Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2016

Registered number: FC031733

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# Annual report and financial statements 2016

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## Annual report and financial statements 2016

## Officers and professional advisers

#### Directors

R Blair

**R Timmins** 

H Durity

L Johansson

### Registered Office

C/o Mourant Ozannes Corporate Services 94 Solaris Avenue Grand Cayman Ky1-1108

#### **Bankers**

HSBC Bank Limited 8 Canada Square London E14 5HP

ING Luxembourg SA 52 route d'Esch L-2965 Luxembourg

Credit Suisse AG Eleven Madison Avenue New York, NY10010 USA

#### Solicitors

Kirkland and Ellis 30 St. Mary Axe London EC3 8AF

Mourant Ozannes 94 Solaris Avenue Camana Bay PO Box 1348 Grand Cayman KY1-1108

#### Auditor

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor London United Kingdom

### Strategic report

#### Review of AMS Topco Limited ("the Group") trading results for the year ended 31 December 2016

In 2016 the Group generated earnings before exceptional items, interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) of £35.0m (2015: £27.0m) and an operating profit before exceptional items of £31.7m (2015: £24.1m).

The key financial metrics used by the group to monitor trading performance are NFI (net fee income), operating profit and EBITDA. Operating profit and EBITDA are measured before exceptional items and amortisation of goodwill.

The strong progression in the Group's trading metrics is detailed below.

		%		%		%	
£'000	2016	change	2015	change	2014	change	2013
Billing	920,589	14.7%	802,626	10.3%	727,894	17.9%	617,400
Turnover	202,455	10.1%	183,971	11.3%	165,242	26.3%	130,828
NFI (Gross profit)	171,119	11.5%	153,415	12.6%	136,244	23.1%	110,677
Operating Profit (before exceptional items							
and goodwill)	31,673	31.5%	24,079	0.1%	24,054	23.7%	19,440
EBITDA (before exceptional items and							
goodwill)	35,035	29.6%	27,042	-0.4%	27,143	23.7%	21,939

The Group continues to record total billings to customers as this is a driver of working capital and reflects overall transactional activity. Total billings equates to the turnover that the Group reported prior to implementing IFRS 15.

2016 was a year of strong growth for the Group with turnover rising by 10.1% and NFI rising by 11.5%. As disclosed in note 3 to the accounts, the Group has early-adopted IFRS15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers – and as a result turnover now no longer includes the 'pass through' revenues and costs associated with the Group's contingent workforce solutions business.

The growth in both turnover and NFI reflects the on-going success of the Group's strategy to diversify into different geographies and sectors whilst also seeking to extend its offering into a wider range of services. The Group increased its NFI in 2016 by 11.5% due to the positive impact of new clients coupled with geographical and scope expansion with existing clients. The number and size of new wins in 2016 was encouraging as was the increase in the number of new clients secured in USA. The positive impact of both new clients and geographical and scope expansion with existing clients, more than compensated for on-going weakness in the oil and gas sector where volumes dropped further in 2016.

The Group generated EBITDA of £35.0m in 2016 which is an increase of 29.6% on 2015. This strong performance, with EBITDA as a % of NFI increasing from 17.6% in 2015 to 20.5% in 2016, reflects both the benefits of the investment in the Shared Service model and the investment in internal technology as well as economies of scale in management and back office functions.

In 2016 the Group signed contracts with a number of new clients and in particular with three new major clients in USA that will have a significant impact in 2016 and beyond. In addition during the year, the Group continued its excellent track record with regards to renewals.

The Group is primarily funded through external debt provided by third party banks and funds managed by New Mountain Capital LLC. The Group has a net asset position at 31 December 2016 of £ 199.1m (2015: £183.8m).

#### Principal risks and uncertainties (Financial risk management objectives and policies)

The Group's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including cash flow risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

### Strategic report (continued)

#### Cash flow and interest rate risk

The Group's balance sheet is funded by a US\$ denominated senior loan of US\$128.8 million and it has entered into derivative contracts to hedge part of the foreign currency risk associated with this loan. The derivatives comprise a cross-currency swap, a 1% GBP interest rate floor option and a 1% US\$ floor option. These derivatives provide certainty over 70% of the senior loan foreign currency exposure. In addition, AMS Bidco Limited, a 100% owned subsidiary of the Company, has entered into derivatives to cap its interest rate exposure on 70% of its estimated borrowings through to December 2019 at US\$ and GBP LIBOR +4%.

In addition to this the Group's trading activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Group aims wherever possible to match income and costs by currency, and maintains foreign currency denominated bank accounts so as to minimise the exposure to converting currencies into sterling. The Group also draws funding in foreign currencies so as to minimise the foreign exchange exposure of funding the working capital requirements of its overseas subsidiaries. In addition, in view of the increasing cost base denominated in Polish zloty, the Group has entered into forward contracts which guarantee that the Group can purchase Polish zloty at a pre-determined rate each month. This provides certainty about the Polish zloty exchange rate for approximately 50% of the Group's forecast Polish zloty funding requirements.

#### Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit-related losses in the event of non-performance by counterparties to financial instruments. The Group mitigates this risk by ensuring that its counterparties do not represent excessive credit risk prior to the agreement of any transaction.

The Group's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments.

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful debts. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows. The Group maintains a well-established credit control function that monitors the Group's trade debtors and is in regular communication with the Group's customers. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers, who tend to be global, blue chip corporations with high credit ratings. Exposure to counterparties is reviewed on a regular basis to avoid any excessive reliance on a single counterparty.

## Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through committed facilities.

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the Group has a senior term and multicurrency facilities agreement with a syndicate of banks incorporating a £15 million invoice discounting facility, a US\$40 million revolving credit facility and a US\$128.8 million term facility. These facilities have end dates ranging between 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2019.

The above facilities require compliance with covenants and the Directors monitor compliance on an ongoing basis.

## Strategic report (continued)

## Key performance indicators

The Group monitors a number of operational, financial and strategic indicators to ensure it is progressing against plan and adequately addressing any risks. As well as the financial metrics mentioned previously these include, but are not limited to, cash flow, hiring source mix and working capital.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

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**R** Timmins

Director

19 JUNE 2017

## Directors' report

The directors of AMS Topco Limited ("the Company") present their annual report on the affairs of the Company and its subsidiaries (together "the Group"), alongside the financial statements and auditor's report for the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### Activities

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment holding company. The principal activity of the Group is the provision of Talent Acquisition and Talent Management Services usually under long-term contracts.

