global markets, local jobs

annual review 2011



This document contains forecasts on Randstad Holding nv's future financial performance, results from operations, and goals and strategy. By definition, forecasts generate risk and uncertainty because they refer to events in the future and depend on circumstances that cannot be foreseen in advance. Numerous factors can contribute to material deviation from results and developments indicated in forecasts. Such factors can include general economic circumstances, scarcity on the labor market and the ensuing demand for (flex) personnel, changes in labor

legislation, personnel costs, future exchange and interest rates, changes in tax rates, future corporate mergers, acquisitions and divestments, and the speed of technical developments. You should not place undue reliance on these forecasts. They are made at the time of publication of the annual financial statements and in no way provide guarantees for future performance. All operating and business environments are subject to risk and uncertainty. For this reason, we can offer no assurances that the forecasts published here will prove correct at a future date.

global markets, local jobs

The theme of this year's annual report highlights our role in the HR services industry. As a true global leader, we think globally by offering candidates the right job in all 40 countries where we operate and by servicing our clients through our extensive international network. At the same time, we act locally by anticipating on the local needs of our clients and candidates.

The theme has been outlined in various spreads across this report, highlighting four important markets and emphasizing on four different candidates, whom all have different reasons to work for Randstad.

The Netherlands is our home turf, where our advertising campaign 'everyone is connected to Randstad' indicates how deep we are connected to our local market.

France, which became our largest market after the merger with Vedior, shows how dedicated our consultants are to contribute to diversity in society.

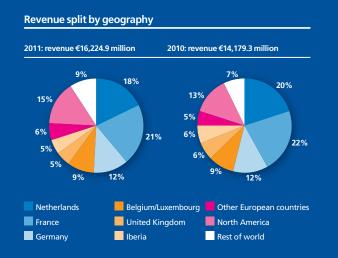
In Japan we have achieved the number

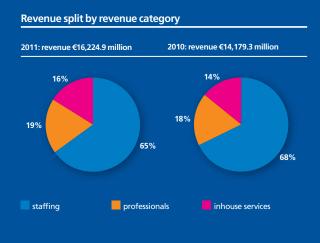
six market position through the acquisition of FujiStaff in 2010. Despite the devastating events that took place in 2011, our people have shown great dedication by rebuilding the country, putting people to work and completing the rebranding of FujiStaff into Randstad. Another example that outlines our theme is our expansion in North America through the acquisition of SFN Group in 2011. It enabled us to become the number three in the US and to strengthen our market leading position in Canada. The slogan of the integration program, 'better together', encompasses how we are able to fulfill local needs even better as one company in this fast growing global market.

Throughout the annual report, we have also included client specific case studies. These case studies describe how we add value to our clients across different markets and they also underline the innovative nature of our solutions.



key points 2011





- Revenue up 14% to € 16.2 billion from € 14.2 billion in 2010
- Underlying EBITA up 18% to € 600.6 million, the EBITA margin reached 3.7%
- Adjusted net income attributable to holders ordinary shares up € 64 million to € 399.7 million
- Strong market position in North America established by the acquisition of SFN Group
- Cash flow was strong and leverage ratio of 1.8, within our targeted range of between 0 and 2
- Proposed cash dividend of € 1.25 per ordinary share;
 payout ratio of 53%

Randstad matches supply and demand in the labor market and provides HR services, adding value for our clients with five distinctive service concepts:

- staffing
- HR Solutions
- professionals
- search & selection
- inhouse services

core data

in millions of €, unless otherwise indicated	2011	2010	Δ%
Key financials			
Underlying ¹	_		
Revenue	16,224.9	14,179.3	14
Gross profit	2,957.1	2,658.7	11
EBITA ²	600.6	509.6	18
Actual			
Revenue	16,224.9	14,179.3	14
Gross profit	2,953.9	2,669.3	11
EBITA ²	553.1	513.6	8
Net income	179.0	288.5	(38)
Free cash flow ³	435.2	309.3	41
Net debt ⁴	1,302.6	899.3	45
Shareholders' equity	2,898.4	2,850.8	2
Ratios (in % of revenue)			
Underlying ¹			
Gross margin	18.2	18.8	
EBITA margin	3.7	3.6	
Actual			
Gross margin	18.2	18.8	
EBITA margin	3.4	3.6	
Net income margin	1.1	2.0	
Share data			
Basic earnings per ordinary share (in €)	1.00	1.65	(39)
Diluted earnings per ordinary share before amortization and impairment			
acquisition-related intangible assets and goodwill, integration costs and			
one-offs (in €)	2.32	1.96	18
Dividend per ordinary share (in €)	1.25	1.18	6
Payout per ordinary share (in %) 5	53	60	(12)
Closing price (in €)	22.86	39.50	(42)
Market capitalization, year-end	3,907.9	6,716.9	(42)
Enterprise value, year-end ⁶	5,210.5	7,616.2	(32)
Employees/outlets			
Average number of staffing employees	576,800	521,300	11
Average number of corporate employees	28,700	25,680	12
Number of branches, year-end 7	3,566	3,085	16
Number of inhouse locations, year-end ⁷	1,145	1,110	3

¹ Underlying: actual gross profit and EBITA adjusted for one-off items, such as restructuring, integration costs and acquisition-related expenses.

 $^{{\}bf 2~EBITA: operating~profit~before~amortization~and~impairment~of~acquisition-related~intangible~assets~and~goodwill.}\\$

³ Free cash flow is the sum of net cash from operating and investing activities, excluding the acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries and associates.

⁴ Net debt: cash and cash equivalents minus borrowings.

⁵ Payout per ordinary share in %: dividend per ordinary share on basic earnings per ordinary share adjusted for the net effect of amortization and impairment acquisition-related intangible assets and goodwill and one-offs.

⁶ Enterprise value: the total of market capitalization and net debt.

⁷ Branches are outlets from which various clients are served with a number of various services and which are located in residential/commercial areas. Inhouse locations are outlets from which one client is served with a limited number of job profiles and which are located on the site of the customer.

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The full annual report 2011 is also available online at www.randstadannualreport.com

This annual review is a summary of the full English annual report. The full English report is available as online version on www.randstadannualreport.com and downloadable as PDF through our website www.randstad.com. The printed version can be ordered through our website or per email: corporate.communications@randstadholding.com.

As the summary of the consolidated financial statements does not contain all the required disclosures in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU and Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code, examination of the summary of the consolidated financial statements cannot substitute the examination of the annual report 2011 of Randstad Holding nv. For the insight required in order to form a sound judgment with respect to the financial position and results of the company and sufficient insight into the scope of the auditor's opinion, the summary of the consolidated financial statements should be considered in conjunction with the full annual report 2011 of Randstad Holding nv, from which they were derived, together with the accompanying independent auditor's report, issued on February 14, 2012.

profile

Randstad is the world's secondlargest provider of HR services

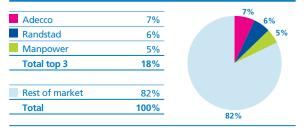
Our services

Randstad matches people to companies that will help them develop their potential, and matches companies with people who will work to develop their business. We believe in providing a comprehensive range of HR services to our clients. Our service portfolio is composed of general staffing and specialized professionals, both of which include temporary and permanent placement. We also offer dedicated on-site workforce management with inhouse services – which is unique in our industry – as well as other HR solutions, such as payroll services and outplacement. We think globally by introducing best practices and uniform business models across our international network, and act locally through our understanding of local cultures and the recognition that candidates and clients have local needs. Some examples of 'global markets, local jobs', are included in our theme sections on pages 6, 26, 54 and 82.

Our mission: shaping the world of work

HR services represent one of the world's fastest-growing industries, with the global market worth around €289 billion. Yet in many major economies, staffing and other HR services are still in their infancy. As the world's number two HR services company, we are a true global leader in our industry and see it as our responsibility to take an active role in developing the industry. In 2011, every day we provided work for over 576,000 people around the world. By finding employees the work they are best suited for, and by finding employers those candidates who best fit within their organization, we provide value to society as a whole. Changing labor market trends, including an aging population, flexibilization, and resolving labor market shortages, means developing new solutions. By finding the right balance between the needs of the employer and the changing wishes of employees, we will bring supply and demand closer together. In short, our mission is to take the lead in shaping the world of work.

Global market share



Our locations

Founded in the Netherlands in 1960, Randstad has grown and expanded ever since. Today we operate in 40 countries, which together represent more than 90% of the global HR services market. We are market leader in the Netherlands, Germany, Belgium, Luxembourg, Iberia, Canada, Poland, and India. We also have top three positions in the United States, France, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, Mexico, Argentina, Greece, and Chile, together with major positions in Japan and Australia.

Global HR services market 2011



Our marketplace

The global HR services industry can be broadly divided into three segments:

Staffing, worth an estimated € 200 billion globally, accounts for around 81% of our revenue. Staffing focuses predominantly on recruiting workers with a secondary education through temporary or permanent placement. This segment also includes inhouse services, which provides on-site workforce solutions as well as HR Solutions, through which we offer other HR services, such as Recruitment Process Outsourcing (RPO), Managed Services Programs (MSP), payroll services and outplacement.

Professionals, worth around € 80 billion globally, accounts for around 19% of our revenue. This segment includes permanent and temporary placement for candidates with a university or equivalent education. Many candidates have previous work experience, and seek positions that are intellectually challenging.

Executive search is worth around € 9 billion globally. Randstad does not focus on the executive search segment, in which highly experienced individuals are recruited for executive positions. This segment is mainly serviced by very specialized companies.

Our strategic approach

Randstad's strategy is based on four building blocks: strong concepts, best people, excellent execution and superior brands.

Strong concepts

We offer five distinct global service concepts to our clients and candidates:

- staffing;
- HR Solutions;
- professionals;
- search & selection;
- inhouse services.

Each concept is based on best practices and proven procedures, which produce efficient working methods and a leading service delivery. The concepts can be rapidly replicated and leveraged in other markets, and are relatively easy to adapt to meet specific needs. Our service concepts are recognized for their consistency and quality of delivery, which means all of our clients know they can trust Randstad to meet their needs globally. Key elements of our concepts include deploying a unit structure in staffing, and a team structure in professionals. The units or teams operate in a specific geographic area or focus on certain job profiles.

Best people

All our corporate employees benefit from the focus on their development and the opportunities we provide to help them achieve their full potential. 'Best people' acknowledges the importance of our corporate staff in maintaining and building on our success and position in the market. The true value of any business is in its people and we are very proud of our employees.

Excellent execution

We have blueprints for the many best practice-based processes we execute every day. Standardization allows our consultants to focus more on servicing our clients and candidates. One example is our field steering model, which we have developed to maximize productivity and ensure we can respond to changing market circumstances immediately. This model provides local operational managers with business data on a weekly basis, helping them steer the business. More information on this model can be found on page 21.

Superior brands

Our focus on recognizable and superior brands ensures that clients and candidates know who we are, which helps to recruit and retain the best people. In most markets we operate under the Randstad brand, and when market share allows, we introduce Tempo-Team as our second brand.

