

NAKAMA GROUP PLC

GLOBAL RECRUITMENT SOLUTIONS
IN TECHNOLOGY, DIGITAL, CREATIVE
AND MARKETING



CONNECTING PEOPLE GLOBALLY

Group at a glance

Our Markets

Nakama Group plc is a recruitment group of two branded solutions placing people into specialist and management positions; Nakama operates in the digital, creative, media, marketing and technology sectors all over the world from offices in the UK, Europe, Asia and Australia. The Highams brand specialises in the Financial Services sector, specifically Business Change and IT in Insurance and Investment Management currently in the UK and Europe.

Our Consultants, Contractors and Applicants

Our speciality is finding excellent career opportunities and assignments for senior IT, business and professional services talent. We are constantly developing our relationships and networks to ensure we obtain the best available positions for such talent, whilst ensuring that their skills and personalities are compatible with the needs of our clients.

Our People

At Nakama, we work hard to develop and maintain long-term relationships with our clients, contractors and applicants. To do this, we focus on the development and retention of our experienced staff to ensure they are among the most knowledgeable in the industry, both in terms of recruitment best practice and the niche markets in which Nakama operates.

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Operating and financial highlights

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Revenue	16,668	13,298
Gross profit	3,989	2,743
PBTAE*	9	128
Operating loss for the financial year	(226)	(85)
Loss for the financial year before tax	(219)	(180)
Net current assets	290	332
Equity	1,784	1,969
Loss per share	(0.19)p	(0.20)p

*PBTAE - Profit before tax, amortisation and exceptional items

Operational

- Group revenue increased by 25 per cent. to £16.7m (2012: £13.3m) for our first full year since the acquisition of Nakama in October 2011
- Gross margin improved by 45 per cent. to £3.98m (2012: £2.74m)
- Gross profit margins increased to 24 per cent. (2012: 20 per cent.)
- New offices opened in Singapore and Munich
- Cost savings have been achieved on back office integration to date
- Finance costs have been halved to £45k (2012: £95k)
- Restructured Hong Kong and Sydney offices
- Global networks growing global client base creating increased blue chip clients
- Contractors on client sites and permanent placements remain stable
- New Board structure with Paul Goodship and Rob Sheffield appointed on 10 June 2013

Chairman's Statement

Introduction

Nakama provides a full range of specialist recruitment services to its clients, providing staff for the Web, Interactive, IT and Digital Media sectors through the placement of contract and permanent staff across the UK, Europe, Asia and Australia.

The results for the full year to 31 March 2013 were disappointing although revenue increased by 25 per cent., with a full year of figures included since the acquisition of Nakama in October 2011.

The company has strengthened its infrastructure during the year under review opening offices in Singapore and Munich. The company's network of proven managers provides the Group with the potential to grow in future years.

Strategy

Our strategy is to build from a strong base in the UK and expand both in our specialist areas internationally and into targeted developing markets. London is a global leader in many of our chosen market sectors and provides a strong hub from which to develop an international client base. Digital media recruitment both into agencies and into corporate marketing departments continues to grow and Highams' traditional business providing technology, business and professional services to the insurance and financial services sector remains firm and increasingly digital.

We are always looking to recruit further excellent, driven individuals to enhance the current team globally to meet the needs of our clients and delivery of our specialist services. We believe that the Nakama Group offering and quality of our service is based upon our staff's deep understanding and knowledge of our clients' requirements and their markets.

We are focussed on growing each office organically to ensure we are making full use of the infrastructure we have now built. We will continue to look at other opportunities to grow by acquisition of teams or companies.

Financial Results

Group revenue increased by 25 per cent. to £16.7m (2012: £13.3m), for our first full year since the acquisition of Nakama Ltd in October 2011. Gross profit improved by 45 per cent. to £3.98m (2012: £2.74m), with gross margin increased again to 24 per cent. (2012: 20 per cent).

The operating profit before amortisation, tax and exceptional items was £9,000 (2012: profit of £128,000). The disappointing result mainly reflects the Hong Kong office issues reported in our half year results in November 2012, whereby the Board was alerted that a significant misappropriation of company funds and misreporting to cover poor trading at the Hong Kong office had arisen. We also restructured our Australia offices, strengthening the teams and incurred costs in relation to opening new offices. The Directors are not recommending the payment of a final dividend for the year to 31 March 2013 (2012: nil), but a resumption in dividend payments will be kept under review.

Executives and Staff

We remain a strong team of very knowledgeable long serving staff and we look forward to continuing to build the new Nakama Group. I would like to acknowledge the loyalty and commitment of all the staff to the Group and I am extremely grateful for their efforts. Again I extend a very warm welcome to all new members of the team and I look forward to their development and the future success of Nakama. Since the year end Stefan Ciecierski has left the Board and we wish him well. The recent additions to the Board of Rob Sheffield and Paul Goodship, two founders of Nakama Limited bring continuity of drive and knowledge to the building of the Nakama brand.

Outlook

Trading in the first quarter since the year end has been in line with our expectations; we continue to focus on ensuring continuity of performance in each office location with London and Caterham continuing to deliver consistently and Hong Kong now showing improvements, with Sydney, Melbourne and Singapore benefiting from increased staff levels. The Board looks to the 2013/2014 year as one in which it will work to increase turnover and results from the strengthened infrastructure and new offices now in place.

Ken Ford

31 July 2013

Directors



Eric Kenelm (Ken) Ford

Non-Executive Chairman

Ken Ford has over 37 years of experience in the City. From 1993 he worked at Teather & Greenwood stockbrokers serving as Chief Executive and later as Deputy Chairman until retirement in 2007. Prior to this he worked as a director at Aberdeen Asset Management and served for seven years as a director at Morgan Grenfell, as Head of Research and Head of Corporate Finance at Morgan Grenfell Securities. Ken is a Fellow of the Chartered Securities Institute and on the executive committee of the Quoted Companies Alliance. He is also Chairman of AIM quoted Brainjuicer Group plc and Scientific Digital Imaging plc.



Kerri Anne Sayers

Chief Operating Officer

Kerri Sayers has been employed by Nakama (previously Highams) since 1994 when she initially managed the finance department. She has since managed both the operation of the finance and HR team through various Group acquisitions and disposals. She has been a director of the company since 30 September 2008.



Robert James Sheffield

Managing Director of Nakama Asia and Australasia

Rob Sheffield joined the Group as MD international along with the acquisition of Nakama having been a founding member of that company. Rob worked alongside Paul Goodship in Aquent for many years pioneering Digital recruitment as a specialism and managing a team before leaving in 2009 and starting Nakama. Rob now resides in Australia where he is building the Nakama Group presence in APAC.

Directors



Paul Jonathan Goodship

Managing Director of Nakama London

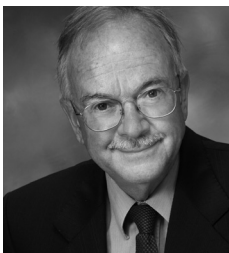
Paul Goodship joined the Group as MD Nakama London along with the acquisition of Nakama having also been a founding member of that company. Paul worked alongside Rob Sheffield for many years in Aquent where he built their Digital marketing recruitment team through both organic growth and acquisition. London is the leader for many parts of the Digital world and it is Nakama's largest Digital recruitment team and Paul is able to drive the company's strategy for market coverage which can be replicated in other parts of the Group.



Mark de Lacy

Managing Director of Highams

Mark de Lacy has been employed by Nakama (previously Highams) since 1990. Originally brought in for his sales experience, Mark rapidly progressed to a senior role, responsible for the development of the Group's major accounts within the Life and Pensions and Insurance sectors. He moved into recruiting and developing successful sales teams before being appointed in 2007 to Sales Director, and Managing Director in September 2008. Mark continues to actively develop new strategic accounts within specialist vertical markets.



John Edward Higham

Non-Executive Director and Deputy Chairman

John founded Highams (now Nakama) in 1983 after many years gaining experience of the insurance market from an IT and business perspective, both within insurance company and software house environments. John was Chief Executive of the Group until April 2000 when he took up his current role. He has been a director of the company since 1 February 1983.