The subsidiaries principally affecting the results or net assets of the Group in the year are listed in note 12 to the financial statements.

#### **Business review**

Profit for the year after tax was £13,778,000 (2015: £11,448,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of dividend (2015: Nil)

#### **Future developments**

The Group will continue to expand by developing present client relationships with further geographical growth and breadth of service offering, as well as by working with new clients.

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The financial risk management objectives and policies are discussed in detail in the Strategic Report.

#### **Employee consultation**

The Group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the Group. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings, the Group intranet and the annual appraisal process. Employees are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests and are eligible for an annual bonus related to the overall profitability of the group and their individual performance.

#### Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Group continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

#### Charitable and political contributions

During the year the Group made charitable donations of £1,547 (2015: £962). The Company made no political donations in the year (2015: Nil).

#### Directors and their interests

The directors who have served during and since the year end are listed on page 1. There have been no changes during or since the year.

None of the Directors held any beneficial interest in the shares of the Company, or any other group company except as disclosed below:

R Blair held 89,223 "B" preferred ordinary shares and 111,671 "D" ordinary shares in AMS Topco Limited.

R Timmins held 12,425 "B" preferred ordinary shares, 1 "C" ordinary share and 45,712 "D" ordinary shares in AMS Topco Limited.

R Blair and R Timmins were members of money purchase pension schemes.

## Directors' report (continued)

#### Directors' indemnity arrangements

The Group has purchased directors' and officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its directors.

#### Going concern

In accordance with their responsibilities as directors, the directors have considered the appropriateness of the going concern basis for the preparation of the financial statements and they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Refer to note 1 in the financial statements for the detailed considerations made by the directors.

#### Subsequent events

There are no material subsequent events.

#### Auditor

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
   and
- the director has taken all steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted with Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

R Timmins Director

RKT

19 June 2017

## Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. 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 the Group financial statements, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that directors:

- properly select and apply accounting policies;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRS is insufficient to enable
  users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial
  position and financial performance; and
- make an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

#### Responsibility statement

Each of the directors, whose names are listed on page 1, confirms that:

- to the best of their knowledge, the financial statements, prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole;
- to the best of their knowledge, the Annual Report and financial statements includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Group on a consolidated and individual basis, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that it faces; and
- they consider, having taken advice from the Audit Committee, that the Annual Report and Financial statements, taken as a whole, is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for Shareholders to assess the Company's performance, business model and strategy.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of AMS Topco Limited

We have audited the financial statements of AMS Topco Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Consolidated profit and loss account, the Consolidated and Company statements of financial position, the Consolidated and Company statement of changes in equity, the consolidated cash flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 25. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

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, 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 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 Group's and the parent Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; 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, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- 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; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of AMS Topco 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 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.

Peter Saunders (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

**Statutory Auditor** 

London, United Kingdom

19 June 201

# Consolidated profit and loss account and statement of other comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2016

			2016	2015 (Restated) (Note 3			te 3)
	Notes	Before exceptional items £'000	Exceptional items	Statutory result £'000	Before exceptional items £'000	Exceptional items	Statutory result £'000
Turnover	4	202,455	•	202,455	183,971	-	183,971
Cost of sales		(31,336)		(31,336)	(30,556)		(30,556)
Gross profit		171,119	-	171,119	153,415	7	153,415
Administrative expenses	5	(139,446)	(1,508)	(140,954)	(129,336)	(858)	(130,194)
Operating profit/(loss)		31,673	(1,508)	30,165	24,079	(858)	23,221
Finance charges (net)				(12,005)			(8,540)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	7			18,160			14,681
Tax on Profit on ordinary activities	8			(4,382)			(3,233)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation for the year				13,778			11,448

Exceptional items are presented in Note 5.

All of the results presented above derive from continuing operations.

# Consolidated statement of financial position At 31 December 2016

tos	2016	2015 £'000
ics	2 000	2 000
10	255,697	255,697
10	-	302
11	4,990	3,832
18	1,085	990
	261,772	260,821
13	105.478	76,331
	39,205	35,373
	144,683	111,704
14	(112,700)	(105,178)
	31,983	6,526
	293,755	267,347
15	(94,140)	(82,995)
19	(546)	(552)
	199,069	183,800
20	1	1
	•	174,284
	24,784	9,515
	199,069	183,800
	11 18 13 14 15 19	tes       £'000         10       255,697         10       -         11       4,990         18       1,085         261,772         13       105,478         39,205         144,683         14       (112,700)         31,983         293,755         15       (94,140)         19       (546)         199,069         20       1         174,284         24,784

The financial statements of AMS Topco Limited, registered number FC031733, were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on  $[q]_{Tuhe}$  2017.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

R Timmins Director

# Company statement of financial position At 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Non-current assets Investments	12	174,967	174,967
		174,967	174,967
Current assets Debtors - due within one year	13	109	113
Net current assets		109	113
Total assets less current liabilities		175,076	175,080
Net assets		175,076	175,080
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share Premium Profit and loss account	20	1 174,284 791	1 174,284 795
Shareholders' funds		175,076	175,080

The loss for the financial year dealt with in the financial statements of the parent company, AMS Topco Limited, was £4,000 (2015: profit £800,000).

The financial statements of AMS Topco Limited, registered number FC031733, were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on  $19 \, J_{une} \, 2017$ .