Our core values

We continue to adhere to and live by our core values, established in the company's early days: to know, serve and trust, striving for perfection and simultaneous promotion of all interests. Our values shape our culture, and help us develop, grow, and better serve our clients, candidates and other stakeholders.

to know

We are experts. We know our clients, their companies, our candidates and our business. In our business it's often the details that count the most.

to serve

We succeed through a spirit of excellent service, exceeding the core requirements of our industry.

to trust

We are respectful. We value our relationships and treat people well.

striving for perfection

We always seek to improve and innovate. We are here to delight our clients and candidates in everything we do. This gives us the edge.

simultaneous promotion of all interests

We see the bigger picture, and take our social responsibility seriously. Our business must always benefit society as a whole.

Our shared culture, expressed through our behavior, is a clear indicator of the way we live our values. The better we know our clients and candidates and the better our rapport with them is, the better we are at matching their needs and exceeding their expectations.

We can only promote the interests of all our stakeholders if we know them well. Our thorough knowledge of them and our business enables us to serve them better. Our engagement with and service to our stakeholders builds mutual trust. This trust is enhanced by continually striving for perfection and simultaneously promoting the interests of our stakeholders and society in general. The values we share serve as a compass for everyone at Randstad, guiding our behavior and representing the foundation of our culture. Our continuing success, and our reputation for integrity, service and professionalism, are based on them.

profile

service concepts

main brands

staffing

In staffing, our largest business, we focus on recruiting candidates with a secondary education. The concept includes temporary staffing, permanent placements and specialties. The latter involves dedicated units focussing on specific market segments. Our services are offered through our well-known network of high street and suburban branches. We deploy our unique unit structure in many countries, where each unit consists of two consultants who are both responsible for client service and candidate selection.

arc randstad

tempo-team

spherion.

HR Solutions

HR Solutions provide clients with a range of services, including:

- Recruitment Process Outsourcing (RPO);
- Managed Service Programs (MSP);
- payroll services;
- various other services, such as outplacement, outsourcing and consultancy. Under RPO we take on primary responsibility for the recruitment and selection of a client's workforce. MSP is one of our key offerings, where we take on primary responsibility for the organization and management of a client's contingent workforce. Our payroll services take over clients' administrative burden so that they can focus on their core business needs.

הר randstad







professionals

For middle and senior management positions, we recruit supervisors, managers, professionals, interim specialists and consultants with an academic or equivalent qualification from a wide range of disciplines. These include engineering, IT, finance, healthcare and other disciplines, such as HR, education, legal and marketing & communications.

In many countries we deploy a team structure, with the teams made up of four or five consultants and a team leader, with each team specializing on certain profiles or business lines, with both sales and recruitment roles. As different processes are involved, each team deals with either permanent or temporary placement.

הר randstad







search & selection

We have subsidiaries in several countries specializing exclusively on the recruitment of middle and senior managers for permanent positions within client organizations. These services include a number of related recruitment and training programs that are usually fee-based.





inhouse services

This is a unique solution for managing a highly efficient workforce with specific skill sets and fluctuating levels of demand. It is aimed at improving clients' labor flexibility, retention, productivity and efficiency. We work on-site exclusively for one client, usually providing a large number of candidates with a limited number of well-defined job profiles, often in the manufacturing and logistics segments. We frequently work with the client to determine specific performance criteria, and provide total HR management, including recruitment & selection, training, planning, retention and management reporting.

ac randstad

tempo-team

revenue spread

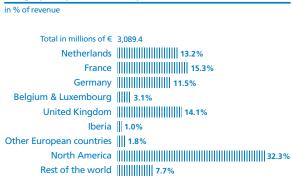
branches and inhouse locations

Geographic spread revenue staffing (incl. HR Solutions)

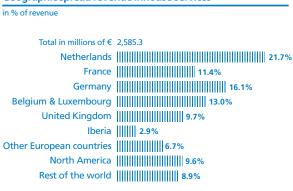
Staffing and professionals branches, year-end

	2011	2010
Netherlands	434	444
France	778	807
Germany	316	303
Belgium & Luxembourg	205	212
United Kingdom	172	197
Iberia	229	218
Other Europe	258	255
North America	952	372
Rest of world	222	277
	3,566	3,085

Geographic spread revenue professionals



Geographic spread revenue inhouse services



Inhouse locations, year-end

	2011	2010
Netherlands	283	289
France	104	98
Germany	238	200
Belgium & Luxembourg	154	162
United Kingdom	83	92
Iberia	48	39
Other Europe	75	61
North America	137	128
Rest of world	23	41
	1,145	1,110



Yet, contrary to most European and Asian markets, no clear leaders have emerged. The US market is highly fragmented, with no single company today having more than a 5% market share. New developments that emerged in the US over the past decade include HR outsourcing and a number of variants, such as

knowledge from both companies, our consultants will be able to offer people who are looking for a new job one of the widest arrays of options possible in this fast moving innovative market.





Brian Wilkinson (1956, British)

- Joined Randstad in 2008
- Appointed to the executive board in 2008

Background

After graduating in English literature and with many years in the UK staffing and recruitment industry already behind him, Brian Wilkinson joined Vedior in 1999 as UK development manager. He became a member of Vedior's board of management in 2003. He was appointed to the Randstad executive board following the merger with Vedior.

Responsibilities

Brian Wilkinson is responsible for the United Kingdom, Australia & Pacific, the Middle East, India, Malaysia, Singapore, China and Hong Kong.

Jacques van den Broek (1960, Dutch)

- Joined Randstad in 1988
- Appointed to the executive board in 2004

Background

After graduating in law, Jacques van den Broek held a management position with an international trading company until he joined Randstad as branch manager.

Appointments followed as regional director in the Netherlands and, subsequently, marketing director Europe. In 2002, he moved to Capac Inhouse Services as managing director, also taking on responsibility for Randstad in Denmark and Switzerland.

Responsibilities

Jacques van den Broek is responsible for France, Belgium & Luxembourg, Poland, Switzerland, Yacht Netherlands and global client solutions.

Greg Netland (1962, American)

- Joined Randstad in 2008

- Appointed to the executive board in 2008

Background

After graduating in economics, Greg Netland joined Sapphire Technologies in 1987. He played a key role in Sapphire's integration with Select Appointments in 1994, and in Select's merger with Vedior in 1999. He was promoted to COO and executive vice-president of business development of Vedior North America in 2001, and was appointed CEO of Vedior North America in 2003. He joined Vedior's board of management in 2007. He was appointed to the Randstad executive board following the merger with Vedior.

Responsibilities

Greg Netland is responsible for the US, Canada and Mexico.

Greg Netland has decided not to be reappointed for the next period and will leave the company during the course of 2012. He will be replaced by Linda Galipeau, whose appointment is subject to shareholder approval.



Ben Noteboom

(1958, Dutch)

CEO and chairman of the executive board

- Joined Randstad in 1993
- Appointed to the executive board in 2001
- Appointed as CEO and chairman of the executive board in 2003

Background

After graduating in law, Ben
Noteboom held international
management positions with a
major chemical company. After
joining Randstad, he was initially
responsible for the integration
of a number of major acquisitions.
He then held a series of senior
management positions and started
inhouse services, for which he had
Europe-wide responsibility from
2000. He is also a supervisory board
member of Royal Ahold.

Responsibilities

In addition to his chairmanship of the executive board, Ben Noteboom is responsible for Randstad in the Netherlands, Group HR, IT, marketing & communications, business concept development, innovation, legal and public affairs.

Leo Lindelauf (1951, Dutch)

- Joined Randstad in 1979
- Appointed to the executive board in 2001

Background

Following his education at an academy for social studies, Leo Lindelauf completed a study in industrial engineering and management science. He began his career as a community worker. On joining Randstad he worked as district manager and regional manager before being appointed regional director in the Netherlands. He became managing director of Tempo-Team in 1994 and managing director operations for Randstad Europe, including the position of managing director Randstad Netherlands, in 1999.

Responsibilities

Leo Lindelauf is responsible for Germany, Spain, Italy, Portugal and Brazil, as well as for Tempo-Team in the Netherlands. Robert-Jan van de Kraats (1960, Dutch)

CFO and vice-chairman of the executive board

- Joined Randstad in 2001
- Appointed to the executive board in 2001
- Appointed as vice-chairman of the executive board in 2006

Background

A certified auditor, Robert-Jan van de Kraats began his career with one of the big four accountancy firms. In 1989, he joined an international technology group as finance and IT director for the Netherlands. He held various senior positions with an international credit insurance group from 1994 and in 1999 was appointed CFO and member of its managing board. He joined Randstad in 2001 as CFO. He is also a supervisory board member of Ordina and SNS Reaal.

Responsibilities

Robert-Jan van de Kraats is responsible for finance & accounting, tax, treasury, business risk & audit, investor relations and shared service centers (Netherlands). He is also responsible for Japan, the Nordics, Eastern Europe, Argentina, Chile and Uruguay.



Jaap Winter (1963, Dutch)

- Member of the supervisory board since 2011
- Current term of office 2011 - 2015

Background

Jaap Winter is a partner at law firm De Brauw Blackstone Westbroek. He is a professor of corporate governance at the Duisenburg School of Finance and professor of international company law at the University of Amsterdam. He was a member of the Dutch corporate governance committee and the **European Corporate** Governance Forum. He is a member of the supervisory board of Stichting Koninklijk Kabinet van Schilderijen Mauritshuis and a board member of Stichting Comíté voor het Concertgebouw.

Responsibilities

Jaap Winter is a member of the audit committee and the strategy committee.

Giovanna Kampouri Monnas

(1955, Greek)

- Member of the supervisory board since 2006
- Current term of office 2010 2014

Background

Giovanna Kampouri
Monnas is an independent
consultant and the former
president of the
international division and
member of the executive
committee of Joh.
Benckiser GmbH. She is a
non-executive director of
Puig S.L. and Aptar Group
Inc. She is also a member of
the International Academy
of Management.

Responsibilities

Giovanna Kampouri Monnas is a member of the remuneration and nomination committee.

Leo M. van Wijk (1946, Dutch) Vice-chairman of the supervisory board

- Member of the supervisory board since 2002
- Current and final term of office 2010 2014

Background

Leo van Wijk is deputy chief-executive of the board of directors of Air France-KLM and chairman of Skyteam. He is also a member of the supervisory board of AEGON NV.

Responsibilities

Leo van Wijk is chairman of the audit committee and a member of the remuneration and nomination committee.

Henri M.E.V. Giscard d'Estaing

(1956, French)

- Member of the supervisory board since 2008
- Current term of office 2008 2012

Background

Henri Giscard d'Estaing has been chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Club Méditerranée S.A. since December 2002, Before ioinina Club Méditerranée in 1997, he held various management positions at Groupe Danone and Cofremca. He was formerly a member of the supervisory board of Vedior N.V. He is currently also a member of the board of directors of Groupe Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A. He privately holds 451 ordinary shares in Randstad Holding nv.

Responsibilities

Henri Giscard d'Estaing is a member of the strategy committee.



(1942, German) Chairman of the supervisory board

- Member of the supervisory board since 2003
- Current and final term of office 2011 - 2015

Background

Fritz Fröhlich is the former chief financial officer and vice-chairman of the executive board of AkzoNobel nv. He is a member of the supervisory boards of ASML Holding NV, Rexel SA and Prysmian SpA.