Directors and advisers

Company Registration Number:	1700310
Registered Office:	Quadrant House 33/45 Croydon Road Caterham Surrey CR3 6PB
Directors:	EK Ford (<i>Non-executive Chairman</i>) KA Sayers (<i>Chief Operating Officer</i>) R Sheffield (<i>Managing Director Nakama Asia and Australasia</i>) P Goodship (<i>Managing Director Nakama London</i>) M de Lacy (<i>Managing Director Highams</i>) JE Higham (<i>Non-executive and Deputy Chairman</i>)
Secretary:	KA Sayers
Bankers:	Lloyds TSB Commercial 1st Floor 39 Threadneedle Street London EC2R 8AU
Nominated Adviser and Brokers:	WH Ireland 14 Martin Lane London EC4 0DR
Registrars:	Capita Registrars The Registry 34 Beckenham Road Beckenham Kent BR3 4TU
Solicitors:	Eversheds LLP One Wood Street London EC2V 7WS
Auditors:	BDO LLP 2 City Place Beehive Ring Road Gatwick West Sussex RH6 0PA

Report of the Directors

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Principal Activity

The Group's principal activity is Recruitment Services, the Group's focus since the acquisition of Nakama in October 2011 of growing through our network of offices globally continues. The enlarged Group's target market remains the same, but the scope of its geographical spread has expanded as the business takes advantage of the Nakama offices overseas. Nakama is almost unique among other recruiters in its efforts to address, using traditional methods, the fast expanding global opportunity for Digital and Online recruitment.

Results and Dividends

The Group recorded a loss before taxation of £219,000 (2012: loss before taxation £180,000) on a revenue of £16.7m (2012: £13.3m).

The directors do not recommend a final dividend (2012: nil). No interim dividend was paid during the year (2012: nil).

Review of Business

The Board has reviewed the detail of the business during the past year and we have provided an overview of the offices split between the UK and APAC regions as these are considered to be the strategic business units that although supplying the same product offerings, operate in distinct markets and as such are managed on a day to day basis by separate directors as listed on pages 3 and 4 of the annual report. We also provide an outlook for the next financial year. There has been growth in turnover but profits have been depressed by events in the Hong Kong office in particular and the opening of new offices and restructuring.

APAC

APAC is represented by two Nakama offices in Australia, one in Hong Kong and a newly opened office in Singapore. We serve digital media markets across a broad spectrum of clients ranging from corporates to digital marketing agencies.

Early during the year, Rob Sheffield relocated from the UK to direct operations in the APAC region. Rob is now based in Sydney and he has been successful in appointing sales directors in the Hong Kong and Singapore offices. We have also made good progress in resolving the difficulties reported during the year with the Hong Kong office.

The opportunities to cross-sell to international clients located across the region are more prevalent than elsewhere. Overall the market has been competitive, and finding good quality candidates can be difficult. However our global connections have been very beneficial. Several staff have also been relocated from the UK office to boost sales resources in APAC.

Whilst the trend and signs across the APAC business are encouraging, and we are working with clients in multiple geographies there is also pressure from local environments to ensure businesses are hiring local personnel rather than bringing in expatriate talent as the first option which is slowing growth.

The future emphasis is on continuing to recruit good quality sales staff to increase revenue and drive profit.

UK

The UK is represented by two UK offices: the Nakama brand operating from London and the Highams brand operating from Caterham. We work closely together to explore opportunities to cross-sell services into the respective client bases. Whilst the UK has seen an increase in client requirements for both contact and permanent staff, here too it has been challenging to find good quality candidates. This is because in an uncertain climate employees have been content to stay put. The market has been very competitive with candidates often having a choice of offers from which to choose, which can lead to last minute fall-out.

We have been recruiting sales staff in the UK to maintain and improve our service levels to clients and candidates alike and as in previous years, our staff turnover is particularly low for the sector.

The UK has made some good quality client wins and we constantly review our services to adapt to changing market conditions.

In common with some of our competitors this has been a difficult year but we are beginning to see an upturn and the emphasis is on recruiting quality sales staff with the objective of increasing revenue, which with continuing cost control should result in better results.

Future developments

As written in the Chairmans' statement, trading in the first quarter since the year end has been in line with our expectations; we continue to focus on ensuring continuity of performance in each office location with the UK delivering consistently and APAC benefiting from increased staff levels and improving performance on revenues and results.

Key performance indicators

The Board considers the key performance indicators such as the level of requirements received, which compared to previous years has increased across the Group by 33%; however the market for candidates is competitive especially in the UK as mentioned above which affects delivery on those requirements. The margin percentage on specialist permanent roles we recruit for has increased, which is reflected in the increase in gross profit margin percentage overall.

Key Financial Risks of the Group

Details of the Group's financial instruments are given in note 20 to the financial statements.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties of the Group

Staff

Nakama has an excellent record of staff retention in the recruitment market. In a service company such as Nakama and if client relationships are to be maintained and new customers won, it is essential that high quality staff are recruited and then retained (through appropriate incentives, focused training and a challenging and supportive environment).

Office Locations

Nakama has offices in the UK (2), Australia (2), Hong Kong, Singapore and Munich and it is essential that we consider each location and the operations management of these offices.

Clients

Clients may choose not to continue to use Nakama's services if our service fails to meet the required standards. We are committed to ensuring the delivery of high standards and to retaining our excellent relationship with clients. We may lose a client's business if that client is acquired by a competitor. Importantly, longevity of service of many of Nakama's staff helps provide clients with continuity of service with someone who has a detailed knowledge of their needs; a big factor in helping retain clients. Since the acquisition of Nakama we believe that we can also supply our specialist services to our clients based internationally using our specialist market knowledge.

Competition

There are many competing recruitment organisations and recruitment process outsourcing companies (RPO's). It is very important that Nakama maintains and enhances its niche market approach in order to continue to differentiate itself from most other such organisations.

Report of the Directors continued

Whilst competition remains robust it is mainly from local small and medium based businesses. Competitors are now starting to look closely at the markets we operate in and there have been three new businesses opened within the APAC region. We are confident however that at the time of writing there is no competitive business that operates along all of Nakama's service lines within our markets locally or globally. Our ability to remain specialised within the digital, technology, creative and marketing industry locally and globally continues to provide a significant competitive advantage.

Given that the permanent and contract applicants have many recruitment organisations from which to choose, the risk is that they may choose not to register with Nakama. Nakama's staff work hard to be knowledgeable about their niche business and technical areas. By developing a network of clients, contractors and applicants relevant to that niche, Nakama's staff are better positioned to attract and help talented contractors and applicants than more generalist agencies might be. Nakama's database of such applicants and contractors continues to be an excellent source for the business and processes are continually updated to ensure continuity.

Directors

The biographies of the current directors of the group are set out on page 3. The directors that served during the year were:

E K Ford	Non Executive Chairman
S O Ciecierski	Chief Executive Officer (Resigned 7 May 2013)
JE Higham	Non Executive Director and Deputy Chairman
KA Sayers	Chief Operating Officer
M de Lacy	Managing Director Highams
R Sheffield	Managing Director Nakama Asia and Australasia
P Goodship	Managing Director Nakama London

Substantial shareholders

As at 31 March 2013, the following significant shareholdings have been notified to the Company:

	Number of shares	% of issued Share Capital
SO Ciecierski	13,851,474	11.76%
EK Ford	13,802,857	11.32%
R Sheffield	13,006,137	11.04%
P Goodship	13,006,137	11.04%
D and G Hart	9,787,719	8.31%
JE Higham	9,269,078	7.60%
Bank of New York (Nominees)	5,825,000	4.95%
MJ Gray	5,304,286	4.50%

Share option schemes

Information regarding the Company's share option schemes is given in note 22 to the financial statements.

Supplier payment policy

The Group's policy is to pay its contractors by direct credit within seven days of receipt of correct invoices.

The Group's policy with regard to other suppliers is to settle amounts due in accordance with the terms of payment agreed when agreeing the terms of each transaction. The trade and other payables days figure at 31 March 2013 was 40 (2012: 42).