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

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R Timmins Director

# Consolidated statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 December 2016

Group	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Retained (losses) /profits £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2015	1	174,982	(1,884)	173,099
Share buybacks	-	(765)	-	(765)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	11,448	11,448
Exchange loss	-	-	(49)	(49)
Share issues		67		67
At 31 December 2015	1	174,284	9,515	183,800
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	=	13,778	13,778
Exchange gain	<u>-</u>	-	1,491	1,491
At 31 December 2016	1	174,284	24,784	199,069

# Company statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 December 2016

Company	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Retained (losses) /profits £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2015	1	174,982	(5)	174,978
Share buybacks	-	(765)	-	(765)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	800	800
Share issues	<u>-</u>	67		67
At 31 December 2015	1	174,284	795	175,080
Total comprehensive income for the period			(4)	(4)
At 31 December 2016	1	174,284	791	175,076

## Consolidated cash flow statement

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Net cash flow used in operating activities	21	18,436	25,821
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Payments to acquire intangible assets		(3,148)	(2,472) (110)
Net cash flow used in investing activities		(3,148)	(2,582)
Loan repayments New loans raised (net of costs) Dividend paid		(11,456)	(8,752) 1,451 (766)
Net cash flow used in financing activities		(11,456)	(8,067)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		3,832	15,172
Cash and cash equivalents in the beginning of the financial year		35,373	20,201
Cash and cash equivalents in the end of the financial year		39,205	35,373

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances.

AMS Topco Limited does not hold any cash, therefore no company statement of cash flow has been produced.

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 1. General Information

AMS Topco Ltd (the "Company") is a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with a UK establishment. The address of the Company's registered office is C/o Mourant Ozannes Corporate Services, 94 Solaris Avenue, Grand Cayman KY1-1108.

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment holding company. The principal activity of the Group is the provision of Talent Acquisition and Talent Management Services usually under long-term contracts.

#### 2. Adoption of new and revised standards

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, The Group has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective and in some cases had not yet been adopted by the EU:

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments
- IFRS 16 Leases
- IFR\$ 2 (amendments) Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions
- IAS 7 (amendments) Disclosure Initiative
- IAS 12 (amendments) Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses
- IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (amendments) Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The Directors of the Company (the "Directors") expect that the adoption of the standards listed above will not have a material impact. Beyond the information above, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the effect of these standards until a detailed review has been completed.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union ("EU") and therefore the Group financial statements comply with Article 4 of the EU IAS Regulation. IFRS includes the standards and interpretations approved by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") including International Accounting Standards ("IAS") and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the assets.

#### Basis of consolidation

The financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries) made up to 31 December each year. Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by the Group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Going concern

After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, having considered the Company forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance and the current economic uncertainty. Accordingly, they have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further detail is contained in the Directors' Report.

The Board has reviewed the Group's forecasts for the financial year ending 31 December 2017 and its forecast for the six months ending 30 June 2018. These forecasts, which take into account the Board's future expectations of the Group's performance indicate that there is sufficient headroom within the bank facilities for the Group to continue to operate within those facilities and to comply with the financial covenants. The directors considered factors likely to affect future development, performance and financial position, including cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities and the risks and uncertainties relating to business activities in coming to this conclusion.

The directors believe that the Group is adequately placed to manage its business risks successfully. On the basis of the Group's forecasts and after making due enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Directors believe it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### **Business** combinations

Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the fair values (at the date of exchange) of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the conditions for recognition under IFRS 3 are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on consolidation represents the excess of purchase consideration less the fair value of the identifiable tangible and intangible assets and liabilities acquired.

Goodwill is not amortised but is reviewed for impairment at least annually. For the purpose of impairment testing, if the discounted cash flow is less than the carrying amount of the goodwill, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of the goodwill and then to the other assets of the Group pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

On disposal of a subsidiary, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

#### Other intangible assets

Intangible assets other than goodwill that are acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is carried out on a systematic basis as below:

- The amortisation method reflects the pattern of benefits;
- If a pattern cannot be determined reliably, the straight-line method is adopted;
- · The amortisation charge is recognised in profit or loss; and
- The amortisation period is reviewed at least annually.

The Group has no other intangible assets with an indefinite life.

### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised on the balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are measured at fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs are included in the fair value on initial recognition except for financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards. Transfers of financial assets with retention of all or substantially all risks and rewards include for example repurchase transactions and securities lending transactions.

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss; loans and receivables; held-to maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets.

Trade date accounting is applied to financial assets classified in the categories financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets. Settlement date accounting is applied to the other categories of financial assets.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss consist of financial assets classified as held for trading and financial assets which, upon initial recognition, have been designated at fair value through profit or loss (fair value option).

Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are held with the intention to be sold in the short term and for the purpose of generating profits. Derivatives are classified as held for trading unless designated as hedging instruments.

The fair value option can be applied to contracts including one or more embedded derivatives, investments that are managed and evaluated on a fair value basis and situations in which such designation reduces measurement inconsistencies.

The nature of the financial assets and financial liabilities which have been designated at fair value through profit or loss and the criteria for such designation are described in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are reported in the income statement on an ongoing basis under the item net financial income.

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at fair value on initial recognition. In the case of financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or the issuance of the financial liability are recognised in profit or loss. For other financial liabilities direct transaction cost are recognised as a deduction from the fair value.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when extinguished, that is, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are either classified as held for trading or designated as fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition (fair value option). The criteria for classification of financial liabilities under the fair value option are the same as for financial assets. Liabilities to policyholders and debt securities are included in this category. Financial liabilities held for trading are primarily short positions in interest-bearing securities, equities and derivatives not designated as hedging instruments.

Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are reported in the income statement on an ongoing basis under the item net financial income.

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

Other financial liabilities

The category other financial liabilities primarily include the Group's short-term and long-term borrowings. After initial recognition other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. The balance sheet items Deposits from credit institutions, Deposits and borrowings from the public and Debt securities are included in this category.

#### Fair value measurement

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly market between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value of financial instruments quoted in an active market, for example derivatives, financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading, and available-for-sale financial assets, is based on quoted market prices. If the asset or liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, the price within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value in the circumstances are used.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not quoted in an active market is determined by applying various valuation techniques with maximum use of observable inputs. The valuation techniques used are for example discounted cash flows, option pricing models, valuations with reference to recent transactions in the same instrument and valuations with reference to other financial instruments that are substantially the same. When valuing financial liabilities at fair value own credit standing is reflected.

Any differences between the transaction price and the fair value calculated using a valuation technique with unobservable inputs, the Day I profit, is amortised over the life of the transaction. Day I profit is then recognised in profit or loss either when realised through settlement or when inputs used to calculate fair value are based on observable prices or rates.