Responsibilities

Fritz Fröhlich is chairman of the remuneration and nomination committee and a member of the audit committee.

(1939, Dutch)

- Member of the supervisory board since 1999
- Current and final term of office 2008 - 2012

Background

Rob Zwartendijk was formerly a member of the management board of Royal Ahold N.V. and president and CEO of Ahold USA. He is chairman of the supervisory boards of Blokker Holding B.V. and SNS REAAL NV. He is also a member of the Medig Foundation Preferred Shares.

Responsibilities

Rob Zwartendijk is chairman of the strategy committee.

(1951, British)

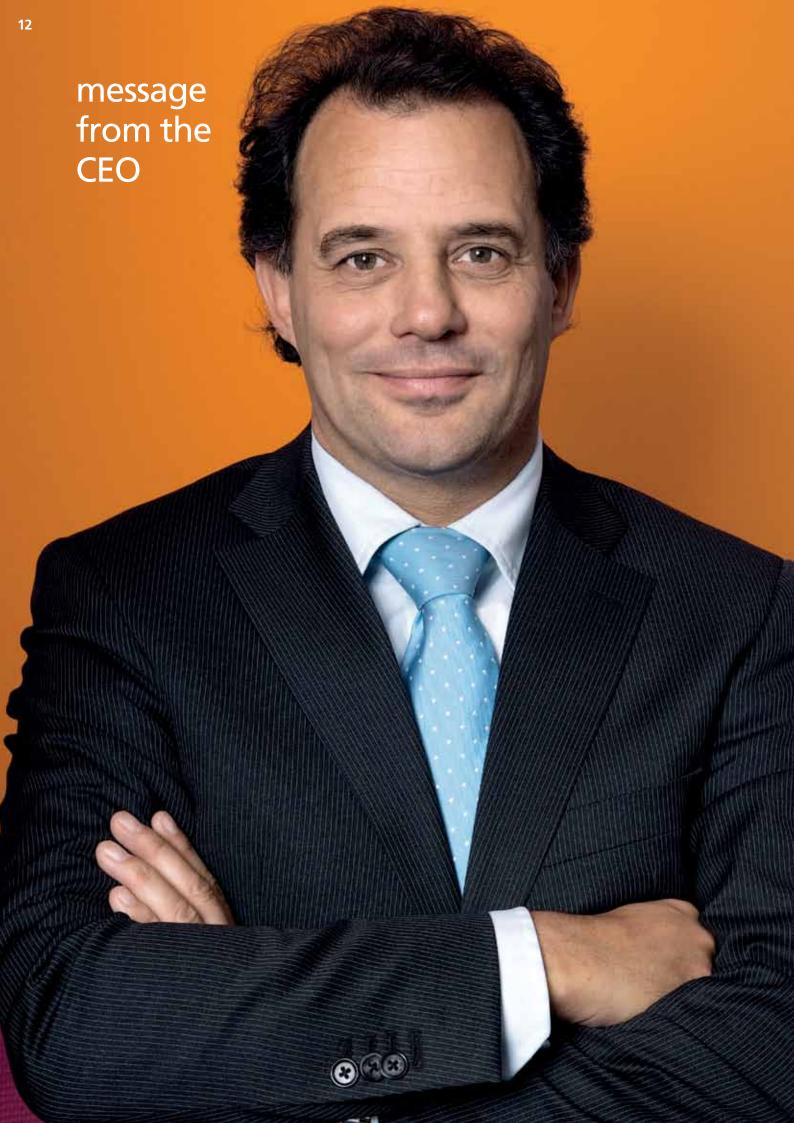
- Member of the supervisory board since 2008
- Current term of office 2008 - 2012

Background

Beverley Hodson is a former managing director of WH Smith Group PLC, Sears PLC and Boots PLC. She was formerly a member of the supervisory board of Vedior N.V. She is currently a non-executive director of NFU Mutual Insurance and an honorary associate of Newnham College, Cambridge University, a council member of Gloucestershire University and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts.

Responsibilities

Beverley Hodson is a member of the remuneration and nomination committee.



Dear stakeholder,

2011 was an interesting year with several milestones marking the continuous growth and development of Randstad as a global leader in the world of work. We were able to put over 576,000 people to work every day, some 55,000 more than in 2010

One of the highlights was the acquisition of SFN Group in North America, the largest market in our industry. As a result, we became the third-largest HR services provider in the US, and reinforced our market leadership in Canada. We are now a very strong player in North America, with leading positions in every major industry segment in staffing and professionals. The integration process is well on track and we expect to complete it by the end of 2012. Another milestone was the completion of the integration and rebranding of FujiStaff in Japan. An impressive performance considering the consequences of the earthquake earlier in the year. With the completed rebranding of several US professionals businesses into Randstad, all major operating companies are now branded Randstad or Tempo-Team.

While North America continued to lead the way and grew strongly, in Europe growth has not followed the classical recovery pattern. Across Europe we saw a continuation of the market recovery in the first half of the year, turning into a slow-down in the second half. France and Germany did relatively well, but Southern Europe faced a more difficult market. Our combined Dutch businesses grew by 4% organically, and Randstad Netherlands gained further market share.

Our overall revenue grew by 14% to \leq 16.2 billion. Our adjusted net income attributable to holders of ordinary shares was up 19% to \leq 399.7 million compared to \leq 335.9 million in 2010. We reinforced our focus on field steering and launched various initiatives to enrich our business mix. We remain confident about achieving our strategic targets. Our solid financial position enabled us to finance the acquisition of SFN Group and the leverage ratio was well within our targeted range of between 0 and 2. For 2011, we maintain our dividend policy and propose a dividend of \leq 1.25 per share.

On an industry level, in the final quarter of 2011 we saw the implementation of the EU Agency Work Directive (AWD), which is an important step in lifting restrictions and improving the position of agency work across the European Union. This is all the more relevant as private employment agencies play a pivotal role in social and economic progress, job creation, and assisting clients to maintain their competitive advantage during changes in the employment market. We welcome the implementation of the AWD and actively support it.

We continued to focus on our employee engagement activities. Our annual people survey confirmed that engagement further improved. Talent management remains a key priority. Over 500 top managers from around the world

Revenue

in millions of €		
		Δ%
2008 pro forma		(4)
2009		(27)
2010		14
2011		14

EBITA, underlying

in millions of €		
		Margin
2008 pro forma		4.9%
2009		2.5%
2010		3.6%
2011		3.7%

Net debt

in millions of €		Leverage ratio
2008	1,641.0	1.8
		2.5
2010		1.5
2011		1.8

participated in 15 different talent development programs at our Frits Goldschmeding Academy. One of our principles is to fill 80% of our management positions internally, a target that we again exceeded in 2011. Our people are our biggest asset, and I would like to thank them for their continued commitment.

In March, Frits Goldschmeding, the founder and for many years the driving force behind Randstad, stepped down as member of the supervisory board after serving the maximum of three four-year terms. Frits founded Randstad in 1960, and he has defined staffing in the Netherlands and beyond. We are grateful for his long-term and valuable contribution to the company and feel strengthened by his continuing commitment to Randstad, most notably as its leading shareholder.

At the beginning of 2012, Greg Netland indicated that he would not serve a second term as a member of the executive board. Greg will leave during the course of the year to help ensure a smooth transition. We are greatly indebted to Greg for his contribution to Randstad and we are sad to see such an amiable industry veteran go. The proposed appointment of Linda Galipeau as member of the executive board is clear evidence of the success of our talent management process.

Of course, we would be unable to perform without the support of our stakeholders. I would therefore like to thank you for your continued involvement, and look forward to a successful 2012.

Ben Noteboom

strategy

We operate in cyclical markets with structural growth. To capture these growth opportunities, we have built our strategy around four building blocks: strong concepts, best people, excellent execution and superior brands.

This section provides an overview of our strategy and the progress we made in 2011 in realizing our strategic targets.

building blocks	
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best people	18
excellent execution	19
superior brands	20
growth drivers	
need for flexibility	21
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clients looking for total offering	22
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We operate in an industry with enormous global growth potential. Being active in countries representing over 90% of the global HR services market, our strategy has been designed to capitalize on the structural growth in the markets in which we operate.

Our strategy is illustrated below, and is composed of a number of primary components. The building blocks on the left represent the strategic ingredients for success, and are made up of the core components of our business.

The external growth drivers are found on the right.

They are composed of the four elements that we believe are key to structural growth within the industry. In combination, they enable us to grow our business in all five service offerings, shown in the center, and to reach our strategic targets, which are listed on the bottom.

Growth drivers & strategy

building blocks

- strong concepts
- best people
- excellent execution
- superior brands

suojimos staffing suojimos inhouse

growth drivers

- need for flexibility
- demographics
- deregulation
- clients looking for total offering

targets

- EBITA margin of 5% to 6% through the cycle, not below 4% in a normal downturn
- midterm EBITA margins of 4% to 5% for inhouse services, 5% to 7% for staffing and ~10% for professionals
- continuous market share gains
- sound financial position; leverage ratio of between 0 and 2

growth drivers

- Need for flexibility: A workforce with the right flexibility increases productivity and improves competitiveness of our clients. Candidates benefit from a better competitive position in the labor market by gaining more diversified experience and therefore becoming more attractive. Additionally they benefit through new work arrangements, such as flexible working hours, part-time work, and temporary work.
- **Demographics:** Populations are changing. Scientific research clearly indicates that quantitative and qualitative skill shortages will become more acute in the future, led by an aging population and declining population growth in many Western countries. Understanding and responding to changing demographics is vital to our future success.
- Deregulation: Deregulation is a key market growth driver. We advocate the lifting of unjustified restrictions in overregulated markets, while pushing for a fair and effective regulatory environment in markets where this has yet to be introduced. We believe that the removal of restrictions will accelerate growth.
- Clients looking for total offering: Clients are increasingly looking for total service offerings with fewer suppliers. As a global leader we are ideally positioned to provide clients with the right candidates and solutions.

ding blocks

- **Strong concepts:** Our service concepts reflect the needs of our clients and candidates. They are the foundation of our business.
- **Best people:** Acknowledges the importance of our corporate staff in maintaining and building on our success and position in the market.
- Excellent execution: We use best practices across our businesses, which gives us an edge in the market place.
- **Superior brands:** Our brands are instantly recognizable to clients and candidates, and by focussing on brand awareness we strengthen our global offering.

Building block: strong concepts

Staffing and specialties

We operate a unit structure in the staffing segment in the majority of our markets. Each unit consists of two consultants who work within a geographic area or segment, and are jointly responsible for client service, candidate selection and the matching of clients and candidates. The consultants work as a team, ensuring that one is available at all times to assist clients and candidates. All consultants are experts in their local labor market, and become experts in their clients' businesses, understanding clients' needs and the candidate profiles that will best meet their requirements. This structure enables our consultants to dynamically address changing client demands. It also sets us apart from many competitors that operate separate sales and recruitment forces, leading to a better client/candidate match.