Indemnity insurance for Company Officers

The Company has maintained insurance cover, including and up to the date of this report, for the directors against liability arising from negligence, default, breach of duty and breach of trust in relation to the Company.

Auditors

So far as the directors who were in office at the time that this Directors' report was approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. Each such director has taken all reasonable steps to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

A resolution to reappoint BDO LLP as auditors will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 31 July 2013.

By order of the Board

KA Sayers

Company Secretary

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

Directors' responsibilities

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 group financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and the Company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and Company and of the profit or loss of the Group and Company for that period. The directors are also required to prepare financial statements in accordance with the rules of the London Stock Exchange for companies trading securities on the Alternative Investment Market.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of 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.

Website publication

The directors are responsible for ensuring the annual report and the financial statements are made available on a website. Financial statements are published on the company's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, which may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the Group's website is the responsibility of the directors. The directors' responsibility also extends to the ongoing integrity of the financial statements contained therein.

Corporate governance

The Board is committed to high standards of corporate governance so that the Company's management procedures are transparent and clearly understood by those who work within the Company, and by those who invest in it.

The Board

The aim of the Board is to function at the head of the Company's management structures, leading and controlling its activities and setting a strategy for enhancing shareholder value. Regular strategy meetings are held to review the Group's forward planning - vital in a rapidly changing market and technology environment.

The Board currently consists of four executive directors (since year end) and two non-executive directors. The Non-executive directors whilst not independent by virtue of their length of service, do provide an independent challenge. The Company does not have a Nomination Committee as such; the Board collectively undertakes the functions of such a committee.

The Chairman and the Executive Directors

With no current CEO the functions of the CEO role are carried out by the executives that are on the Board. They each have a clear understanding as to the split of responsibilities between them, and they meet and communicate regularly so that each is aware of the ideas and actions of the others.

Internal control

The Board has overall responsibility for ensuring that the Group maintains systems and internal financial controls that provide them with reasonable assurance regarding the financial information both for use within the business and for external publication, and that the assets are safeguarded.

An ongoing process has been established for identifying, evaluating and managing the principal risks faced by the Group. The process has been in place for the full year under review and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. The Board regularly reviews the process.

Audit Committee

The Board collectively undertakes the functions of the Audit Committee which is chaired by John Higham.

The terms of reference for the Audit Committee are to assist the Board in the discharge of its responsibilities for corporate governance, financial reporting and internal control. Its duties include maintaining an appropriate relationship with the Company's auditors, keeping under review the scope and results of the audit and its effectiveness.

The Audit Committee has sole responsibility for assessing the independence of the external auditors, BDO LLP. The committee has had due regard to the document published in November 2003 by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW) "Reviewing Auditors Independence: guidance for audit committee". Each year the committee undertakes to seek reassurance that the external auditors are independent.

Remuneration committee

This committee (Remcom), which meets at least twice a year, is chaired by Ken Ford; the Board collectively undertakes the function of Remcom. The Board has adopted a set of operational rules for Remcom which will be available for inspection at the AGM.

The Directors' Remuneration Report is on page 12.

Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, as disclosed in note 2, the directors consider that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

By order of the Board

KA Sayers

Company Secretary

Directors' remuneration report

This report sets out the remuneration policies for the Group's executive directors. It should be read in conjunction with details of directors' remuneration in note 7 which forms part of the audited financial statements. The members of the remuneration committee (Remcom) are identified on page 11.

The members of Remcom are independent of conflicts of interest arising from day to day running of the business. Remcom makes recommendations to the Board.

Remuneration policies

Remcom recommends to the Board a framework for executive remuneration. Remcom determines specific packages for each executive director including pension rights and compensation payments.

The general philosophy underlying the Group's remuneration policy for executive directors is the same as that applied to all senior employees in order to encourage performance. The basic components of remuneration are: salary and benefits, cash bonuses, share schemes and pensions.

Salary and benefits

Remcom studies independent reports and market trends in considering the level of salary and benefits. It also takes into account experience, responsibility and performance.

Bonuses

Bonuses may be awarded at Remcom's discretion depending on Group performance and profits within the relevant business area.

Share schemes

Details of all Company share schemes appear in note 22 to the financial statements.

Mark de Lacy and Kerri Sayers were granted options on 2,070,530 each shares exercisable at 1.25p per share pursuant to the Highams EMI Share Option Scheme. The vesting of 50% (2,070,550) of these options was contingent on the following condition; the gross profit of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2011 exceeds the gross profit for the year ended 31 March 2009 by 10%. The balance of the options are exercisable following the approval of the audited consolidated accounts of the Company for the financial year ending 31 March 2011. 50% of these options have now lapsed as the condition of increased gross profit was not met for the year. The options were granted by Remcom on 21 November 2008; the share price was 1.25p.

Mark de Lacy and Kerri Sayers were granted options on 690,184 each shares exercisable at 2.75p per share pursuant to the Highams EMI Share Option Scheme. These options are exercisable following the approval of the audited consolidated accounts for the financial year ending 31 March 2012 and were granted by Remcom on 7 September 2010; the share price was 2.75p.

Mark de Lacy and Kerri Sayers were also granted options on 345,100 each shares exercisable at 3.00p per share pursuant to the Highams EMI Share Option Scheme. These options are exercisable following the approval of the audited consolidated accounts for the financial year ending 31 March 2013 and were granted by Remcom on 7 July 2011; the share price was 3.00p.

Pensions

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the contributions to which are set out in note 6 to the financial statements.

Service contract of the executive directors

Mark de Lacy, Kerri Sayers, Rob Sheffield (appointed 10th June 2013) and Paul Goodship (appointed 10th June 2013) have service agreements terminable by the Company or by the executives of not less than six months notice.

Non-executive directors

Non-executive directors receive an annual fee in respect of their duties. The fees are reviewed annually and are set by the Board. Their contracts are immediately terminable.

By order of the Board

KA Sayers

Company Secretary

Independent auditor's report

To the members of Nakama Group plc

We have audited the financial statements of Nakama Group Plc for the year ended 31 March 2013, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position and parent company balance sheet, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of cash flows, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the group financial statements is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in preparation of the parent company financial statements 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2013 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union;
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Anna Draper (senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Gatwick
United Kingdom
31 July 2013

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

Consolidated income statement

For the year ended 31 March 2013

	Note	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Revenue	4	16,668	13,298
Cost of sales		(12,679)	(10,555)
Gross profit		3,989	2,743
Administrative expenses			
Administrative costs excluding exceptional items		(4,095)	(2,591)
Exceptional items	13	(68)	(237)
Total administrative expenses		(4,163)	(2,828)
Operating loss	8	(174)	(85)
Finance costs	5	(45)	(95)
Loss before tax		(219)	(180)
Tax expenses	9	(7)	–
Loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders		(226)	(180)
Loss per share			
Basic loss per share from continuing operations	10	(0.19)	(0.20p)
Diluted loss per share from continuing operations	10	(0.19)	(0.20p)

All of the above relate to continuing operations.

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 March 2013

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Loss for the year	(226)	(180)
Foreign currency translation difference	25	–
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders	(201)	(180)

Consolidated balance sheet

At 31 March 2013

Company number 1700310

	Note	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	11	1,147	1,297
Property, plant and equipment	14	46	39
Deferred tax asset	19	301	301
Total		1,494	1,637
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	15	2,843	3,146
Cash and cash equivalents		7	279
Total		2,850	3,425
Total assets		4,344	5,062
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	(1,796)	(2,035)
Borrowings	17	(764)	(1,058)
Total		(2,560)	(3,093)
Net Assets		1,784	1,969
Equity			
Share capital	22	1,602	1,602
Share premium account		2,580	2,580
Merger reserve		90	90
Employee share benefit trust reserve		(61)	(61)
Currency reserve		29	4
Retained earnings		(2,456)	(2,246)
Total Equity Attributable to the Shareholders of the Company		1,784	1,969

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of directors on 31 July 2013.