Fair value is generally measured for individual financial instruments. In addition portfolio adjustments are made to cover market risks and the credit risk of each of the counterparties on groups of financial assets and liabilities on the basis of the net exposure to these risks. When assets and liabilities have offsetting market risks mid-market prices are used for establishing fair value of the risk positions that offset each other. To reflect counterparty risk and own credit risk in over-the-counter derivatives, adjustments are made based on the net exposure towards each counterpart.

#### Revenue recognition

The Group follows IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", in determining appropriate revenue recognition policies. In principle, therefore, the Group follows the fives step process when applying the revenue recognition policy:

- Identify the contracts with the customers;
- Identify the performance obligations in the contracts;
- · Determine the transaction price;
- Allocation of the transaction price; and
- Recognised revenue when or as a performance obligations is satisfied.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. The Group recognises revenue when it transfers control over a service to a customer. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax.

The group operates in one class of business, that of Talent Acquisition and Talent Management services.

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

Performance Obligations Satisfied at a Point in Time

Talent Acquisition performance obligations are satisfied at a point in time. AMS typically transfers control over the service to the customer upon the candidate commencing work for the customer. The promised consideration is dependent on the number of hires that are successfully placed with the customer. The main areas of judgement in revenue recognition relate to cut-off as revenue is recognised for permanent placements when the element of the service to the client has been completed in accordance with the contractual agreements and temporary placement income over the duration of the placement.

Performance Obligations Satisfied Over Time

Talent Acquisition Management Service performance obligations are satisfied over time as the customer typically enjoys and consumes the benefits of our service over the contract term as we perform and transfer control of our management activities. AMS utilises an output method (based on the project status) using time as a measure of progress to recognise revenue as our management activities are performed evenly throughout the period.

Payment terms

Payment terms are negotiated on a contract by contract basis and typically averaged around 20 days after the services are completed. There is no significant financing component in the contacts.

#### Contract costs

No costs are recognised as an asset unless it is virtually certain that a contract will be obtained and the contract is expected to result in future net cash inflows with a present value not less than the amounts recognised as an asset. Costs to obtain a contract when not covered by implementation fees are carried forward and written off on a straightline basis starting from the year commencing with service delivery to the client and ending at the earlier of contract end date or point of earliest possible termination at will by the client. Costs carried forward are disclosed as "capitalised contract implementation costs" within debtors due within one year.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures and fittings four years
Plant and machinery four years
Computer equipment three years

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition.

#### Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, using rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### Invoice discounting

Finance and transaction costs related to invoice discounting are recognised in the profit and loss account as incurred.

#### 3a. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are dealt with separately below), that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in financial statements.

#### Revenue recognition

Judgement in revenue recognition relates to cut-off as revenue is recognised for permanent placements when the element of the service to the client has been completed in accordance with the contractual agreements and temporary placement income over the duration of the placement. In making its judgement, management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue set out in IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers and, in particular.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

#### Impairment of Goodwill

Determining whether the company's goodwill has been impaired requires estimations of the cash generating unit's (CGU) values in use. The value in use calculations require the entity to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the CGU and suitable discount rates in order to calculate present values. The carrying amount of goodwill at the balance sheet date was £ 255.7 Mn with no impairment loss recognised in 2016 or 2015.

#### 3b. Changes in accounting policies

Except for the changes below, the Group has consistently applied the accounting policies to all periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

The group early adopted IFRS 15 Revenue from Contract with Customers with a date of initial application of 1 January 2016. Consequently the Group has changed its accounting policy for revenue recognition as detailed below. The Group applied IFRS 15 retrospectively under a full restatement approach. Accordingly the comparative periods have been restated for the year ended 31 December 2015. The details and quantitative impact of the changes in accounting policy is disclosed below.

### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

Contingent workforce revenue

Previously, the revenue related to contingent workforce solutions was recognised as a principal on a gross basis based on the consolidated billings in which the Company invoiced its customer. Under IFRS 15, the criteria for determining whether the Company controls the specified service do not include the indicator relating to exposure to credit risk and accordingly, the revenue related to contingent workforce solutions is now recognised as an agent on Net basis under IFRS 15.

Impact on the financial statements

The following table summarise the impact of adopting IFRS 15 on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

### Consolidated statement of profit and loss account:

For the year ended 31 December 2015	As previously reported £'000	Adjustments £'000	As restated £'000
Turnover	802,626	(618,655)	183,971
Cost of sales	(649,211)	618,655	(30,556)
Gross profit	153,415		153,415
Administrative expenses	(130,194)	-	(130,194)
Operating profit/(loss)	23,221	-	23,221
Finance charges (net)	(8,540)	-	(8,540)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	14,681	-	14,681
Tax on Profit on ordinary activities	(3,233)	-	(3,233)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation for the year	11,448	-	11,448

### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 4. Turnover

#### a. Segment information and disaggregation of turnover

The Group operates in only one class of business, that of Talent Acquisition and Talent Management Services and all its turnover, profit before tax and net assets are generated from this class of business. Management analyse turnover on the basis of the geographical locations and hence it is considered appropriate to disaggregate turnover on the basis of geographical locations. Geographical analysis of business by turnover, profit before tax and net assets is set out below.

	2016							
	Turnover £'000	Net Fee Income £'000	Profit before tax £'000	Net assets £'000	Turnover £'000	Net Fee Income £'000	Profit before tax £'000	Net assets £'000
United Kingdom	126,270	108,959	13,824	187,392	120,534	100,866	11,364	176,572
Rest of Europe	22,665	20,734	546	3,501	17,919	16,699	765	2,810
Asia Pacific	18,227	15,236	2,218	4,570	16,225	14,059	1,381	2,337
America	35,293	26,190	1,572	3,606	29,293	21,791	1,171	2,081
	202,455	171,119	18,160	199,069	183,971	153,415	14,681	183,800

#### b. Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers.

	2016 Group £'000	2015 Group £'000
Trade debtors	48,631	39,905
Contract costs capitalised	3,111	2,479
Amortisation of contract cost during the period	(1,033)	(1,221)
Contract assets (Accrued income)	25,093	20,486
Contract liabilities (Deferred income)	(5,638)	(4,831)
		<del></del>

The contract assets primarily relate to the Group's rights to consideration of work completed but not billed at the reporting date on contracts with its customers. The contract assets are transferred to trade debtors when the amounts are billed. Contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from the customers for which revenue is recognised on satisfaction of performance obligations (represents the obligation to transfer services to a customer). During the year £20,486,000 was transferred to trade debtors upon billing (2015: £21,089,000). £4,831,000 of deferred income was recognised in the year (2015: £2,971,000).