Key figures by revenue category

in millions of €				
	Reve	enue	Gro	wth
	2011	2010 ¹	Total	Organic
Staffing	10,550.2	9,401.6	12%	7%
Professionals	3,089.4	2,775.2	11%	5%
Inhouse services	2,585.3	2,002.5	29%	21%
	16,224.9	14,179.3	14%	9%

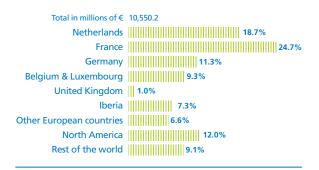
1 Revenue 2010 figures have been restated.

Because we focus on recruiting professionals with a bachelor or master's degree as our consultants, they are known for their very high competence. Our service offering in staffing includes a range of specialties with dedicated units that focus on specific market segments, including logistics, airports and call centers.

Specialties leverage our extensive branch network, our brands and front-office processes to make an above-average contribution to EBITA.

Geographic spread revenue staffing (incl. HR Solutions)

in % of revenue



Progress 2011 - Staffing and specialties

In 2011, we put more emphasis on the reinforcement of our field steering model. More information can be found on page 21 (excellent execution). We continued transferring large clients from staffing to inhouse to optimize our delivery process to clients. This enabled our consultants in the branches to focus on the SME segment. We also increased the number of specialty units in our branches. Over the course of 2011, we increased our focus on client profitability. This resulted in the termination of some contracts in countries such as the US and Poland, while in France negotiations are still ongoing. Revenue growth of our staffing businesses continued to grow solidly in the first half of 2011, mainly driven by the industryoriented countries North America, France and Germany. During the second half of 2011, growth rates gradually pulled back, mainly as a result of the strong comparison base of 2010 and uncertainty across Europe. Growth in the administrative segment was moderate throughout the year, partly hampered by lower demand from the public sector in the UK and the Netherlands. Growth of the Dutch staffing business was relatively low compared to other countries, mainly due to its exposure to the public sector. In North America, the classical recovery pattern continued in 2011 with solid growth rates in the industrial and administrative segments. The acquisition of SFN Group offers a great platform for future growth and has created leading positions in several segments.

Qualifications and training – Germany

Ensuring that qualified candidates are matched with the right jobs is an integral part of our business. At our operations in Germany, however, we have taken it one step further. Driven by the recent economic boom in Germany, air cargo volumes in the Rhine-Main area grew significantly during 2011. This caused an increased demand at Frankfurt Airport for skilled workers to load and unload cargo aircraft. At the beginning of 2011, we decided to respond to this growing demand and, in partnership with a Frankfurt-based educational institute, launched a tailor-made training course for air cargo handling staff. The practice-oriented training course is the perfect entry into the aviation industry. The intensive full-time course has a total duration of two

months and consists of a theoretical part and three weeks of practical training at the airport. On successful completion of the course, participants are issued with a certificate of participation, a forklift licence and a certificate of hazardous goods training, and can begin work at Frankfurt Airport immediately. This is a clear example of Randstad's added value to both clients and candidates. By anticipating and reacting to our client's needs, our consultants developed a solution that provided Frankfurt Airport with a motivated and educated workforce. At the same time, candidates were given the opportunity to learn a valuable skill and were given an all-important guarantee of employment.

In 2011, our staffing businesses achieved an EBITA margin of 3.9% compared to 3.8% in 2010. Profitability improvements were driven by solid productivity improvements across all regions, despite the negative impact of the French subsidies (for more information please see page 40).

HR Solutions

Our HR Solutions offering has developed out of Randstad's extensive experience in HR services. HR Solutions frees up the time of client HR managers by taking over many of their HR tasks, enabling them to concentrate on their company's core strategic HR issues. We provide clients with a number of key offerings:

Recruitment Process Outsourcing (RPO)

RPO is designed to increase the quality of clients' hiring process of permanent employees, reduce their administrative burden, and their costs. Our RPO services take control of a client's entire recruitment and talent acquisition process. We provide tailor-made, own-branded and on-site HR functions that require:

- management of all vacancies;
- response screening and assessment;
- selection and management of external agencies;
- cross-border services.

RPO is used by large, multinational organizations seeking strategic, operational and financial benefits.

Randstad Managed Services (RMS)

Within RMS we offer Managed Services Programs (MSP). In this offering we take on primary responsibility for the organization and management of a client's contingent workforce. This provides clients with greater control of their recruitment activities and transparency on their spending. These services are particularly useful for companies that want to have a single point of contact that can ensure transparency and compliance of large volumes of professional skills from several different suppliers. RMS regularly tenders in more than one country. RMS has experience with most vendor management system (VMS) technologies used to automate the hiring process flow, and provides the client with statistical management information.



Payroll services

Our payroll services take over our clients' administrative burden so that they can focus on their core business needs. We provide a broad range of services, including:

- taking care of the entire personnel administration, payroll accounting and contract management;
- monitoring and addressing absenteeism;
- providing a 24-7 service portal, which enables clients to register new employees or make changes and to consult specific management information.

Outplacement

Within outplacement we counsel and support organizations in situations when a contract between an employer and an employee has to be ended because of a strategic decision or other reasons. We assist employees in their search for a suitable job to make the transition as smooth as possible. In this segment we are market leader in the Netherlands and Belgium.

Boosting business agility - North America

The ability to source qualified candidates at all levels of a client's business is essential for successful Recruitment Process Outsourcing (RPO) companies. When a global technology and manufacturing company in the United States found that its RPO partner was unable to fulfill its recruitment needs, the company turned to Randstad's SourceRight team. They asked us to implement a customized end-to-end RPO solution for their US and Canadian operations. Our proposed RPO solution encompassed the entire recruiting and hiring process, from sourcing through onboarding, and it addressed all levels of talent, including high-level technical skills.

With a single partner and unified process addressing all recruitment needs, Randstad's solution has driven significant value in this complex business, with measures of improvement in operational areas ranging from time-to-fill to hiring manager satisfaction. In addition, Randstad's capability across a variety of key talent types delivers a significant strategic value to the organization. It enables the company to adjust quickly to talent needs across the enterprise, providing a high level of business agility and ensuring the continued alignment of talent and business strategy.

Outsourcing

Outsourcing is the sustainable transfer of several client activities with output responsibility both in the production/logistics and administrative environment.

Consultancy

Through our consultancy services, we support clients by providing expert advice on organizational development and personal improvement, which includes:

- personal employee development and coaching;
- optimization of HR processes and policies;
- strategic workforce planning.

Progress 2011 - HR Solutions

Our managed services business performed well during the year, with significant new client wins in North America, Europe and the Asia-Pacific region. The 2011 'VMS and MSP Supplier Competitive Landscape report' by Staffing Industry Analysts ranked Randstad as the global number three in the category 'Managed spend' and number two in the category 'Master supplier'. Through the acquisition of SourceRight Solutions, Randstad is now also the leader in the RPO industry in the US. Payroll services have continued to move up our clients' strategic value chain in 2011, as more clients use payroll services as a first step towards a comprehensive managed services platform.

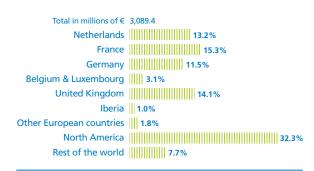
Payroll services contributed substantially to the outperformance of Randstad Netherlands in the Dutch market. At the end of the year, P/flex was rebranded into Randstad Payroll Solutions, in line with our branding strategy. In 2011, we also put more emphasis on the roll-out of Randstad Consultancy.

Professionals and search & selection

We offer a broad and deep range of candidates with a university or equivalent degree on a temporary or interim

Geographic spread revenue professionals

in % of revenue



basis as well as on a permanent placement basis through search & selection. Having identified a market with potential, we start with a small team of at least two consultants. The team initially focuses on a number of job profiles in one specific business line. Our experienced consultants are experts in their own specific fields, and have well-developed networks of contacts. They identify, assess and refer candidates whose skills, experience and career objectives are ideally suited to clients' specific requirements. They share a single client and candidate database, while branch management provides overall direction to stimulate an integrated market approach. The performance-oriented teams are driven by individual accountability, recognizing both team and personal achievements.

We source professionals and executives across a range of sectors, including engineering, IT, finance and accounting, healthcare, and other disciplines, such as HR, education, legal, and marketing.

Servicing a school in a challenging environment – UK

Randstad Education in the UK provides schools, colleges and nurseries with teachers and support staff for both permanent and temporary positions. The UK education sector currently faces a number of challenges, including government austerity measures, increasing pupil numbers and, in the HR domain, the recently introduced Agency Workers Regulations (AWR).

When the AWR was introduced on October 1, 2011, a client school in Greater Manchester discovered it faced increased costs for temporary and short-term cover if they continued using a small number of teachers, whom they preferred. As the austerity measures constrained their budgets, their first reaction was to consider reducing the number of days covered by external supply teachers, thereby reducing potential cost increases. They asked Randstad Education to work with them on finding a solution.

Our suggested solution was simple yet effective. Traditionally, staffing requests made by the school would often have been for a named person that the school was familiar with. We demonstrated that by requesting cover for a job role, we could provide the school with a broader scope and introduce them to more candidates. Using a wide range of teachers allowed the school to limit cost increases, while complying with the AWR.

Not only did we create an opportunity for more candidates to be introduced to the school, but we were also able to improve the standard of teaching by placing teachers within their specialist subject areas, rather than covering general classes. Although the school's original idea was to reduce the number of days covered by external supply teachers, and cut potential costs, we were able to demonstrate that they can continue to benefit from staffing.

Progress 2011 - Professionals and search & selection

We continued to copy and paste the best practices captured in our professionals concept across all countries. This was partly realized through the Professionals Growth Accelerator, which we launched during the course of 2011. This program aims to gradually hire over 500 consultants in the next two years, on top of our regular operational plans. In 2011, we added 190 consultants and performance exceeded expectations. Towards the end of 2011, we launched the Perm Booster Program, which aims at increasing the share of permanent placements. This program will follow a similar gradual approach.

We remained focussed on achieving top-3 positions in the largest sectors, namely IT, finance, engineering and healthcare. In addition to strong growth across almost all countries, the acquisition of SFN offered us the global number two position in the professionals segment.

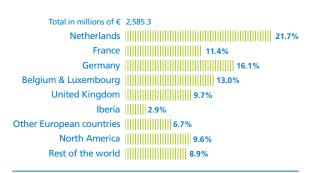
Our North American professionals businesses continued to grow solidly throughout 2011, especially in IT and engineering. In Europe, the Dutch and UK businesses continued to decline following weak demand from the public sector. Other countries saw good growth. In Australia, we were successful with the implementation of the growth accelerator. The overall profitability increased from 4.2% to 4.3%, partly hampered by limited contributions from the UK and Dutch businesses.

Inhouse services

Inhouse services is developed to meet the structural needs of companies requiring large volume workforces with client-specific skill sets. We work on-site tailoring our processes to our clients' specific needs, improving workforce flexibility, productivity and efficiency. Our dedicated consultants and process managers provide just-in-time staffing, focussing mainly on the fast moving consumer goods (FMCG), call center, manufacturing and logistics segments. By providing a flexible work solution that is designed exclusively for each

Geographic spread revenue inhouse services

in % of revenue



client, we optimize the workforce and drive cost effectiveness. This results in a number of notable client benefits, including:

- improved labor flexibility and efficiency;
- increased employee retention;
- stronger employee engagement.