K A Sayers, Chief Operating Officer

J E Higham, Director

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

As at 31 March 2013

	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Merger reserve £'000	Employee share benefit reserve £'000	Currency reserve £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total equity £'000
At 1 April 2011	1,597	1,239	90	(61)	4	(2,068)	801
Issue of New Shares	5	1,341	–	–	–	–	1,346
Share based payment credit	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Loss for the year and total comprehensive loss	–	–	–	–	–	(180)	(180)
At 1 April 2012	1,602	2,580	90	(61)	4	(2,246)	1,969
Comprehensive income for the year							
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	(226)	(226)
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	25	–	25
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	–	–	25	(226)	(201)
Share based payment credit	–	–	–	–	–	16	16
At 31 March 2013	1,602	2,580	90	(61)	29	(2,456)	1,784

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2013

	Note	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Operating activities			
Loss for the year before tax		(219)	(180)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	14	40	9
Amortisation of intangible assets	11	160	71
Net finance costs		45	95
Tax paid		(7)	–
Changes in trade and other receivables		303	(893)
Change in trade and other payables		(204)	(16)
Net cash generated by operating activities		118	(914)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of subsidiary cash		–	52
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(48)	–
Purchase of intangible assets		(9)	–
Net cash generated by investing activities		(57)	52
Financing activities			
Issue of new shares		–	–
Decrease /(increase) in borrowings		(294)	1,058
Finance cost paid		(45)	(95)
Net cash from financing activities		(339)	963
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents		(279)	101
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		279	176
Exchange losses, cash and cash equivalent		7	2
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year		7	279

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2013

1. Nature of operations and general information

Nakama Group includes Nakama; a global recruitment consultancy for the digital technology and interactive media industry and also Highams; a technology and business information recruitment consultancy for the insurance and investment management industry.

Nakama Group plc, a public limited company, is the Group's ultimate parent company. It is registered in England and Wales. The address of Nakama Group plc's registered office, which is also its principal place of business, is Quadrant House, 33/45 Croydon Road, Caterham, Surrey CR3 6PB. The details of subsidiary undertakings are listed in note 6 to the Company Financial Statements.

Nakama Group plc's shares are listed on the London Stock Exchange's Alternative Investment Market (AIM). Nakama Group plc's consolidated full year financial statements are presented in British pounds (£), which is also the functional currency of the ultimate parent company.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU, and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies preparing their accounts under IFRS.

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

The accounting policies that have been applied in the opening balance sheet have also been applied throughout all periods presented in these financial statements.

The areas where significant judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements and their effect are disclosed in note 3.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. As at 31 March 2013 the group had net assets of £1,784,000. It incurred a loss for the year of £226,000. In considering the appropriateness of the going concern assumption the directors have taken into consideration:

1. Monthly operating and cash flow forecasts; and
2. Facilities available to the group;

The Group has funding arrangements with its principal bankers, linked to receivables, which are renewed on a revolving basis and on similar terms. The Group has similar funding arrangements for the Australian offices with Bibby Financial Services.

The cashflow forecasts are based on historical results, taking in to account a small level of growth for those subsidiaries that are in their early years of trading. The current economic conditions and competition in the market create uncertainty over the level of placements and the forecasts take account for possible changes in trading performance but with regular income on contractor payments, the funding arrangements in place give us the opportunity to grow the contract base within the headroom of the facility, adjusting where required.

The directors are therefore confident that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern. No adjustments have been made to the carrying values of both assets and liabilities that would be required were the going concern assumption inappropriate.

Notes to the financial statements continued

2. Accounting policies continued

Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate those of the company and all of its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 March 2013. Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has the power to control the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The Group obtains and exercises control through voting rights.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its subsidiaries are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Business combinations

Business combinations of subsidiaries are dealt with by the equity method. The equity method involves the recognition at fair value of all identifiable assets and liabilities, including contingent liabilities of the subsidiary, at the acquisition date, regardless of whether or not they were recorded in the financial statements of the subsidiary prior to acquisition. On initial recognition, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated balance sheet at their fair values, which are also used as the basis for subsequent measurement in accordance with the Group accounting policies. Goodwill is stated after separating out identifiable intangible assets. Goodwill represents the excess of acquisition cost over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Direct costs of acquisition are recognised immediately as an expense.

The Group has elected not to apply IFRS 3 Business Combinations retrospectively to business combinations prior to 1 April 2006.

Accordingly the classification of the combination (acquisition, reverse acquisition or merger) remains unchanged from that used under UK GAAP. The carrying amount of capitalised goodwill at 31 March 2006 that arose on business combinations accounted for using the acquisition method under UK GAAP was frozen at this amount.

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable for services provided during the accounting period net of trade discounts and value added tax. Revenue in respect of contract placements is recognised in the period in which the contractor undertakes the work. Revenue in respect of permanent placements is recognised in the period in which a candidate commences employment.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents any excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired for acquisitions after 31 March 2006, together with goodwill recognised on transition to IFRS on 1 April 2006.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets

Computer software included at cost is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life of two years. Intangible assets are recognised on business combinations if they are separable from the acquired entity or give rise to other contractual/legal rights. The amounts ascribed to such intangibles are arrived at by using appropriate valuation techniques (see note 3 related to critical estimates and judgements below). Identified intangible assets comprise of customer relationships and candidate database, which are amortised over a six and five-year period, respectively.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives at the following rates:

Leasehold improvements	- over remaining period of lease on a straight-line basis
Computer equipment	- 50% per annum on a straight-line basis
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	- 25% per annum on a straight-line basis
Motor vehicles	- 25% per annum on a reducing balance basis

Impairment testing of goodwill, other intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Impairment tests on intangible assets with indefinite useful economic lives are undertaken annually on 31 March. Other non-financial assets are subject to impairment tests whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Leased assets

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. All of the Group's current leases are operating leases.

Taxation

Current tax is the tax currently payable based on taxable profit for the year.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised where the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet differs to its tax base, except for differences arising on:

- the initial recognition of goodwill;
- the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit; and
- investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities where the group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the difference and it is probable that the difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised in the balance sheet only where it is probable that suitable taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred taxation is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Transactions entered into by Group entities in a currency other than the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "functional currency") are recorded at the rate of exchange at the time of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of unsettled monetary assets and liabilities are recognised immediately in the income statement.

On consolidation the results of overseas operations are translated into sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at rates of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from this policy are recognised directly in the currency reserve.

Notes to the financial statements continued

2. Accounting policies continued

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption in IFRS 1 and has deemed cumulative translation differences for all foreign operations to be nil at the date of transition to IFRS. The gain or loss on disposal of these operations excludes translation differences that arose before the date of transition to IFRS and includes later translation differences.

Pension costs

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost expensed to the income statement represents contributions payable by the Group to the pension scheme in the period.

Financial assets

All of the Group's financial assets are categorised as loans and receivables.

The Group's financial assets comprise trade receivables, other receivables, cash and cash equivalents. Trade and other receivables are measured initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in profit and loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are obligations to pay cash or other financial assets and are recognised when the group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Group's financial liabilities comprise trade payables, other payables, and an interest bearing confidential invoice discounting facility. All financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost.

Exceptional Items

Exceptional items are non-recurring items which are material in their nature and are extracted to give a better view of the underlying business.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand. Bank overdrafts are included within current liabilities.

Employee share benefit trust

The cost of the company's shares held by the employee share benefit trust is deducted from equity in the consolidated balance sheet. Any gain or loss received by the employee share benefit trust on disposal of the shares it holds is also recognised directly in equity. Other assets and liabilities of the employee share benefit trust, (including borrowings) are recognised as assets and liabilities of the group. Any shares held by the employee share benefit trust are treated as cancelled for the purposes of calculating earnings per share.

Share-based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the income statement over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each balance sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether the market vesting conditions are satisfied.

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to the income statement over the remaining vesting period.

Equity

Equity comprises the following:

- “Share capital” represents the nominal value of equity shares.
- “Share premium” represents the excess over nominal value of the fair value of consideration received for equity shares.
- “Merger reserve” represents the difference between the value of shares and the nominal value in accordance with the requirements of Merger Relief under the Companies Act.
- “Employee share benefit trust reserve” represents the cost of the company’s shares held by the employee share benefit trust.
- “Currency reserve” represents the differences arising from translation of investments in overseas subsidiaries.
- “Retained earnings” represents retained profits less accumulated losses.