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

### 5. Exceptional items reported within administrative expenses

	£'000	£'000
Redundancy, staff re-organisation and restructuring costs Professional fees in relation to share schemes	1,508	578 280
	1,508	858

During the course of 2016, the Group incurred costs and expenses that are disclosed as 'exceptional items' in the statutory accounts. These items are exceptional by virtue of their size or infrequency and require separate disclosure as they would otherwise distort the 'normal' results of the business.

#### 6. Directors emoluments and staff costs

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Directors' emoluments Directors' remuneration	543	567
Pension contributions	11	17
	554	584

The number of Directors who were members of money purchase pension schemes was two. The accrued pension entitlement is £nil.

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Highest paid director Directors' remuneration	282	306
Pension contributions	12	
	294	323

All directors are paid through Alexander Mann Solutions Limited.

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

### 6. Directors emoluments and staff costs (continued)

#### Staff costs

The average number of employees in the Group (including executive directors) was:

	2016 No.	2015 No.
Sales Administration	2,788 173	2,511 297
	2,961	2,808
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	101,843 10,154 2,638	87,752 8,508 2,368
	114,635	98,628

The company has no employees (2015: none).

### 7. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Depreciation	2,187	1,544
Amortisation of capitalised contract implementation costs	1,034	1,222
Rentals under operating leases	2,971	2,447
Net foreign exchange loss	6,440	1,741
Amortisation of intangible assets	140	198
	<del></del>	

Fees payable to the Group's auditor for the full year are £317,000 (2015: £319,000) for the audit of the Group's financial statements, and £22,000 (2015: £23,000) for other services to the group.

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 8. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
UK Corporation tax – Group	2,764	2,345
Foreign tax	1,558	874
	4,322	3,219
Adjustments relating to prior year:		
UK companies	(45)	(69)
Foreign companies	200	150
Current tax charge	4,477	3,300
Deferred tax (note 18)	(95)	(67)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4,382	3,233
	*** <del>*** *****************************</del>	

The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the rate of UK corporation tax to the loss on ordinary activities before taxation are as follows:

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2016 £'000 18,160	2015 £'000 14,681
Tax on loss on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 20% (2015:		
20.25%)	3,632	2,973
Effects of:		
Disallowed expenses	64	122
Effect of changes in tax rate	38	84
Effect of overseas tax rates	493	(27)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	155	81
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total tax charge	4,382	3,233
		\$-3## <del>***********************************</del>

Following the 2017 Budget Statement, the main rate of UK corporation tax reduced by 1% to 19% for the financial year beginning 1 April 2017, followed by another 2% reduce to 17% for the financial year beginning 1 April 2020. It is expected that this graduated fall in the main corporation tax rate will result in a reduction of the Company's deferred tax asset and also a reduction in the Company's future current tax charge.

#### 9. Profit attributable to AMS Topco Limited

The loss for the financial year dealt within the financial statements of the parent company, AMS Topco Limited, was £4,000 (2015 profit £800,000). As permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, no separate profit and loss account is presented in respect of the parent Company.

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 10. Intangible fixed assets

## Goodwill

Cost
At 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2016
Arising on acquisition of subsidiaries

£'000

255,697

#### Impairment tests for goodwill

The Group tests goodwill annually for impairment or more frequently if there are any indications that the goodwill might be impaired. Factors considered important that could trigger an impairment review of goodwill and/or other intangible assets include the following:

- · significant underperformance relative to historical or projected future operating results;
- · significant changes in the manner of the use of the acquired assets or the strategy for the overall business; and
- significant negative industry or economic trends.

Goodwill was tested for impairment by comparing the recoverable amount based on value-in-use of the Group to the carrying value. The recoverable amount of the Group is determined as the higher of value-in-use and fair value less costs to sell.

Key assumptions relating to this valuation include the discount rate and cash flows used to determine the value-inuse. The Group has performed its goodwill impairment test based on the 2017 budgeted EBITDA and for 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 EBITDAs are based on the five year plan approved by the board. From 2021 onwards, we have conservatively factored in growth in line with GDP growth of 1.8% in perpetuity. In accordance with IFRS, the Group's WACC is calculated based on the outsourcing / recruitment industry average leverage ratio and results in a WACC of 10.4% on a post-tax basis and also factors in a small companies risk premium of 2.8%. On this basis, no impairment of goodwill is required at 31 December 2016.

#### Other intangible assets

Purchased brands	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Cost		
At start of the year	592	201
Adjustment	(161)	391
At end of the year	431	592
Accumulated amortisation		
At start of the year	290	92
Charge for the year	141	198
At end of the year	431	290
Net book value		
At end of the year	-	302
•		