By providing inhouse solutions, we uncouple large clients from the regular branches. This enables consultants in our branches to focus on small and medium-sized clients and capture many other opportunities.

Progress 2011 - inhouse services

Our offering through inhouse proved to be very successful. Following the transfer of existing clients from staffing, we have been able to grow our share of wallet. In addition, many new contracts were added in the course of the year. We continued refining our inhouse concept, sales approach and pricing structure. We also started to develop the inhouse concept for the professionals segment.

Growth in inhouse continued well throughout 2011 and

reached 21%. The experience of successful transfers of clients

Workforce design improves clients' performance – Belgium

Improving the output of the flexible workforce for our clients is a key factor for the success of Randstad Inhouse Services. For our Belgian FMCG clients we designed a specific methodology to measure, evaluate and improve the performance of the flexible workforce by identifying critical points and eliminating waste in the HR management processes. As a result, we designed an integrated approach that optimized the hiring, communication and planning processes between the client, Randstad and the temporary workers. An example was the redesign of both the skill matrix and selection process to improve productivity and candidate retention. The clients were serviced on-site by a consultant and a dedicated process manager. This enabled us to closely monitor clients' processes and fulfill changing labor needs

with a dedicated pool of temporary workers. The results clearly show our added value:

- increase of productivity;
- increase of retention;
- decrease in training costs;
- decrease in volume of hours worked.

Many clients asked if this approach could also be designed for the permanent workforce. This accelerated a cross selling initiative for HR Solutions, which was hired to design the new integrated approach for permanent staff.

We are currently copying this best practice to other sectors and countries.

from staffing to inhouse in France, will be used during the integration of SFN Group in our North American business. Profitability reached 4.0% in 2011, within our targeted range of between 4% and 5%.

Building block: best people

'Best people' acknowledges the importance of our corporate staff in maintaining and building on our success and position in the market. The true value of any business is in its people and we are very proud of our employees.

Recruiting best people

Who we look for

Successful recruitment at Randstad means recruiting people who have both the right skills and competences for the job, and who fit within our culture and values. Why? Because we hire people not just for a job, but for a career.

Developing best people

Induction program

We know that an employee induction program, if organized effectively, contributes to employee engagement and organizational performance. This is why all new employees, as well as employees starting in a new role, receive a formal induction within the first few months of starting their new job. The program covers our ambitions, strategy, values, culture, history and corporate policies, as well as information and training that helps employees get started in their job.

Leadership and talent management

In 2011, around 500 senior managers from around the world participated in 15 different talent development programs at our Frits Goldschmeding Academy (formerly known as the 'Randstad Institute'). We also started a new leadership development program, called 'mastering the future', for the managing directors of our largest operating companies. Our

Corporate staff¹

	Average	Average	
	2011	2010	Δ%
Netherlands	5,180	5,250	(1)
France	3,950	3,900	1
Germany	2,970	2,620	13
Belgium & Luxembourg	2,120	2,090	1
United Kingdom	1,950	2,040	(4)
Iberia	1,470	1,460	1
Other European countries	1,800	1,560	15
North America	4,210	2,880	46
Rest of world	4,880	3,730	31
Corporate	170	150	13
	28,700	25,680	12

 $^{{\}bf 1} \quad {\bf Corporate\ staff = corporate\ employees\ +\ temporary\ staff\ own\ use}$

programs are created in cooperation with several leading institutes, such as TiasNimbas Business School, INSEAD, and IMD. The purpose of these programs is to support our future leaders in developing their skills and strategic management capabilities, which ensure their success within Randstad.

Retaining best people

The best people, in the right place, at the right time

One of our principles is to fill 80% of our management positions internally, a target that we again exceeded in 2011. We encourage employees to help define their own career development through individual development planning. Training and development opportunities are offered to our staff at all levels. A global internal vacancy database enables employees to quickly learn about local and international career opportunities. In 2011, we placed more emphasis on international career opportunities, leading to a record number of employees moving to a new job internationally.

What our people say

Our people are our biggest asset and we aim for maximum engagement of all our staff. Consequently, we measure the level of engagement annually through our people survey. The survey gives us a snapshot of the drivers for engagement: satisfaction, pride, intention to stay, likelihood to recommend Randstad as an employer, and 17 other related drivers. Over 80% of our global staff responded to this survey in 2011 and overall engagement levels reached a score of 7.4 on a scale of 10. We are proud of this result which has remained consistently high, even during the economically challenging years of 2008 and 2009.

The areas that score the highest in the annual survey include the clarity of Randstad's ambition, colleagues, job content and role transparency. Having the freedom and room to take initiatives are also important. Areas of improvement are quite different for each operating company. Each of them develops a specific plan to improve engagement. We view our survey results as an opportunity for further dialogue at all levels within the organization, and are committed to improve on those elements that contribute to attracting, developing and retaining our staff. Employee engagement is also stimulated by a share purchase plan for all employees and a performance share plan for a group of senior managers.

Progress 2011 - best people

At all times, even the challenging ones, we continue to invest in our people and create the circumstances in which they can grow and have the opportunity to excel. In 2011, we paid particular attention to two dedicated programs:

World League Finance

World League Finance is a program aimed at developing our finance function, people and organization. It was rolled out in 2011, and provides a shared finance language for our key behaviors, skills and knowledge. This language is supported by specific tools and enables us to have constructive and aligned cooperation on performance and development



needs for the global finance community as a whole. Our aim is to develop a comparable program for other functions in the Group going forward.

SFN integration in North America

Following the acquisition of SFN Group in the US and Canada, Randstad welcomed around 3,300 new colleagues across North America. Entitled 'Better Together', the integration program and related communications shared a theme of mutual respect. Individually we are already leaders in the industry, while together we form an even more powerful entity, bringing increased value and services to our clients. We are better together: in people, in resources, in experience, in recruiting ability, in local knowledge, and in client understanding. Under the umbrella of the program, Randstad and SFN Group employees gathered across North America to meet one another, and get acquainted with each other's businesses, and discuss integration of their companies. In Canada, Atlanta, Boston, and Fort Lauderdale, groups got together to share current developments, collaborate on ideas about future plans, and brainstorm on how to implement best practices across the organization. For more information on the integration please see the country reviews on page 43.

Building block: excellent execution

We support all of our activities using best practices, which we translate into standardized work processes. This enables us to spend more time with clients and candidates, thereby gaining market share. By standardizing we can rapidly 'copy & paste' our concepts across markets around the world, because the required processes and execution are fully developed and can be replicated with only minor adjustments. We standardize front and back-office processes and marketing processes where possible, which improves the quality of our business.

We created and implemented a 'contract-to-cash' blueprint across our companies. This blueprint includes guidance for contract terms and describes best practices for invoicing and collection processes. We organize IT processes at the country level, because differences in HR and staffing regulations mean that most synergies are realized through collaboration between operations in one country. Similarly, while we strive for one shared service center per country, more back-offices may be maintained for pragmatic reasons.

The field steering model, which is outlined below, is designed to optimize our adaptability and drives productivity improvements, which is essential to generate strong conversion of gross profit growth into EBITA.

Field steering model

One of our core strengths is being able to adjust to changing market circumstances quickly and adeptly, enabling us to provide clients with the services they need, when and where they need them. Our field steering model is used to manage and direct performance across our businesses. By embedding operational performance tools at the lowest level within our organization, the field steering model helps operational managers to take the right decisions, at the right time, and translate them into action. Managers receive up-to-date, accurate reports on a weekly basis, covering a range of key performance indicators. These data enable us to manage our units and teams in the field by adapting to changing client and market demands as they occur. The field steering model also helps us identify best practices, which can then be rolled out globally across our businesses.

Progress 2011 - excellent execution

In 2011, we revised the 'contract-to-cash' blue print, which is derived from best practices used by our operating companies around the world. The revision stems from adjustments to our approval and information requirements policy as well as our contract liability policy. With regards to field steering, the focus in 2011 was on reinforcement. After focussing on scaling down in many countries during the crisis, we needed to ensure our field management were disciplined in using actual performance data when taking decisions on where to increase and reduce capacity. We pursued this objective by introducing several initiatives to drive awareness and focus. An example is the roll-out of a self-assessment process for all our operating companies to check their compliance with our field steering manual and take action where needed. A clear example of how our operations benefited is Randstad France, where improved focus led to higher productivity and increased market share.



Building block: superior brands

Our superior brands are a guarantee that our clients will receive the highest quality service and the best employees worldwide. Superior brands give us better pricing options and the type of awareness that helps with selling, prospecting, and the introduction of new products and services. Superior brands also help us recruit and retain the best people, while enhancing our visibility and credibility with regulators and legislators.

We use Randstad as our main brand in the majority of our markets, and introduce Tempo-Team as our second brand when market size allows. This single, centralized brand strategy enables us to leverage brand recognition, produce efficiency benefits for our online strategy, and share experiences across the Group. It also generates momentum behind our joint sponsorship initiatives, and significant cost reductions are realized by sharing campaign materials, photo databases and know-how.

Progress 2011 - superior brands

In 2011, we expanded and added detail to the coverage of our market intelligence systems. We aligned our web marketing measuring systems and our social media policies, and evaluated a large number of web and social media pilot tests, including a major joint test in 12 countries with LinkedIn. This experience was shared across our international marketing community. Traffic to our own sites rose another 17%, reflecting the trend of free job boards seeing an increase in traffic compared to some of the major paid job board services.

Our international brand awareness continued to gain momentum. Top-of-mind awareness in the top-10 global markets rose significantly, powered by another strong rise in France and the rebranding actions in many of our markets, including Japan and our major professionals brands in the US. In its 2011 study, Brand Finance plc rated Randstad the most valuable brand in the industry, ranking it 185th out of 500 global brands.

Our TV campaign in the Netherlands won several advertising awards and our awareness and image in the Netherlands continues to receive some of the best scores in our industry.

We rationalized our use of sponsoring initiatives in 2011 by focussing on Williams F1, the Clipper *Stad Amsterdam*, and the Dutch Olympic Team in the Netherlands. The exposure from our Williams F1 sponsoring remains a significant part of our total global exposure, and we extended the contract for the 2012 season.

Net promoter scores (NPS) in most major countries also showed rising results. This loyalty metric is important to us, as it is a key indicator for future repeat business. Together with consideration and preference metrics for clients and candidates, we use it to ensure our services remain amongst the most highly rated in our markets. For more information please refer to page 68 of the sustainability section.

Our international reports on the world of work also enjoyed a strong rise in popularity, with the Randstad Workmonitor report now used in 30 countries. The Randstad Award, an independent assessment on employer branding of major employers in a specific market, was presented in ten countries. In the press, according to Dow Jones Insight metrics, we lead our industry with citations on 'HR authority' and 'regulation'.

Finally, our internal branding activities covering our 50th anniversary celebrations won a digital communication award (category online event) for our creative and effective use of web technology.

Growth drivers

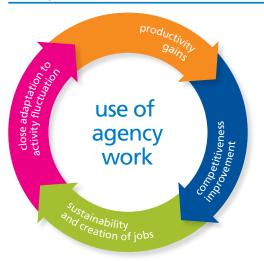
The strategic growth drivers relate to the changing demands of clients, shifting demographic patterns and the need for a better-regulated market.