New standards, interpretations and amendments effective from April 2012

The new standards, interpretations and amendments, effective from 1 April 2012 have not had a material effect to the financial statements.

Standards and interpretations to Existing Standards that are not yet effective and have not yet been adopted by the Group.

The amendments and interpretation to published standards that have been published on or after 1 April 2012 or later periods have not been adopted early by the Group as they are not expected to materially affect the Group when they do come into effect.

3. Critical accounting judgements and estimates

In preparing the financial statements it is necessary for the directors to make estimates and judgements about the future. The key assumption made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements this year concerns the consideration of deferred tax asset. The Group has again made profits before exceptional items, depreciation and amortisation and is able to relieve some of its losses in determining its current tax payable for the year, which is why it is anticipated there will be no current tax liability. Furthermore, because the directors are confident of continued profitability it is still considered appropriate to recognise a deferred tax asset for the future relief of the Group’s remaining losses, with the amount recognised based on formalised budgets. However, the actual amount of losses that will be relieved in future will be driven by the Group’s actual profitability (including periods beyond those for which formal budgets are prepared) and therefore the amount of the deferred tax asset recognised this year may be greater or smaller than the actual benefit accruing to the group. Details of the Group’s provided and un-provided deferred tax position are shown in note 9 and 19.

The Group is required to test, on an annual basis, whether goodwill has suffered any impairment. The recoverable amount is determined based on value in use calculations. The use of this method requires the estimation of future cash flows and the choice of a discount rate in order to calculate the present value of the cash flows. Actual outcomes may vary.

Notes to the financial statements continued

4. Operating Segments

Due to the acquisition in the prior year we have changed the way we report internally and this is now reported on a geographical basis, we have therefore restated the comparative on this basis

The Group has two main reportable segments based on the location revenue is derived from:

- Asia Pacific – This segment includes Australia, Hong Kong and Singapore.
- UK – The UK segment includes candidates placed in the UK and Europe.

These segments are monitored by the board of directors.

Factors that management used to identify the Group's reportable segments

The Group's reportable segments are strategic business units that although supplying the same product offerings, operate in distinct markets and are therefore managed on a day to day basis by separate teams.

Measurement of operating segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities

The accounts policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

The group evaluates performance on the basis of profit or loss from operations before tax not including overhead costs incurred by the head office such as plc AIM related costs not recharged, exceptional items, amortisation and share based payments.

The board does not review assets and liabilities by segment.

	Asia Pacific 2013 £'000	UK 2013 £'000	Total 2013 £'000
Revenue from external customers	3,794	12,866	16,660
Segment profit/loss before income tax	(262)	329	67

The comparisons for 2012 include 5.5 months of Nakama from the date of the acquisition:

	Asia Pacific 2012 £'000	UK 2012 £'000	Total 2012 £'000
Revenue from external customers	1,654	11,644	13,298
Segment profit/loss before income tax	(269)	469	200

Reconciliation of reportable segment profit to the Group's corresponding amounts:

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Profit or loss after income tax expense		
Total profit or loss for reportable segments	67	199
Exceptional item	(68)	(237)
PLC costs not cross charged	(46)	(68)
Amortisation of intangibles	(156)	(70)
Share based payments	(16)	(4)
Profit before income tax expense	(219)	(180)
Corporation taxes	7	–
Profit after income tax expense	(226)	(180)

The Group makes sales to Europe, Asia and Australasia. An analysis of sales revenue by country is given below:

Revenue by country	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
United Kingdom	11,683	9,473
Europe	1,191	2,171
Hong Kong	462	484
Singapore	228	–
Australia	3,104	1,170
	16,668	13,298

Transactions with the Group's largest customer equates to 7 per cent of the Group's revenue and relates to the UK segment (2012: 16 per cent).

5. Finance costs

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Invoice discounting facility	44	95
Other	1	1
	45	96

6. Employees' remuneration

(a) Staff costs

Staff costs, including executive directors, during the year were as follows:

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Wages and salaries	2,085	1,472
Social security	182	131
Other pension costs	11	17
Share based payment expense	16	4
	2,294	1,624

(b) Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed during the year were as follows:

	2013 Number	2012 Number
Sales	41	24
Finance and administration	4	4
Management	7	7
	52	35

Notes to the financial statements continued

7. Directors' remuneration

Aggregate remuneration

The total amounts for Executive Directors' remuneration of the Group and other benefits were as follows:

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Emoluments	360	277
Money purchase pension contributions	11	16
	371	293

(a) Directors' Remuneration

	Fees/basic salary 2013 £'000	Taxable benefits 2013 £'000	Total emoluments 2013 £'000	Money purchase pension contributions 2013 £'000	Total 2013 £'000
M de Lacy	112	9	121	3	124
K Sayers	80	8	88	8	96
Stefan Ciecierski	122	2	124	–	124
Non-executive					
J Higham	12	–	12	–	12
K Ford	15	–	15	–	15
Aggregate emoluments	341	19	360	11	371

	Fees/basic salary 2012 £'000	Taxable benefits 2012 £'000	Total emoluments 2012 £'000	Money purchase pension contributions 2012 £'000	Total 2012 £'000
S Ciecierski from 14 October 2011	47	2	49	–	49
M de Lacy	106	7	113	8	121
K Sayers	80	8	88	8	96
Non-executive					
J Higham	12	–	12	–	12
K Ford	15	–	15	–	15
Aggregate emoluments	260	17	277	16	293

The highest paid director was Stefan Ciecierski (2012: Mark de Lacy).

All executive directors are employed under a service agreement which can be terminated at any time by either the director or the company giving six months' prior notice. The services of K Ford and JE Higham are secured by letters of appointment, and these appointments can be terminated by the Company in general meeting at any time.

(b) Directors' pension entitlements

During the year, two directors were members of money purchase pension schemes (2012: two). Contributions paid by the Company in respect of such directors are shown in part (a) of this note.

(c) Directors' Share options and interests

Details of directors' share options and interests are shown in the directors' report on pages (6 to 9).

8. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

The loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows:		
Remuneration received by company's auditor or an associate of the company's auditor:		
Company annual accounts	6	6
Group annual accounts	9	9
	15	15
Other fees payable to the Company's auditors:		
Audit of subsidiary companies	30	24
Other audit related fees	2	–
Tax compliance	10	9
Tax advisory services relating to corporate finance transactions	–	42
	57	90
Amortisation of intangibles	160	71
Depreciation of property, plant and machinery	40	9
Foreign exchange gain	(25)	–
Operating lease rentals:		
Property	25	26
Plant and equipment	16	16
Staff costs	2,304	1,624

Notes to the financial statements continued

9. Income tax expense

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Comprising:		
Current tax charge	–	–
Prior year period adjustment	7	–
Deferred tax asset	–	–
	7	–

The relationship between the expected tax expense based on the effective tax rate of the Group at 24% (2012: 28%) and the tax expense actually recognised in the income statement can be reconciled as follows:

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Result for the year before taxation	(226)	(180)
Expected tax expense	(54)	(47)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	49	19
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation	2	–
Income not subject to UK tax	–	15
Utilisation of tax losses brought forward	(62)	(137)
Losses carried forward	65	150
Under provision in prior year	7	–
Total income tax expense	7	–

Please refer to note 19 for information on the entity's deferred tax assets and liabilities.

10. Loss per share

	2013			2012		
	Loss £'000	Weighted average number of shares '000	Loss per share p	Profit £'000	Weighted average number of shares '000	Loss per share p
Basic loss per share	(226)	117,791	(0.19)	(180)	91,350	(0.20)
Diluted loss per share	(226)	117,791	(0.19)	(180)	91,350	(0.20)

The weighted average number of shares excludes 183,953 (2012: 183,953) shares held by the Employee Share Benefit Trust.