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

## 11. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and	Computer	Fixtures	
Group	machinery £'000	equipment £'000	and fittings £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 January 2015	15	2,334	1,826	4,175
Additions	-	2,175	297	2,472
Disposals	- (1)	(93)	(45)	(138)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(1)	(36)	(5)	(42)
At 31 December 2015	14	4,380	2,073	6,467
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2015	8	975	266	1,249
Charge for the period	5	1,067	472	1,544
Disposals	-	(86)	(27)	(113)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1	(35)	(11)	(45)
At 31 December 2015	14	1,921	700	2,635
	Plant and	Computer	Fixtures	
Group	machinery £'000	equipment £'000	and fittings £'000	Total £'000
Cost	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost At 1 January 2016	£'000 14	£'000 4,380	£'000 2,073	£'000 6,467
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions	£'000 14 -	£'000 4,380 2,540	£'000 2,073 608	£'000 6,467 3,148
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals	£'000 14 - (1)	£'000 4,380 2,540 (2)	£'000 2,073 608 (90)	£'000 6,467 3,148 (93)
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions	£'000 14 -	£'000 4,380 2,540	£'000 2,073 608	£'000 6,467 3,148
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals	£'000 14 - (1)	£'000 4,380 2,540 (2)	£'000 2,073 608 (90)	£'000 6,467 3,148 (93)
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals Foreign currency translation adjustment	£'000 14 (1) 2 ———————————————————————————————————	£'000 4,380 2,540 (2) 363 7,281	£'000 2,073 608 (90) 178 2,769	£'000 6,467 3,148 (93) 543 10,065
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals Foreign currency translation adjustment At 31 December 2016	£'000 14 - (1) 2	4,380 2,540 (2) 363 7,281	£'000 2,073 608 (90) 178 2,769	£'000 6,467 3,148 (93) 543 10,065
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals Foreign currency translation adjustment At 31 December 2016  Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2016 Charge for the period	£'000  14	4,380 2,540 (2) 363 7,281 1,921 1,585	2,073 608 (90) 178 2,769	£'000 6,467 3,148 (93) 543 10,065 2,635 2,187
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals Foreign currency translation adjustment At 31 December 2016  Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2016 Charge for the period Disposals	£'000 14 - (1) 2 	4,380 2,540 (2) 363 7,281 1,921 1,585 (2)	2,073 608 (90) 178 2,769 700 602 (90)	£'000 6,467 3,148 (93) 543 10,065 2,635 2,187 (93)
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals Foreign currency translation adjustment At 31 December 2016  Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2016 Charge for the period	£'000  14	4,380 2,540 (2) 363 7,281 1,921 1,585	2,073 608 (90) 178 2,769	£'000 6,467 3,148 (93) 543 10,065 2,635 2,187
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals Foreign currency translation adjustment At 31 December 2016  Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2016 Charge for the period Disposals	£'000 14 - (1) 2 	4,380 2,540 (2) 363 7,281 1,921 1,585 (2)	2,073 608 (90) 178 2,769 700 602 (90)	£'000 6,467 3,148 (93) 543 10,065 2,635 2,187 (93)
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals Foreign currency translation adjustment At 31 December 2016  Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2016 Charge for the period Disposals Foreign currency translation adjustment At 31 December 2016  Net book value	£'000  14	4,380 2,540 (2) 363 7,281 1,921 1,585 (2) 240 3,744	2,073 608 (90) 178 2,769 700 602 (90) 104	£'000 6,467 3,148 (93) 543 10,065 2,635 2,187 (93) 346 5,075
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals Foreign currency translation adjustment At 31 December 2016  Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2016 Charge for the period Disposals Foreign currency translation adjustment At 31 December 2016	£'000  14	4,380 2,540 (2) 363 7,281 1,921 1,585 (2) 240	2,073 608 (90) 178 2,769 700 602 (90) 104	£'000 6,467 3,148 (93) 543 10,065 2,635 2,187 (93) 346
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals Foreign currency translation adjustment At 31 December 2016  Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2016 Charge for the period Disposals Foreign currency translation adjustment At 31 December 2016  Net book value	£'000  14	4,380 2,540 (2) 363 7,281 1,921 1,585 (2) 240 3,744	2,073 608 (90) 178 2,769 700 602 (90) 104	£'000 6,467 3,148 (93) 543 10,065 2,635 2,187 (93) 346 5,075

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

### 12. Fixed asset investments

Subsidiary undertakings	Company £'000
Cost and net book value At 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2016	174,967

The Company holds investments in the following subsidiary undertakings:

Subsidiary undertaking	Place of incorporation and Principal place of business	Activity	Proportion of ordinary shares held %
AMS Holdco Limited *	England and Wales	Holding Company	100%
AMS Midco Limited	England and Wales	Holding Company	100%
AMS Bidco Limited	England and Wales	Holding Company	100%
AMS Finco SARL	Luxembourg	Holding Company	100%
Newincco 780 Limited	England and Wales	Holding Company	100%
Newinco 781 Limited	England and Wales	Holding Company	100%
Alexander Mann Group Limited	England and Wales	Holding Company	100%
Alexander Mann Associates Limited	England and Wales	Holding Company	100%
Alexander Mann Employee Benefit Trust Limited	England and Wales	ESOP	100%
Alexander Mann Solutions Limited	England and Wales	Trading	100%
Alexander Mann BPO Limited	England and Wales	Trading	100%
Alexander Mann Solutions GmbH	Germany	Trading	100%
AMS Holdco Limited *	England and Wales	Holding Company	100%
AMS Midco Limited	England and Wales	Holding Company	100%
AMS Bidco Limited	England and Wales	Holding Company	100%
AMS Finco SARL	Luxembourg	Holding Company	100%
Newincco 780 Limited	England and Wales	Holding Company	100%
Newincco 781 Limited	England and Wales	Holding Company	100%
Alexander Mann Group Limited	England and Wales	Holding Company	100%
Alexander Mann Associates Limited	<b>England and Wales</b>	Holding Company	100%
Alexander Mann Employee Benefit Trust Limited	England and Wales	ESOP	100%
Alexander Mann Solutions Limited	England and Wales	Trading	100%
Alexander Mann BPO Limited	England and Wales	Trading	100%
Alexander Mann Solutions GmbH	Germany	Trading	100%
AMS Holdco Limited *	England and Wales	Holding Company	100%
AMS Midco Limited	England and Wales	Holding Company	100%
AMS Bidco Limited	England and Wales	Holding Company	100%
AMS Finco SARL	Luxembourg	Holding Company	100%
Newincco 780 Limited	England and Wales	Holding Company	100%

<sup>\*</sup> held directly by AMS Topco Limited.

The principal activity of all trading subsidiaries is Talent Management Services, usually under long term contracts.

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

### 13. Debtors

	Group £'000	2016 Company £'000	Group £'000	2015 Company £'000
Trade debtors	48,631	-	39,905	-
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	-	109	-	113
Derivatives (note 16)	18,251	-	5,821	_
Other debtors	6,354	-	4,820	-
Corporation tax recoverable	209	-	126	-
Accrued income	25,093	-	20,486	-
Prepayments	3,829	-	2,694	-
Capitalised contract implementation costs	3,111		2,479	
	105,478	109	76,331	113

## 14. Creditors: amounts falling due with one year

	Group £'000	2016 Company £'000	Group £'000	2015 Company £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts (note 17)	7,679	_	12,318	-
Derivatives (note 16)	875	-	717	-
Trade creditors	3,703	-	2,977	-
Corporation Tax	2,312	-	1,528	-
Other taxes and social security	10,266	-	14,551	-
Other creditors	6,740	-	964	-
Accruals	75,487	-	67,292	-
Deferred income	5,638		4,831	
	112,700	-	105,178	-
		<del></del>	<del></del>	

The Group is party to an invoice discounting facility under the terms of which any funds advanced to the Group by the discounting house are secured against a specific basket of pre-agreed trade debtors.