Need for flexibility

One of the most important drivers of long-term structural growth in our markets is our clients' and our candidates' need for flexibility. There is growing recognition that a more flexible workforce helps our clients improve productivity and be more competitive. Increased flexibility enables clients to adjust more effectively to changing volumes in their business.

We expect flexibility to be higher on clients' strategic agenda in the years ahead, and in 2011 there was already tangible evidence that they are structurally increasing the flexible component of their workforce. The demand for more flexibility from candidates is also increasing, and takes many forms. Examples include the growing interest in working from home, self-employment, working part-time, and working alternative hours.

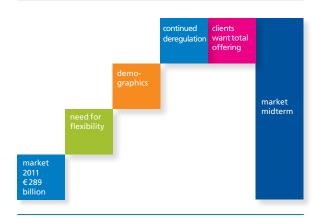
Flexibility



Demographics

Supported by Randstad, studies by SEO Economic Research (Mind the Gap and Bridging the Gap, which will be followed by a third study in 2012) reveal that aging and declining population growth will cause an enormous scarcity of people with vital skills in most developed countries in the future. Unless participation rates, productivity and employee mobility are improved, it is estimated that there will be a potential employment gap of 35 million people in the EU labor market alone by 2050. As well as this quantitative gap, skills shortages will play an equally important role, as the demand for employees with specific skills continues to increase. An important potential driver of participation is to make the standard employment relationship more flexible,

Future external growth drivers



focusing on employment security rather than job security ('flexicurity'). Part-time work, fixed-term contracts, temporary work and self-employment are becoming more common. Temporary work may play an increased role in providing intermediate employment, driving participation through its stepping-stone function.

Deregulation

Another important driver of market growth is deregulation, which we support and try to influence as much as possible. It is important to point out that Randstad is not looking for a system without rules. Rather, we strive for the lifting of unjustified restrictions in overregulated markets, and for a fair and effective regulatory environment in markets where this has yet to be introduced. New opportunities continue to open up as governments increasingly recognize the need for flexibility in their employment market, and we believe that the way forward is to find the most appropriate balanced regulation for our services.

One way to achieve this is through constructive social dialogue. Our core value 'simultaneous promotion of all interests' lies at the heart of our labor market relationships and stakeholder dialogue. Through proactive collaboration with governmental authorities, industry associations, unions and others, legislation and regulations are influenced in positive ways that stimulate sustainable growth, employment, flexibility and equal opportunities. We strongly believe that our business must always benefit society as a whole.

A major step forward was taken in 2008, when the European Parliament adopted the Agency Work Directive (AWD). The AWD recognizes the positive role of agency work and allows for greater flexibility. The AWD's aim is to create an overview of all restrictions on the use of temporary agency employees by 2012 and the subsequent lifting of restrictions that are unjustified or disproportionate, such as the bans on the use of temporary agency employees in the public sector. Although the AWD had to be implemented in all EU countries by 5 December 2011, so far not all member states

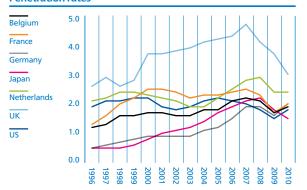
have complied. Implementation of the AWD across the EU is a work in progress and we are optimistic that we will witness the lifting of unjustified restrictions in the coming years. For more information on the AWD and the regulatory environment, please see the chapter legislative environment & industry involvement on pages 34 to 37.

Clients looking for a total offering

Clients are not only looking for fewer suppliers of HR services. they are also looking for a broader range of HR services from the suppliers they do use, ranging from staffing services and professional recruitment to outsourcing and the provision of managed services. This will not necessarily enlarge the market, but Randstad's uniquely comprehensive portfolio of services and a strong presence in almost all major markets means we are well placed to gain market share. Many clients also look for global solutions, driven by the pursuit of further consolidation, transparency, compliance and cross-border service agreements based on quality and cost efficiency. Our global client solutions team leverages the Group's knowledge and capabilities across local markets to successfully meet this demand, with dedicated and specialist teams focussing on specific industries to provide a full range of service concepts in both established and emerging markets. Today, international clients generate around 25% of our revenue.

Structural growth of our industry is often measured by the 'penetration rate' - the percentage of temporary employees in the total working population. It is only in the most developed flexible employment markets, such as the UK and the Netherlands, where penetration rates exceed 2%. The potential structural growth over the longer term is enormous. The need for flexibility and deregulation are clear drivers, but there is also clear evidence that countries where staffing acts as a lubricant in the employment market – those with relatively high penetration rates – have lower unemployment rates. The trend is promising, as penetration rates on average have moved up after every cycle (see the graph below). This is partly driven by an increased share of professionals in the overall market.

Penetration rates



Targets

Our targets are:

- EBITA margin of 5% to 6% through the cycle; not below 4% in a normal downturn;
- EBITA margin targets for the segments of 4% to 5% for inhouse services, 5% to 7% for staffing and around 10% for professionals;
- continuous market share gains;
- maintaining a sound financial position (leverage ratio, or net debt divided by EBITDA, of between 0 and 2).

Our overall financial goal remains to achieve an EBITA margin of 5% to 6% through the cycle. The minimum 4% EBITA margin we aim to achieve was set for a normal downturn scenario in which revenue declines by 10% for two consecutive years, followed by a 5% decline in a further year. The revenue decline during 2009 was steeper within a single year than this stress case scenario had anticipated over a three-year period. Maintaining a leverage ratio of between 0 and 2 is commensurate with an investment grade rating and is important for continuity.

We continue to strive for a 5%-6% EBITA margin through the cycle, which we consider achievable in normal market circumstances with continued growth. Our EBITA margin in 2011 was 3.7%, up from 3.6% in 2010. Although the classical recovery pattern continued in North America, the unstable macro economic situation in Europe caused increased uncertainty in our markets in the second half of the year. This clearly limited growth and further recovery of our business mix, and as a result our profitability. Growth is essential for realizing our targets. Although we operate in cyclical markets, the structural growth drivers in our industry remained in place. The need for flexibility is obvious. Clients are increasingly focused on becoming more efficient and having access to knowhow and the best candidates. Demographic trends, for example, creating a growing mismatch between supply and demand for labor, require higher mobility and participation in the labor market. Other opportunities will emerge from the implementation of appropriate regulation in all our markets.

As a global HR service provider we are well-positioned to benefit from all these trends and we remain focused on:

- field steering to ensure adaptability and drive productivity;
- gaining market share across segments in existing countries;
- leveraging our unique inhouse concept;
- reinforcing our specialty approach and focusing on the SME segment;
- accelerating growth in professionals and focussing on permanent placements.

In 2011, we maintained focus on strong cash flow generation and the free cash flow improved 41% to \leqslant 435 million. We used our free cash flow to finance the acquisition of SFN Group and to pay a dividend. Although our net debt position increased to \leqslant 1,302.6 million, we maintained a solid financial position as our leverage ratio was 1.8, well within our targeted range of between 0 and 2. Therefore, we will propose to our shareholders, in line with our dividend policy, a dividend payment of \leqslant 1.25 per ordinary share.

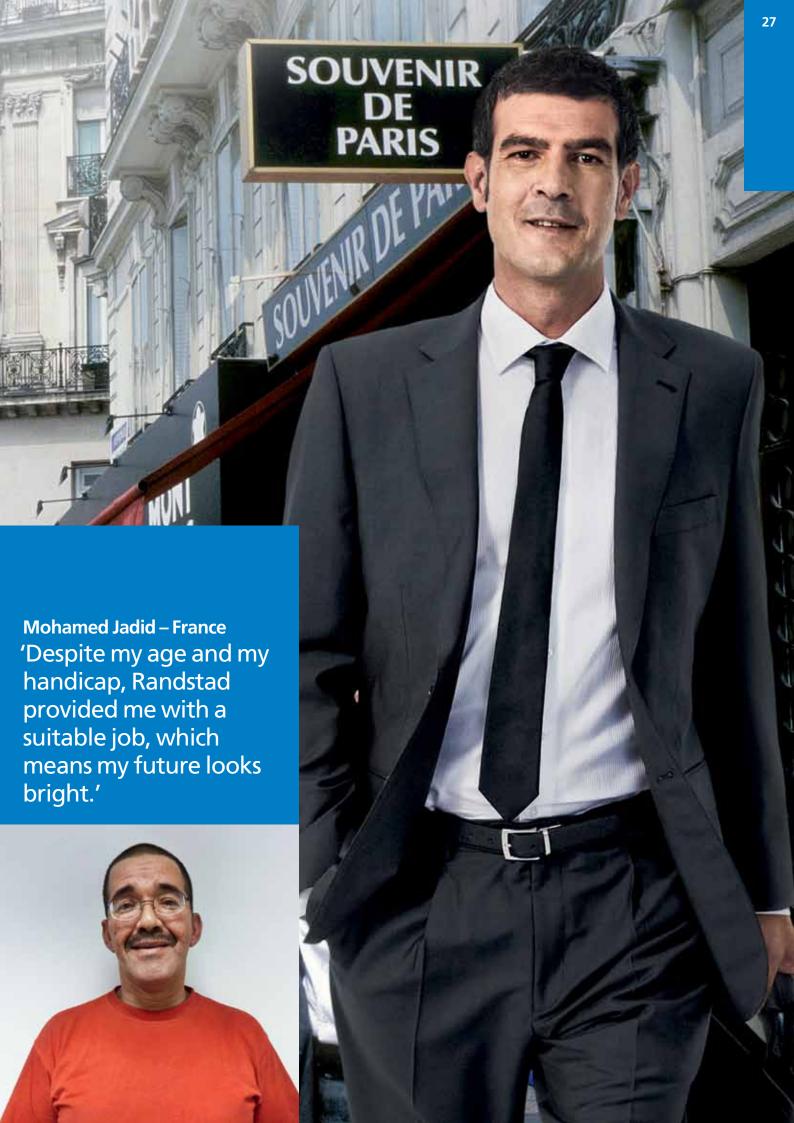
By further improving our business mix, while maintaining flexibility in our cost base and our solid financial position, we are well-positioned to capture growth opportunities and realize our strategic targets.

Gross margin, conversion ratio and EBITA margin



1 EBITA margin is shown on the right hand axis





how we apply our strategy in our markets

Randstad differentiates itself by standardizing best practices, copying them and implementing these across the Group.

To grow our business, we have to consider the characteristics and maturity of a market and the gross margin we earn. We know how to manage our business through the cycle as we have gained valuable experience in the previous cycles.

This section describes how we apply our strategy in our markets and how we measure our performance while realizing our targets.

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how we grow our business	27
country differences	27
gross margin differentials	28
our strategy through the cycle	29
how we manage through the cycle	29
how we measure performance	29

What makes us different

A key factor that differentiates us from our competitors is the way we standardize best practices across our businesses. Within our staffing segment we deploy a unit structure, which is a proven concept. Each unit is made up of two consultants who know the local market environment. Consultants have a dual role. They are not only responsible for servicing clients, but also for recruiting candidates and making the match. This structure enables us to fully address clients' and candidates' needs. Within professionals we use teams of at least two consultants who concentrate on a specific segment or a limited number of job profiles, and provide services within temporary staffing and/or permanent placements.