11. Intangible assets

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet relate to the following:

	Software £'000	Goodwill £'000	Customer relationships £'000	Database £'000	Total £'000
Software					
Cost:					
At 1 April 2011	80	–	–	–	80
Additions acquired through business combinations	7	487	647	227	1,368
At 31 March 2012	87	487	647	227	1,448
Additions	10	–	–	–	10
At 31 March 2013	97	487	647	227	1,458
Amortisation/impairment:					
At 1 April 2011	80	–	–	–	80
Charge in year at 31 March 2012	1	–	50	20	71
At 1 April 2012	81	–	50	20	151
Charge in year	4	–	111	45	160
At 31 March 2013	85	–	161	65	311
Net book amount:					
At 31 March 2013	12	487	486	162	1,147
At 31 March 2012	6	487	597	207	1,297

12. Goodwill

The Goodwill arose on the acquisition of Nakama in October 2011. The business formed part of the Group with effect from the date of acquisition.

The carrying amount of goodwill is summarised below:

	Goodwill on consolidation £'000
As at 31 March 2012	487
As at 31 March 2013	487

Impairment tests on intangible assets with indefinite useful economic lives are undertaken annually on 31 March. The impairment review is based on a four year conservative forecast with a growth rate of 21% in the next financial year and 3% thereafter. The large growth rate in the next financial year is based on; historical staff performance and potential new business from new hires along with increased performance from the Hong Kong office given the exceptions that affected us in the period, and increased performance from the Singapore office in its second year of trading. The discount rate used in the impairment review was 21%. The recoverable amount calculated exceeds its carrying amount by £1,273,000 (2012: £1,088,000). If the growth rate for the first year reduced by 4% to 17% the carrying amount and recoverable amount would be equal.

Notes to the financial statements continued

13. Exceptional Items

Exceptional Items	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Acquisition costs	–	237
Misappropriation of funds in Hong Kong	68	–
	68	237

Acquisition costs were in connection with the professional fees for the acquiring of Nakama Limited and its subsidiaries in October 2011.

The Board was alerted on 21 October 2012 that a significant misappropriation of company funds and misreporting to cover poor trading at the Hong Kong office had arisen. This resulted in an exceptional item of £68,000 for bad debt where temporary candidates were placed but the associated income was not recovered. We do not believe that any of the amounts relate to prior periods.

14. Property, plant and equipment

	Improvements to property £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Furniture fittings and office equipment £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost:					
At 1 April 2012	75	135	64	–	274
Additions	5	39	4	–	48
Disposals	–	–	–	–	–
At 31 March 2013	80	174	68	–	322
Depreciation:					
At 1 April 2012	75	97	64	–	236
Charge for the year	–	38	2	–	40
Disposals	–	–	–	–	–
At 31 March 2013	75	135	66	–	276
Net book value 31 March 2013	5	39	2	–	46

	Improvements to property £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Furniture fittings and office equipment £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost:					
At 1 April 2011	75	96	62	–	233
Additions	–	–	–	–	–
Acquisition of Subsidiary	–	40	2	–	42
Disposals	–	–	–	–	–
At 31 March 2012	75	136	64	–	275
Depreciation:					
1 April 2011	75	90	62	–	227
Charge for the year	–	7	2	–	9
Disposals	–	–	–	–	–
At 31 March 2012	75	97	64	–	236
Net book value 31 March 2012	–	39	–	–	39

15. Trade and other receivables

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Trade receivables	2,624	2,996
Other receivables	11	26
Prepayments and accrued income	208	124
	2,843	3,146

All amounts are short-term. The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value. All of the receivables have been reviewed for indicators of impairment and no provision (2012: £nil) has been considered necessary.

Some of the unimpaired trade receivables are past due as at the reporting date. The age of trade receivables past due but not impaired is as follows:

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
More than one month but not more than 3 months	1,083	1,277
More than 3 months but not more than 6 months	44	324
More than 6 months but not more than 1 year	8	18
More than one year	–	–
	1,135	1,619

Notes to the financial statements continued

16. Trade and other payables

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Trade payables	846	1,249
Other taxes and social security costs	558	316
Other payables	157	200
Accruals and deferred income	235	270
	1,796	2,035

All amounts are short-term. The carrying values are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

The contractual maturity of trade payables is as follows:

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
0 to 30 days	738	1,064
31 to 60 days	86	101
61 to 120 days	22	85
	846	1,250

All other financial liabilities including borrowings are repayable on demand.

17. Borrowings

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Current liabilities		
Bank overdrafts	–	–
Invoice discounting	764	1,058
	764	1,058

The Group has a confidential invoice discounting facilities of £2,000,000 (2012: £2,000,000). The facility is Group cross guaranteed. The carrying values are to be considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

18. Leases

Operating leases

The Group leases offices and equipment under non-cancellable operating leases. The total minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2013		2012	
	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000
Within one year	–	1	–	–
After one year and less than five years	–	4	165	115
After 5 years	172	69	–	–
	172	74	165	115

Lease payments recognised as an expense during the year amount to £59,803 (2012: £41,759). No sublease income is expected as all assets held under lease agreements are used exclusively by the Group.

The rental contract for the office building rented since July 2000 at Caterham has a lease which expired in March 2011. The lease has been renewed for a further 5 years, which includes a rent free period, reduced rent and with a break clause after year three. The Group has invoked its 3 year break clause as above and negotiated a new 5 year lease, with a break clause again after 3 years.

Operating lease agreements do not contain any contingent rent clauses. None of the operating lease agreements contain renewal or purchase options or escalation clauses or any restrictions regarding further leasing.

19. Deferred tax

Deferred tax recognised in the financial statements is set out below.

	2013 £'000 £	2012 £'000 £
	301	301

In accordance with IAS 12 "Income Taxes", the deferred tax asset has been recognised to the extent that trade losses will be recoverable against profits in the foreseeable future.

The temporary differences for which the deferred tax asset has not been provided in the financial statements is set out below:

	2013 £	2012 £
Losses	138,868	371,688
Accelerated capital allowances	89,156	104,500
	228,024	476,188

20. Related party transactions and controlling related party

The Group's related parties include its Board of Directors. Details of the directors' remuneration are given in note 7. There were no other related party transactions.

21. Financial risk management objectives and policies

Financial instruments

The Group uses various financial instruments; these include cash and cash equivalents, and various items such as trade receivables and trade payables that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations.

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and currency risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Interest rate risk

The Group finances its operations through a mixture of retained profit, bank borrowings and invoice discounting. The Group borrows in pounds sterling, euros and Australian dollars through the invoice discounting facility.

Notes to the financial statements continued

21. Financial risk management objectives and policies continued

Cash deposits are non-interest bearing unless placed on money markets at over night rates. The overdraft balances are offset against cash deposits in accordance with the facility and is managed such that no interest cost is incurred. The invoice discounting facilities are charged at 1.65% above the UK base rate for Sterling and Euro borrowing and 1% above base on the Australian facility. The group is therefore exposed to changes in interest rates primarily through its invoice discounting facility. If the bank base rates increased by 1% finance cost would increase by £16,824 (2012: £35,733).

Liquidity risk

The Group manages its liquidity needs by carefully monitoring cash outflows due in day-to-day business. Liquidity needs are monitored in various time bands including on a day-to-day and week-to-week basis, as well as on a monthly basis. As at 31 March 2013 all of the Group's financial liabilities are contractually due within 6 months of the balance sheet date. The majority of working capital is provided through the invoice discounting facility, additional draw down of these payments are directly related to the trade receivables. The Group's liquidity needs are assessed periodically.

Capital management policies and procedures

The Group's capital management objectives are:

- to ensure the Group's ability to continue as a going concern; and
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing its offerings commensurately with the level of risk.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of the balance sheet. Capital for the reporting years under review is summarised as below.

Although Nakama Group plc is not constrained by any externally imposed capital requirements, its goal is to maximise its capital to overall financing structure ratio.