## 15. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	•	2016		2015	
	Group £'000	Company £'000	Group £'000	Company £'000	
Bank loans (note 17)	94,140	-	82,995		

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

### 16. Derivative financial instruments

Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Cross Currency SWAP		
Derivative assets Derivative liabilities	17,840 (711)	5,648 (485)
Forward contracts		
Derivative assets Derivative liabilities	396 (164)	118 (232)
Interest rate cap		
Derivative assets	15	55
Total derivative assets	18,251	5,821
Total derivative liabilities	(875)	(717)

All derivatives are treated as financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss and hedge accounting is not used.

## 17. Borrowings

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Current	<b>~</b> 550	
Bank loans – secured	8,523	11,723
Revolving loan facility	-	1,451
Less capitalised arrangement fees	(844)	(857)
	7,679	12,317
Non-current		
Bank loans – secured	95,831	85,561
Less capitalised arrangement fees	(1,691)	(2,566)
	94,140	82,995
	101,819	95,312

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### Borrowings (continued) 17.

At 31 December 2016, £104,354,000 (2015: £97,284,000) of the Group's borrowings were denominated in US\$. An analysis of the maturity of the borrowings is as follows:

2016 £'000	2015 £'000
8,523	13,174
1,296	1,081
94,535	84,480
(2,535)	(3,423)
101,819	95,312
	£'000 8,523 1,296 94,535 (2,535)

Under the terms of the Credit Agreement dated 20 December 2013, the Group is required to make quarterly fixed payments of US\$400,000.

In addition, within three business days of the date that the Group signs its annual audited financial statements, the Group is required to prepay up to 50% of the excess cash flow for that financial year. The precise percentage of Excess Cash flow is dependent on the leverage ratio achieved.

For the purposes of the maturity of the borrowings analysis above, only the US\$400,000 quarterly repayments for 2017 together with an estimated £7,227,000 in respect of the 2016 annual cash sweep payment that is payable within three business days after the delivery of the audited AMS Midco Limited statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are classified as payable within one year. Thereafter only the US \$400,000 quarterly payments are classified as payable in more than one year but not more than two years as the company does not have sufficient visibility over future cash flow to accurately predict future cash flow payments that may fall due.

Borrowings drawn under the Credit Agreement dated 20 December 2013, in respect of the revolving facility and the term loan, are secured by way of a floating charge over all of the Group's assets.

Borrowings drawn under the Receivables Finance Agreement (invoice discounting) relating to the multicurrency facility are secured against the Group's eligible trade debtors.

At 31 December 2016, the term loan of US\$128,836,000 was outstanding, nil was drawn on the Revolving loan facility and under the Receivables Finance Agreement.

### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 18. Deferred tax

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
At beginning of period Credited to profit and loss account	990 95	923 67
At 31 December 2016	1,085	990
The amounts of deferred taxation provided at 20% are:	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
- Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	219	189
- Other temporary differences	866	801
	1,085	990

The deferred tax asset has been recognised on the basis that it is considered more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits in the entity from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. There are no unprovided deferred tax assets.

Following the 2017 Budget Statement, the main rate of UK corporation tax reduced by 1% to 19% for the financial year beginning 1 April 2017, followed by another 2% reduced to 17% for the financial year beginning 1 April 2020. These changes were substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and therefore have been reflected in the deferred tax provisions. The reduction in the rate is likely to reduce the value of deferred tax assets and liabilities. However this is not considered to be material.

#### 19. Provision for liabilities

Dilapidation £'000	Other provisions £'000	Total provisions £'000
507	53	560
(210)	14	(196)
188	-	188
485	67	552
-	(14)	(14)
8		8
493	53	546
	£'000  507 (210) 188  485	Dilapidation £'000         provisions £'000           507         53           (210)         14           188         -           485         67           -         (14)           8         -

The Group has provided against the cost of rectification work required to restore leasehold premises to the same condition as at the inception of the leases. £42,000 has been provided in respect of redecoration and £451,000 has been provided in respect of capital refurbishment. They are all expected to be paid by 2024.

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

### 20. Called up share capital

	2016	2015
Authoritoria	£	£
Authorised: 2,500,000 A preferred ordinary shares of £0.0001 each	250	250
500,000 B preferred ordinary shares of £0.0001 each	50	50
8 C ordinary shares of £50.00 each	400	400
500,000 D ordinary shares of £0.000046 each	23	23
25,000 E ordinary shares of £0.000046 each	1	
	724	723
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
1,587,171 A preferred ordinary shares of £0.0001 each	159	159
153,657 B preferred ordinary shares of £0.0001 each	15	15
8 C ordinary shares of £50.00 each	400	400
439,312 D ordinary shares of £0.000046 each	19	19
4,400 E ordinary shares of £0.000046 each		-
	593	593
Share premium account		•
Premium arising on issue of equity shares	174,284	174,284

During the year the Company issued 4,400 E shares at par value for £0.20 for cash consideration.

#### 21. Reconciliation of net cash flow from operating activities

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Profit for the financial year	30,166	23,221
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	3,361	2,963
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors and other receivables	(18,543)	2,226
Increase/(Decrease) in trade creditors and other payables	12,419	6,932
Financing costs	(5,324)	(6,432)
Income tax	(3,642)	(3,089)
Net cash flow from operating activities	18,436	25,821

## 22. Ultimate controlling party and related party transactions

AMS Topco Limited is under the control of funds advised by New Mountain Capital LLC, which is accordingly considered the ultimate controlling party.

During the year, the AMS Topco paid New Mountain Capital LLC a £500,000 fee (2015: £500,000).

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 23. Financial commitments

Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Land and buildings	
	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Group		
Expiry date		
- not later than one year	2,625	2,118
- later than one year and not later than five years	6,818	6,724
- later than five years	1,374	1,975
	10,817	10,817

#### Company

The Company had no operating lease commitments during the year. Leases of land and buildings are typically subject to rent reviews at specified intervals and provide for the lessee to pay all insurance, maintenance and repair costs.