For inhouse services, we work on site where we develop our processes to meet clients' specific needs, improving workforce flexibility, productivity and efficiency.

All businesses are monitored using our field steering model. Field steering enables management to track performance and adapt to changing business circumstances by expanding or contracting the number of units, teams and consultants in the field. Like the standardization of our core activities, we have done the same for our back-offices.

How we grow our business

Staffing

Having researched the local market thoroughly, we identify an area with sufficient market potential and a team of two consultants sets up a 'unit'. This is the base structure that we use to grow our business. A third consultant is added when the unit reaches maximum capacity. We then add a fourth consultant when needed, and split the unit into two. As the business grows, more units are added, including specialties and new services. We then move into an adjacent area where we repeat the growth model.

Professionals

In professionals we start with a small team of at least two consultants, which initially focuses on a number of job profiles in one specific segment or business line. As the business grows and targets are met, we add consultants until the team consists of four to five consultants and a team leader. When growth allows, a team is split into two, focussing on a limited number of profiles, a business line and/or permanent or temporary placements. In this way we can offer our clients and candidates greater specialization, while also increasing our market share. Further expansion is based on strict criteria and ranges from specialization to expansion of geographic coverage.

Controlled contraction occurs when candidate numbers fall, and is achieved by merging mature units or teams and then reducing FTE numbers.

Country differences

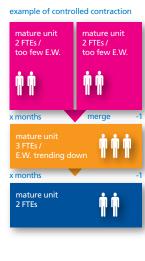
Staffing markets around the world are in different phases of development. Labor laws and penetration rates differ, and countries can be in different stages of the economic cycle. No matter how varied they are, however, they all have opportunities for growth. The graph on the following page illustrates the three phases we go through to establish, develop and 'copy & paste' our strong service concepts, competences and best practices. We follow these phases as our market presence expands and markets mature. We are active in countries representing more than 90% of the global HR services market. We do not intend to expand in to new countries, given the potential in our current markets. In addition to focussing on organic growth, we also do bolt-on acquisitions, such as the acquisitions of FujiStaff and SFN Group, to establish leading market positions.

In those countries with markets that are growing and maturing, our services continue to gain recognition. This is partly because we contribute to flexibility in the workplace and open up the labor market for the young and/or unemployed. We have also seen increased levels of deregulation in such markets, which have enabled us to deepen our penetration in staffing and inhouse services while maximizing the growth of our professionals' activities.

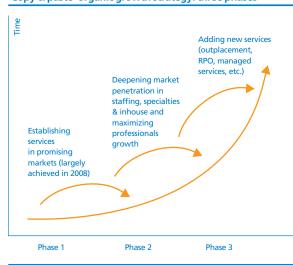
Growth model for staffing



E.W. = employees/candidates working



'Copy & paste' organic growth strategy: three phases



Penetration rates are usually higher for mature markets where staffing has long been a reputable solution for flexibility in the workplace. Market characteristics differ, but the working environment is well-regulated in these mature markets. Both the business environment and potential candidates know and value the services Randstad offers. Growth can be achieved differently in such markets, as they are ready for differentiated staffing propositions and additional added value services, such as outplacement, RPO and managed services.

Gross margin differentials

Gross margin differs from market to market, with the level of gross margin achievable in each market dependent on the level of added value and business mix. The latter mainly relates to the share of permanent placement fees, while added value depends on specific characteristics of a market.

Gross margin differentials

	NL	GE	FR	US	BE
Flexibility	++	++	++	+/-	++
Outsourcing HR activities	+	+	+/-	++	+
Specialties/professionals	++	+/-	+	++	+
Permanent placement fees	+	+	+	++	+
Idle time management	+/-	++	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Lower total labor cost	+	+	+/-	+/-	n.a.

Flexibility

There is growing recognition among clients across our markets that a more flexible labor force drives productivity and competitiveness. Flexibility is a gross margin driver in all markets in which we operate, as clients are willing to pay a

premium for creating and maintaining a flexible layer in their workforce.

Outsourcing HR activities

Besides providing access to flexibility, we add value by taking responsibility for sourcing, interviewing and testing candidates, and arranging medical insurance and payroll administration. This enables clients to reduce the workload of their HR department, and allows their HR team to focus on activities that add further value to their business, such as talent development. In the US and the Netherlands we commonly handle the entire recruitment process, and manage several other HR functions, which drives gross margin. In France it is becoming more common to outsource such HR activities.

Specialties/professionals

The relative importance of the professionals offering differs by country. To fulfill the specific needs of our clients, the recruitment process tends to be more time consuming, so the added value perceived is reflected in higher gross margins. In the US and the UK, professionals make up a large part of the total market and are a clear gross margin driver for the sector. In most other markets, this offering is gaining traction.

Permanent placement fees

Permanent placement fees contribute significantly to the gross margin. In most markets, these fees are based on a certain percentage of the candidate's salary. As we do not have to pay the candidate's salary, the fee converts almost directly into gross profit. In markets with a significant share of permanent placements, like the US and the UK, the gross margin tends to be higher than in other markets.

Idle time management

This risk of having temporary employees on our payroll, who are not assigned to a client, is called idle time risk. Because our services provide clients with flexibility, the shift of risk is therefore added value. In Germany we are legally required to keep employees on our payroll, while in the Netherlands we allow for this predominantly in highly skilled profiles. As we have been able to successfully manage this risk, it has a positive impact on gross margin.

Lower total labor cost

Through our service we are able to lower the total cost of labor for our clients, as they only pay for actual hours worked, for which they are willing to pay a premium. Another benefit is achieved through a collective labor agreement, whereby sector-wide collective labor agreements reduce processing costs. These are the key reasons that clients in the Netherlands and Germany work with staffing companies. However, these sector-wide collective labor agreements do not exist in all markets.

In France, for example, unit labor cost per hour for staffing is even higher than for permanent employees. This is because equal pay with permanent employees is required during the assignment and additional payments are required at the end

of an assignment. This impacts the French gross margin negatively. On balance, staffing is still cheaper for employers in France as they only pay for actual hours worked.

Our strategy through the cycle

We have defined our EBITA margin targets fully aware of the challenges and opportunities presented by economic cycles. During the recent downturn in 2009 we achieved significantly better financial results than we were able to during the previous, much milder downturn, in 2001. This was in part due to our field steering model, which enables operational managers to monitor and manage our businesses' performance on a regular basis.

At its lowest point, our EBITA margin was 2.5%, compared to 1.8% in the previous downturn. Despite a much more severe revenue decline, profitability was maintained in almost all countries, while in the previous downturn profitability was dependent on the Netherlands only. We continue using lessons learnt from the past going forward.

How we manage through the cycle

In managing through the cycle three factors are of major importance: revenue, costs of services and operating expenses.

Revenue

Our wide geographic spread and diversified business mix help us to manage the risk of revenue volatility in a downturn. Having returned to growth we also benefit from our diversified mix.

Costs of services

Costs of services are mostly flexible and consist largely of salaries we pay to our candidates, wage taxes and social security charges. In Germany and the Netherlands the sector has its own collective labor agreements with competitive labor costs. In return there are a limited number of commitments to our candidates. The recent downturn has shown that we can efficiently manage these commitments and related risks, such as idle time.

Operating expenses

In general, the more flexible the operating costs, the lower the risk. Personnel costs are the largest contributor to our cost base. Using our field steering model, we know when and where we have to increase or reduce staff numbers. Most savings in personnel expenses in the recent downturn were achieved through natural attrition, by not replacing consultants who left the organization. In 2009, we managed to decrease our annualized cost base by €800 million, of which 75% was mainly achieved by natural attrition in our personnel capacity. Bonus and commission schemes are equally flexible. In the professionals businesses in the US and



the UK especially, bonus and commission schemes form a far larger proportion of total compensation than in our traditional staffing business and associated costs move with the change in volumes. Another substantial cost item is represented by accommodation costs. These costs are kept flexible by limiting the lease term to a maximum of five years. The average duration is therefore limited to three years. The recent downturn has clearly confirmed that we can adjust our branch network relatively quickly by combining offices without leaving markets. In the past few years we have made IT costs flexible by outsourcing several functions. Where possible, one national IT platform is used to lower fixed costs. We have also standardized our marketing tools by using a central photo database for all concepts, and we develop marketing campaigns and materials that are used internationally. Marketing investments are strategically important to maintain our brand awareness and to gain market share.

How we measure performance

We have an extensive performance management system in place. It starts with using specific performance measurement tools at the lowest level in our organization by applying field steering. Our field steering model requires our units and teams to translate information on actual performance into action on a daily basis. Up to the executive board level, our planning and control cycle is relatively operationally driven. Direct reporting lines exist between the executive board and the management teams of operating companies. As such, executive board members are closely involved with the operating companies under their responsibility. Our day-to-day performance overview includes KPIs showing our growth, productivity, profitability, working capital and cash flow. We use a variety of tools within our planning and

control cycle to assess our performance and align future strategic and investment decisions to best utilize commercial and organizational opportunities. The planning and control cycle is embedded in our risk and control framework, as set out on pages 74 to 81.

Performance management

The performance of each operating company is measured at various stages during the year:

- Weekly overview of temp employees working (volumes);
- **Monthly** income statement including selected nonfinancial data and a forecast:
- Quarterly income statement, balance sheet, cash flow and non-financial data.

Each month the executive board discuss performance with the management team of each company. The agenda includes financial and operational performance, risk management and the progress made on strategic goals. Internal and external benchmarks are used to challenge performance and to identify points for improvement. In addition to the monthly control cycle, a yearly strategic planning cycle takes place during spring and an operational planning cycle during autumn.

Key performance indicators

In addition to our field steering model, we use 'simple' metrics, such as the conversion ratio (the percentage of gross profit that is converted into EBITA) in case of growth and the recovery ratio (the percentage of lost gross profit that is recovered through reduced operating expenses) in a period of contraction, to manage our profitability. Successful cost control involves reacting in time, based on transparent reporting and review procedures. Key performance indicators are used to measure and monitor performance against budgets, forecasts, the previous year, and our strategic targets.

Key performance indicators



Weekly volumes

Weekly temp volumes act as an important indicator within our field steering model and measure the success of the units and teams

Market share

Gaining market share is one of our strategic targets. We measure performance at the lowest possible level through our field steering model, as our units and teams operate in local geographical markets.

Profitability

Profitability highlights the quality of our top line and operational efficiency. It remains our overall financial goal to achieve an EBITA margin of 5% to 6% through the cycle.

Gross margin

We focus on temp margin and the contribution of permanent placements and other fee businesses. The temp margin relates to the level of gross profit generated through temporary staffing.

Cost control

Personnel costs are the largest contributor to operating expenses. Through the use of our field steering model we know when and where we have to add or reduce staff. Other costs are highly flexible and tightly controlled.

Conversion

We measure how gross profit is converted into EBITA. At an early stage of the recovery we require the incremental conversion rate of a company to be close to 100%. Once recovery is more developed, a conversion rate of 50% is required.