The Group sets the amount of capital in proportion to its overall financing structure and manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Capital		
Total equity	1,784	1,969
	1,784	1,969
Overall financing		
Total equity	1,784	1,969
Plus net borrowings	764	1,058
	2,548	3,027
Capital-to-overall financing ratio	70%	65%

Credit risk

The Group's principal financial assets are cash deposits and trade receivables. Risks associated with cash deposits are low as they are held at banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

The principal credit risk lies with trade receivables. In order to manage credit risk the directors set limits for customers based on a combination of payment history and third party credit references. Credit limits are reviewed on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history. The Group has historically not suffered from significant bad debt problems. The Group's principal bankers are Lloyds TSB Commercial, the Group's invoice discounting facility is also held with Lloyds TSB Commercial Finance.

Currency risk

The Group trades within international markets. These transactions are generally priced and invoiced in Euros, Hong Kong Dollar, Singapore Dollar and Australian Dollar.

The table below shows the Group's currency exposures. Such exposures comprise the monetary assets and monetary liabilities of the Group that are not denominated in its functional currency of the transactions concerned. The exposures which relate only to the sales ledger balance, purchase ledger balance and cash at bank were as follows:

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Euro	99	179
Hong Kong \$	82	101
Australia \$	395	(5)
Singapore \$	110	–
	686	275

Subsidiaries trading in their own currency are at risk from translation differences on consolidation. The balance sheets are consolidated at the exchange rate at the period end and therefore, net assets of those subsidiaries are exposed to currency risk.

Summary of financial assets and liabilities by category

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and liabilities as recognised at the balance sheet date of the years under review may also be categorised as follows:

	Cash, loans and receivables 2013 £'000	Non financial assets 2013 £'000	Financial liabilities 2013 £'000	Non financial liabilities 2013 £'000	Total for balance sheet heading 2013 £'000
Balance sheet headings					
Trade receivables	2,624	–	–	–	2,624
Cash at bank	7	–	–	–	7
Other receivables	–	11	–	–	11
Prepayments	–	208	–	–	208
Trade payables	–	–	(846)	–	(846)
Other taxes and social security costs	–	–	–	(558)	(558)
Other payables	–	–	(157)	–	(157)
Accruals	–	–	(235)	–	(235)
Borrowings	–	–	(764)	–	(764)
Total	2,631	219	(2,002)	(558)	290

Notes to the financial statements continued

21. Financial risk management objectives and policies continued

	Cash, loans and receivables 2012 £'000	Non financial assets 2012 £'000	Financial liabilities 2012 £'000	Non financial liabilities 2012 £'000	Total for balance sheet heading 2012 £'000
Balance sheet headings					
Trade receivables	2,996	–	–	–	2,996
Cash at bank	279	–	–	–	279
Other receivables	–	26	–	–	26
Prepayments	–	124	–	–	124
Trade payables	–	–	(1,249)	–	(1,249)
Other taxes and social security costs	–	–	–	(316)	(316)
Other payables	–	–	(200)	–	(200)
Accruals	–	–	(270)	–	(270)
Borrowings	–	–	(1,058)	–	(1,058)
Total	3,275	150	(2,777)	(316)	332

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities at 31 March 2013 and 31 March 2012 are not materially different from their book values.

22. Share capital

	At 31 March 2013 £'000	At 31 March 2012 £'000
Authorised		
42,921,300 Ordinary 5p shares		
5,554,741,568 Ordinary 5p Shares subdivided to 0.01p	555	555
31,875,568 Deferred shares at 4.99p	1,591	1,591
48,773,016 new ordinary 0.01p shares issued	5	5
	2,151	2,151
	At 31 March 2013 £'000	At 31 March 2012 £'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary 5p shares		
69,018,425 Ordinary 5p shares sub divided to 0.01p	7	7
31,875,568 Deferred shares at 4.99p	1,590	1,590
48,773,016 New shares issued	5	5
	1,602	1,602
	Number	Number
Movement in ordinary shares		
Total number of shares in issue	117,791,441	117,791,441
Deferred Shares		
Deferred shares of 4.99p	31,875,568	31,875,568

The Deferred Shares do not carry any voting rights and do not entitle the holders to receive any dividend or other distribution.

23. Employee share schemes

(a) EMI option scheme

The EMI option scheme was amended with effect from 29 March 2007 in order to reflect legislative changes since the scheme's creation in 2000. Options over 4,141,060 ordinary shares were granted on 21 November 2008 at an exercise price of 1.25 pence per share. 50% of these options have since lapsed leaving 2,070,530 under option.

Options over 1,380,368 ordinary shares were granted on 7 September 2010 at an exercise price of 2.75p per share. Options over 690,200 ordinary shares were granted on 7 July 2011 at an exercise price of 3.00p per share. Options over 513,900 ordinary shares were granted on 11 December 2012 at an exercise price of 1.88p.

The share based payment expenses for the period are shown in note 6 and is immaterial and therefore no further IFRS 2 disclosures are given.

(b) Employee Share Benefit Trust

An Employee Share Benefit Trust was established in November 1995 and its Trustees have the power to grant options to eligible employees over shares in the Company at the Trust's expense, and the Company's discretion, upon such terms as they think fit and to purchase such shares to be acquired by the eligible employees.

The Company did not make any contributions to the Trust during the year (2012: £nil). The Trust holds 183,953 shares in the Company, with a market value of £3,458 (2012: 183,953 shares at a market value of £4,369). These shares were purchased at a cost of £61,000.

No shares have been transferred to employees or were under option as at 31 March 2013. The Trust's only other asset at 31 March 2013 was cash at bank of £2,237 (2012: £2,352) which is included in the Group's balance sheet as part of cash and cash equivalents. The Trust had no liabilities.

All other options granted in prior years have lapsed and no other types of options were granted in the year.

Company balance sheet

At 31 March 2013

	Notes	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	7	–
Investments	6	1,346	1,346
		1,353	1,346
Current assets			
Debtors: amount due greater than one year	7	1,146	1,164
Debtors: amount due within one year	7	60	80
Cash at bank and in hand		3	2
		1,209	1,246
Creditors: amount falling due within one year	8	(180)	(159)
Net current assets		1,029	1,087
Total assets less current liabilities being net assets		2,382	2,433
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	1,602	1,602
Share premium account	9	2,580	2,580
Merger reserve	9	297	297
Employee share benefit trust reserve	9	(61)	(61)
Profit and loss account	9	(2,036)	(1,985)
Shareholders' funds		2,382	2,433

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 31 July 2013.

KA Sayers, Chief Operating Officer

J E Higham, Director

The accompanying notes on pages 40 to 43 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the company financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2013

1. Principal accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The parent company financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost net of depreciation and 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 over its expected useful life as follows:

Leasehold improvements	- over period of lease
Computer equipment	- 50% on cost per annum
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	- 25% on cost per annum
Motor vehicles	- 25% on written down value per annum

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less provision for impairment.

Leased assets

Rentals payable under operating leases being leases which do not result in the transfer to the company of substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets, are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

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 recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except for deferred tax assets which are only recognised to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Share-based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the profit and loss account over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each balance sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether the market vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition. Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to the profit and loss account over the remaining vesting period.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the time of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date or, if appropriate, at the forward contract rate. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is included as an exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss account.

Related parties

The exemption has been taken not to disclose related party transactions between wholly owned members of the Group.

Notes to the company financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2013

2. Directors' remuneration

Directors' remuneration has been disclosed within the directors report and Note 7 of the Group financial statements.

3. Auditors' remuneration

Auditors' remuneration attributable to the company is as follows:

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Audit fees - statutory audit	6	6

4. Loss for the financial year

The parent Company has taken advantage of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not included its own profit and loss account in these financial statements and is reporting under UK GAAP. The loss for the financial year was £68,064 (2012: Loss of £307,606).

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Furniture fittings and office equipment £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost:					
At 1 April 2012	75	70	52	–	197
Additions	5	2	–	–	7
Disposals	–	–	–	–	–
At 31 March 2013	80	72	52	–	204
Depreciation:					
At 1 April 2012	75	70	52	–	197
Provided in the year	–	–	–	–	–
Eliminated on disposals	–	–	–	–	–
At 31 March 2013	75	70	52	–	197
Net book amount:					
At 31 March 2013	5	2	–	–	7
At 31 March 2012	–	–	–	–	–

6. Investments

The amounts recognised in the Company's balance sheet relate to the following:

	£'000
Cost:	
At 1 April 2012	1,346
Acquisition of Subsidiary	–
At 31 March 2013	1,346

The value carried relates to the acquisition of Nakama on 14th October 2011.

