement in the deferred tax	asset during the year was		
			201	
	Dalana kananaha Camanah		5,84	£ £
	Balance brought forward Profit and loss credit for the year		3,6° 8,4!	
	•		<u>.</u>	
	Balance carried forward		14,3	5,841
	The deferred tax asset consists of the	ne tax effect of timing differenc	es in respect of	
		-	201	
	Tax losses available		14,3	£ £ 34 5,841
	I WA 100000 WYWIRWIN		=	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

14	Creditors:	Amounts	falling	due	within	one yes	ar
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	2013	2012
	£	£
Trade creditors	83,497	41,377
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,168,628	4,724,425
Other taxes and social security costs	73,360	104,267
Other creditors	655,615	523,854
Accruals and deferred income	220,350	825,998
	6,201,450	6,219,921

15. Related Party Transactions

The company has claimed the exemption available under FRS 8, and has therefore not disclosed transactions with other group undertakings

16. Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

······································	2013	2012
	£	£
100 Ordinary share of 1p each	1	1
•		_

17. Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds and Movements in Reserves

	Called Up Share Capital	Profit and 'Loss Account	Total share- holders funds	
	£	£	£	
Balance at 1 January 2012	1	936,779	936,780	
Profit for the financial year	-	201,918	201,918	
Balance at 1 January 2013	1	1,138,697	1,138,698	
Profit for the financial year	-	436,384	436,384	
Balance at 31 December 2013	1	1,575,081	1,575,082	
Dulance at 31 December 2013				

18. Commitments Under Operating Leases

The company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	Land and Bu	Land and Buildings	
	2013	2012	
	£	£	
Operating leases which expire			
Within 1 year	24,125	41,604	
After 5 years	68,715	68,715	
	92,840	110,319	
		_	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

19. Pensions

The company participates in two of the pension schemes which are operated by Marshall of Cambridge (Holdings) Limited (the "Group") for the benefit of its employees, one of which has elements of both defined benefit and defined contribution, while the other is entirely defined contribution. All of the schemes are funded by the payment of contributions to trustee administered funds which are kept independently from the assets of the Group

The contribution schemes, which cover 99% of Group scheme members, were established in 1982 and 1988 The total pension cost for the year for the company in respect of defined contribution schemes was £13,238 (2012 - £13,175)

The scheme which has elements of both defined benefit and defined contribution is known as the Marshall Group Executive Pension Plan (the "Plan") The level of defined benefit pension contribution is determined with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. It is not possible to apportion the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme to the individual companies on a consistent and reasonable basis. The company is therefore accounting for the contributions to the scheme as if it were a contribution scheme. The total pension cost for the company in respect of this scheme was £25,673 (2012 - £25,973). As disclosed in the Group financial statements, there is a deficit on the scheme of £7,956,000 (2012 - £8,154,000) as calculated in accordance with FRS17. Further disclosures can also be found in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

There were no unpaid pension contributions outstanding at the year-end (2012 - £nil)

20. Ultimate Parent Company and Controlling Party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Marshall of Cambridge Aerospace Limited

The ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Marshall of Cambridge (Holdings) Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated for the year ended 31 December 2013 is that headed by Marshall of Cambridge (Holdings) Limited. Copies of the consolidated Financial Statements of Marshall of Cambridge (Holdings) Limited can be obtained from, Airport House, The Airport, Cambridge CB5 8RY