#### 24. Pension arrangements

The pension cost charge for the current year of £2,638,000 (2015: £2,368,000) represents the amounts payable to defined contribution personal pension schemes.

#### 25. Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the year end, on 26 May 2017, the Group undertook a debt refinancing which involved the issue of a new term loan of US\$265m and the full repayment of the existing term loan. The new term loan has a term of 7 years and bears an interest rate of LIBOR plus 5.50% subject to a minimum rate of 6.5%. Under the terms of the credit agreement, the Group is required to make quarterly fixed payments of US\$662,500. In addition, within ten business days of the date that the Group signs its annual audited financial statements, the Group is required to prepay up to 50% of the excess cash flow for that financial year. The precise percentage of excess cash flow is dependent on the leverage ratio achieved. The Group also extended its customer invoice discounting facility from the current £15m to £22.5m.

# Appendix to the subsidiary note

Subsidiary undertaking	Registered Address
AMS Holdco Limited	7 -11 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AQ, United Kingdom
AMS Midco Limited	7 -11 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AQ, United Kingdom
AMS Bidco Limited	7 -11 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AQ, United Kingdom
AMS Finco SARL	48, Boulevard Grande-Duchesse Charlotte, L-1330,Luxembourg
Newincco 780 Limited	7 -11 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AQ, United Kingdom
Newincco 781 Limited	7 -11 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AQ, United Kingdom
Alexander Mann Group Limited	7 -11 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AQ, United Kingdom
Alexander Mann Associates Limited	7 -11 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AQ, United Kingdom
Alexander Mann Employee Benefit Trust Limited	7 -11 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AQ, United Kingdom
Alexander Mann Solutions Limited	7 -11 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AQ, United Kingdom
Alexander Mann BPO Limited	7 -11 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AQ, United Kingdom
Alexander Mann Solutions GmbH	Eschenheimer Anlage 1, 60316 Frankfurt am Main
	Larsbjornsstraede 3, K1454, Copenhagen, Denmark
Alexander Mann Solutions ApS	
Alexander Mann Solutions AB	Stureplan 4c, 4th Floor, 114 35, Stockholm, Sweden
Alexander Mann Solutions GmbH	Hardturmstrasse 120, CH-8005 Zürich Switzerland
Alexander Mann Solutions S.P.A.	Via Senato, 20, 20121 Milano, Italy
Alexander Mann Solutions Poland Sp. Z.o.o.	UI. Puszkarska 7f, 30-644, Krakow, Poland
Alexander Mann Solutions BVBA	Rond Point Schuman 6, Box 5, 1040 Brussels, Belgium
Alexander Mann Solutions BV	Geesinkweg 901 - 999, 1096 AZ, Amsterdam, The Netherlands
AMS Recruitment Process Outsourcing S.L.	Avida Diagonal, 640 6º, 08021 Barcelona
Alexander Mann Solutions Corporation	Erieview Tower, 1301 East 9th St, suite 1200, Cleveland, Ohio, 44114
Alexander Mann BPO Solutions (Singapore) PTE Limited	2 Shenton Way, SGX Centre 1, #16-03, Singapore 068804, Singapore
Alexander Mann Solutions S.A.R.L.	12/14 Rond-Point des Champs-Elysées, 75008, Paris, France
Alexander Mann Solutions Private Limited	B2, 402, MARATHON INNOVA, OFF GANPATRAO KADAM MARG, OPP
Amigus Limited	PENINSULA, CORPORATE BANK, LOWER PAREL, MUMBAI 400013, India 7 -11 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AQ, United Kingdom
Alexander Mann Solutions K.K.	3-18-6 Toyo, Koto-ku, Tokyo 135-0016, Japan
Alexander Mann Group Asia Pacific Pty Limited	101 Collins Street , Melbourne, Victoria 3004
Alexander Mann Solutions (HK) Limited	7/F Nan Fung Tower, 88 Connaught Road, Central, Hong Kong
Alexander Mann Solutions s.r.o.	Karolinska 661/4, 186 00 Praha 8, Czech Republic
Alexander Mann KFT	Kálmán Imre utca 1, Budapest, 1054 HUNGARY
Alexander Mann Solutions (Shanghai) Enterprise	Unit 701, ZRT Tower, No. 20, Lane 1228 Jiangchang Road, Jingan District,
Management Consulting Ltd	Shanghai, 200072
Alexander Mann Solutions Inc	1000, rue De La Gauchetière Ouest, Bureau 900, Montréal, QC, Canada
	H3B 5H4
Capital Resource Consulting Group Limited	7 -11 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AQ, United Kingdom
Capital Resource Consulting Limited	7 -11 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AQ, United Kingdom
Interim Capital Limited	7 -11 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AQ, United Kingdom
Capital Resource Consulting PTE Limited	2 Shenton Way, SGX Centre 1, #16-03, Singapore 068804, Singapore
Alexander Mann Outsourcing Solutions Limited	Trinity House, Charleston Road, Ranelagh, Dublin 6
Capital Resource Consulting Hong Kong Limited	7/F Nan Fung Tower, 88 Connaught Road, Central, Hong Kong
Capital Resource Consulting GmbH	Eschenheimer Anlage 1, 60316 Frankfurt am Main
AMS Processo De Recrutamento E Terceirização Ltda	Avenida Engenheiro Luis Carlos Berrini, nº 1461, 12º andar, bairro
Al	Cidade Monções, cidade de São Paulo, estado de São Paulo,
Alexander Mann Solutions S. De R.L. De C.V.	Periférico Sur #4293, Primer Piso, Colonia Jardines en la Montaña, Delegación Tlalpan, C.P. 14210, México D.F.
Alexander Mann Solutions AS	Vassbotnen 1, 4313 SANDNES
Shearwater s.r.o	U Garáží 1611/1, 170 00 Prague 7, Czech Republic
Alexander Mann Solutions BPO Inc.	27/F Philam Life Tower Building, 8767 Paseo De Roxas Avenues, Makati
The state of the s	City, Philippines
Alexander Mann Solutions (Pty) Ltd	Executive City Corner of Cross St & Charmaine Ave President Ridge
	Randburg 2125, PO Box 1734