	Principal activity	Class of shares held
Subsidiaries		
Highams Recruitment Limited*	Recruitment	Ordinary
Highams Recruitment BV*,**	Dormant	Ordinary
RWP Recruitment Services Limited	Dormant	Ordinary
EquationHR Limited	Dormant	Ordinary
Highams Holding BV*	Holding company	Ordinary
Highams Share Scheme Trustee Limited*	Trustee of Employee Benefit Trust	Ordinary
Nakama Financial Services Limited*	Dormant	Ordinary
Nakama Limited*	Recruitment	Ordinary
Nakama Hong Kong**	Recruitment	Ordinary
Nakama Sydney pty**	Recruitment	Ordinary
Nakama Melbourne pty**	Recruitment	Ordinary
Nakama Singapore pte*,**	Recruitment	Ordinary
Highams Recruitment Services (N.E.) Limited*	Dormant	Ordinary

All subsidiaries marked with * are wholly owned by the Company

All subsidiaries marked with ** are incorporated outside the UK

7. Debtors

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	1,146	1,164
Other debtors	11	15
Prepayments and accrued income	49	65
	1,206	1,244

The balance of amounts due from subsidiary undertakings as shown above is repayable in more than one year.

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Bank overdraft	–	–
Trade creditors	72	50
Other taxes and social security costs	15	14
Accruals and deferred income	93	95
Other creditors	–	–
	180	159

Notes to the company financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2013

9. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Merger reserve £'000	Employee share benefit reserve £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total Shareholder Fund £'000
At 1 April 2011	1,597	1,239	297	(61)	(1,679)	1,393
New shares issued	5	1,341	–	–	–	1,346
Share based payment credit	–	–	–	–	2	2
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	(308)	(308)
At 1 April 2012	1,602	2,580	297	(61)	(1,985)	2,433
Share based payment credit	–	–	–	–	16	16
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	(67)	(67)
At 31 March 2013	1,602	2,580	297	(61)	(2,036)	2,382

10. Financial commitments

	Land and buildings 2013 £'000	Other 2013 £'000	Land and buildings 2012 £'000	Other 2012 £'000
Annual Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases expiring:				
Within one year	–	1	–	–
Between 2 and 5 years	34	18	26	60
	34	19	26	60

Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual general meeting of the Company will be held at the offices of WH Ireland 24 Martin Lane, London EC4 0DR on Friday 6 September 2013 at 11.00am for the following purposes:

Ordinary Business

1. To receive and adopt the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013, together with the Reports of the Directors and of the Auditors thereon.
 - (a) To re-appoint BDO LLP as auditors to the Company, to hold office until the conclusion of the next general meeting at which accounts are laid before the Company.
 - (b) To authorise the Directors to determine the remuneration of the auditors of the Company.
2. To re-appoint as a Director Paul Goodship who retires under Article 72 of the Company's Articles of Association, in accordance with the said Article 72.
3. To re-appoint as a Director Robert Sheffield who retires under Article 72 of the Company's Articles of Association, in accordance with the said Article 72.
4. To re-elect as a Director Kerri Sayers who retires by rotation, in accordance with Article 76 of the Company's Articles of Association.
5. To transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

Special Business

As special business, to consider and if thought fit pass the following resolutions which will be proposed as to resolution 5 as an ordinary resolution and as to resolutions 6 and 7 as special resolutions:

6. THAT, subject to and in accordance with Article 6.2 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the board be and it is hereby generally and unconditionally authorised pursuant to section 551 of the Companies Act 2006 (in substitution for any existing authority to allot shares) to allot shares in the Company and to grant rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into shares in the Company up to an aggregate nominal amount of £3,926 (being approximately one third of the current issued share capital) provided that such authority shall expire on the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company after the passing of this resolution, save that the Company may before such expiry make an offer or agreement which would or might require such shares to be allotted or rights to subscribe for or convert securities into shares to be granted after such expiry, and the board may allot shares and grant rights to subscribe or convert securities into shares in pursuance of such offer or agreement as if the authority conferred by this resolution had not expired.
7. THAT, subject to the passing of resolution 5 as set out in the notice of this meeting, and in accordance with Article 6.2 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the board be empowered pursuant to section 570 of the Companies Act 2006 to allot equity securities (within the meaning of section 560 of the said Act) for cash pursuant to the general authority conferred by resolution 5 as set out in the notice of this meeting as if section 561(1) of the said Act did not apply to such allotment, provided that this power shall be limited to allotments of equity securities:
 - (i) in connection with or pursuant to an offer by way of rights, open offer or other pre-emptive offer to the holders of shares in the Company and other persons entitled to participate therein in proportion (as nearly as practicable) to their respective holdings, subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the Directors may consider necessary or expedient to deal with fractional entitlements or legal or practical problems under the laws of any territory or the regulations or requirements of any regulatory authority or any stock exchange in any territory;

Notice of Annual General Meeting Continued

- (ii) otherwise than pursuant to sub-paragraph (i) above, up to an aggregate nominal amount of £589.00 and such power shall expire on the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company after the passing of this resolution save that the Company may before such expiry make an offer or agreement which would or might require equity securities to be allotted after such expiry, and the board may allot equity securities in pursuance of such an offer or agreement as if the power conferred by this resolution had not expired.
8. THAT, the Company be generally and unconditionally authorised pursuant to section 701 of the Companies Act 2006, to make market purchases (as defined in section 693(4) of the Companies Act 2006) of up to 5,889,572 ordinary shares of £0.01 each in the capital of the Company (being approximately 5 per cent of the current issued ordinary share capital of the Company) on such terms and in such manner as the Directors of the Company may from time to time determine, provided that:
- (i) the amount paid for each share (exclusive of expenses) shall not be more than the higher of (1) five per cent above the average market value for the five business days before the date on which the contract for the purchase is made, and (2) an amount equal to the higher of the price of the last independent trade and current independent bid as derived from the trading venue where the purchase was carried out or less than £0.01 per share; and
- (ii) the authority herein contained shall expire at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in 2013 or the date falling not more than fifteen calendar months from the date of this resolution, whichever is earlier, provided that the Company may, before such expiry, make a contract to purchase its own shares which would or might be executed wholly or partly after such expiry, and the Company may make a purchase of its own shares in pursuance of such contract as if the authority hereby conferred hereby had not expired.

By Order of the Board
Kerri Sayers
Secretary

Registered Office:
Quadrant House
33/45 Croydon Road
Caterham
Surrey
CR3 6PB

Dated: 31 July 2013

Notes:

1. Any member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint one or more proxies (who need not be a member of the Company) to attend and to vote instead of the member. Completion and return of a form of proxy will not preclude a member from attending and voting at the meeting in person, should he subsequently decide to do so.
2. In order to be valid, any form of proxy and power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed, or a notarially certified or office copy of such power or authority, must reach the Company's Registrars, Capita Registrars (Proxies), PXS, 34 Beckenham Road, Beckenham, BR3 4TU, not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting or of any adjournment of the meeting.
3. The right of members to vote at the Annual General Meeting is determined by reference to the register of members. As permitted by Regulation 41 of the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001, shareholders (including those who hold shares in uncertificated form) must be entered on the Company's share register at 6.00 p.m. on 4 September 2013 in order to be entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting. Such shareholders may only cast votes in respect of shares held at such time. Changes to entries on the relevant register after that time shall be disregarded in determining the rights of any person to attend or vote at the meeting.
4. Copies of the service contracts and letters of appointment of each of the Directors will be available for inspection at the registered office of the Company during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays and public holidays excluded) and at the place of the Annual General Meeting from at least 15 minutes prior to and until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting.

Financial Calendar

Last date and time for receipt of proxy for the Annual General Meeting

6.00 p.m. on 4 September 2013

Annual General Meeting

11.00 a.m. on 6 September 2013

For Your Notes

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