Productivity

Productivity improvements are key to achieve our profitability targets.

We measure productivity in three ways:

- the number of temps per consultant;
- gross profit per staff member;
- gross profit in relation to personnel expenses.

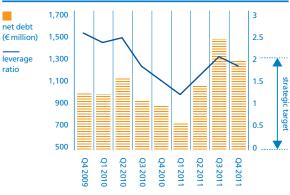
Working capital

There is a strong focus within Randstad on days sales outstanding (DSO) and working capital, which are also reflected in the bonus targets set for our senior management. As a further incentive, through a simplified EVA method, operating companies are charged for their use of operating working capital. Within working capital, trade receivables represent the component that is most important for us to influence. Our liabilities mainly comprise wage tax and social security payments to tax authorities, and those payment terms are clearly more difficult to change.

Financial position

To maintain a solid financial position, we focus on our leverage ratio (net debt divided by EBITDA). It is used as guidance for dividend payment on ordinary shares and as a base for our acquisition policy. Strategically, our target range is between 0 and 2, while our bank covenants allow for 3.5. This provides us with a cushion in managing through the cycle.

Net debt & leverage ratio development



Cash flow generation

Better profitability and more efficient use of working capital result in sound cash generation, which we measure through the amount of free cash flow generated. Free cash flow includes operating profit and movements in working capital plus capital expenditure. In a normal year our free cash flow moves in line with the seasonal pattern in our business. While the free cash flow in the first quarter is normally low, it is negative in the second quarter as working capital requirements increase in line with higher revenue and the payment of holiday allowances. Free cash flow in the second half of the year is normally higher, based on higher revenue and profit. Traditionally we experience unwinding of working capital in December. The development in free cash flow per quarter is shown in the graph below.

Free cash flow development



In a downturn, we typically see significant unwinding of working capital, as in Q1 and Q2 2009.

legislative environment & industry involvement

A fair, effective and competitive regulatory framework is a key growth driver for the staffing industry. It ensures that labor markets function effectively and promotes sustainable economic growth. At the European level this resulted in a minimal legal framework, the Agency Work Directive (AWD), that all EU member states need to comply with.

As one of the global leaders in our industry, we play an important role in contributing to a better regulatory framework.

This section illustrates the legislative environment by country, the key developments and the role we play in shaping the world of work.

legislative environment

33

industry involvement

Legislative environment

Globally, HR services companies are regulated by the International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention 181 and Recommendation 188. This Convention defines minimum standards for staffing, especially recognizing the importance of flexibility in the functioning of labor markets. Today, 23 countries worldwide – including 14 countries within the European Union (EU) – have ratified the Convention.

Emerging markets

Emerging markets, such as Turkey, India, Mexico and Malaysia, have yet to ratify the Convention, and have to establish an effective legal framework to develop the staffing business. Proper regulation is necessary to develop the industry in emerging markets, prevent unfair competition and distinguish good quality, well-regulated agency work (AW) from other irregular and often illegal forms of flexible labor. At the 'ILO tripartite Global Dialogue Forum on private employment agencies', held in October 2011, Ciett, the body that represents the interests of staffing companies globally, called for appropriate regulation using ILO Convention 181 as a guideline. They also called for a constructive social dialogue with trade unions and for cooperation in fighting against rogue providers that damage the image of the reputable part of the industry. Randstad actively supports this. The diagram below clearly shows how social and regulatory developments are related in establishing a sustainable industry.

Mature markets

In more mature staffing markets, temporary agency work is well regulated. The nature of the regulation varies from light to heavy. Nationally, staffing is regulated by general labor law supplemented by specific staffing regulation. This is complemented by collective labor agreements (CLAs) and industry self-regulation. The shared principle and aim of all staffing regulation should be to balance security and

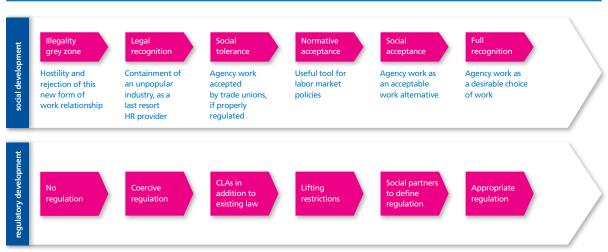
flexibility on the labor market, a so-called 'flexicurity model'. This dynamically combines more flexibility for the labor market at large and, at the same time, enhances employment security for temporary workers.

Agency Work Directive

Over the last decade, governments and unions have consistently shown a greater awareness and acceptance of the benefits and added value of temporary agency work for the labor market. The positive contribution that the staffing industry brings to the labor market – a stepping stone function, contribution to job creation, decreasing long-term unemployment and undeclared work – is increasingly recognized. In mature markets, the staffing industry often contributes to active labor market policies, by cooperating with public employment services and government programs to achieve a more inclusive and transitional labor market. The EU has introduced a minimal legal framework – the Agency Work Directive (AWD), which had to be implemented across EU member states before 2012 – that on the one hand ensures that all unjustified restrictions are lifted, and on the other that temporary workers are protected via the equal treatment principle. The latter sets equal pay for temporary workers in line with permanent employees at clients. Derogations from the equal pay principle are possible by CLAs or, in countries such as the UK and Ireland where there is no established national system of collective bargaining, by tripartite agreement. The latter is an agreement between employers, government and labor unions. The AWD came into effect in the UK in October 2011, meaning temporary workers are now entitled to the same terms and conditions as permanent employees after 12 weeks of work in one assignment.

EU member states were also required to perform a review of all conditions and restrictions regarding the conditions of temporary agency work and lift those that cannot be justified before 2012. Generally these restrictions can be divided into four categories: maximum length of assignments, reason of

The timeline evolution of agency work acceptance



Source: Ciett, Adapting to change 2011



use for the assignment, set levels of pay and other benefits, and sector prohibitions. So far not all member states have complied. Implementation of the AWD across the EU is a work in progress. However, we are optimistic that we will witness the lifting of unjustified restrictions in the near future.

Key country characteristicsThe UK, the US, Australia and Japan

The UK, the US, Australia and Japan have the world's most liberal recruitment markets, although Japan's previous government proposed the enhancement of temporary worker rights by banning certain types of very flexible contracts. We hope that the new government will adapt the proposal in such a way that it will not diminish flexibility solutions for companies, as this would lead to a decrease in competitiveness and an increase in undesirable substitution by grey and black work.

The Netherlands and Germany

In the Netherlands and Germany, CLAs for the staffing industry are in place. These deviate from the legal equal treatment principle, as they set minimum wage levels for temporary workers and therefore help to promote flexibility in labor conditions. In the Netherlands, a grace period of 26 weeks in one assignment applies before equal pay sets in. In Germany there is no time limit to the deviation. However, CLA negotiations with an emphasis on implementing the equal pay principle are ongoing.

Southern, Eastern and Central Europe

The influence of the AWD on current regulation will be very limited in Southern, Eastern and Central European markets, where wage levels are already legally on par with those of comparable permanent workers working at client companies. However, in some countries (unjustified)

restrictions are still in place and have to be reviewed and be lifted. These restrictions are often outdated and are counterproductive to the effective functioning of labor markets and job creation. A strong case is provided by the recent economic crisis, which has shown that countries with unreformed, stagnant labor markets have exhibited higher unemployment rates and have found recovery more difficult to achieve.

Latin America and Northern Europe

Latin America and Northern Europe (Nordic countries) have long-established staffing markets. Here, as in the younger Southern and Eastern European markets, social partners (for example unions and employers) play an active role in labor market regulation. Social acceptance of temporary staffing by all stakeholders is key to legal restrictions being lifted and, in turn, to the development of alternative flexible work arrangements and additional, complementary HR services.



For more information on the legislative environment, please see our corporate website www.randstad.com.

Industry involvement

We strongly believe that social dialogue and active participation in industry bodies will help produce clear, fair and workable regulations in the markets in which we operate. By investing in strong industry federations – on a national, regional and global level – we believe we can contribute to the future development of the HR services industry.

The objectives and action plans of Ciett (International Confederation of Private Employment Agencies) and Eurociett (European Confederation of Private Employment Agencies) are well aligned with the agenda of Randstad. In May 2011, Fred van Haasteren, a former Randstad vicepresident, was elected President of Ciett. Eurociett has been chaired by Randstad director Annemarie Muntz since 2005.

Labor market relationships

Randstad's core value 'simultaneous promotion of all interests' lies at the heart of our labor market relationships and stakeholder dialogue. Through proactive collaboration with governmental authorities, industry associations, unions and others, legislation and regulations are influenced in positive ways that stimulate sustainable growth, employment, flexibility and equal opportunities.

Employee participation in social dialogue

Employee participation in social dialogue is promoted through a network of country works councils where managers and employees across the Randstad Group regularly address work and HR-related issues. Results of these dialogues are fed into the Randstad European Platform for Social Dialogue that meets twice a year to discuss policy issues

and information relevant to Randstad Group companies. UNI-Europa, the representative labor union for skills and services in Europe, is invited to attend the international platform meetings as observers.

Active dialogue with labor unions

Randstad also actively engages in national and international dialogue with labor unions. At the EU level, UNI-Europa and Eurociett meet regularly in the social dialogue committee on temporary agency work, to discuss issues of mutual importance, and to further professionalize and gain more societal acceptance for the industry. As a Eurociett member, Randstad is represented in the Eurociett delegation. Moderated by the European Commission's Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs & Equal

Opportunities, the committee met four times in 2011. The 2010/2011 work program contained issues such as promoting social dialogue by giving presentations on national CLAs, conducting research on the transitionary function of temporary work, and closely following the implementation of the AWD.

Dialogue with other stakeholders

Regular dialogue with our clients, suppliers, the financial community, social institutions and the media allows us to foster the exchange of ideas and information. Establishing communication channels to deepen the mutual understanding around our organization and the value of our industry is also part of our commitment to transparency.

Memberships, partnerships and participations



Ciett Through our membership in Ciett, the International Confederation of Private Employment Agencies, we strive for well-regulated working conditions for our corporate employees and candidates.







CSR Europe is a leading European business network for corporate social responsibility, with more than 60 leading multinational corporations as members. Randstad is involved in CSR Europe projects in the areas of skills for employability, mainstreaming diversity and well-being in the workplace.



Global Reporting
Initiative
Randstad is a registered organizational stakeholder of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and supports its mission to develop globally accepted sustainability reporting guidelines through a global, multi-stakeholder process.



UN Global Compact
The United Nations
Global Compact is a
voluntary business
initiative for companies
committed to aligning
their activities with ten
universally accepted
principles in the areas of
human rights, labor,
environment and
anti-corruption. As
signatories of the
Compact since 2004, it is
Randstad's firm belief

that responsible business promotes the development of markets, commerce, technology and finance for the benefit of economies and societies everywhere.



Our partnership with Voluntary Service Overseas combines the strength of two organizations driven by a common aim: to help ate poverty across the globe by sharing skills and expertise with local communities VSO focuses on sustainable development and places volunteers through countries. Randstad supports VSO by providing expertise funding, and most of all through our employees who can volunteer themselves.



INSEAD
Randstad chairs and co-funds the alumni sustainability executive roundtables of the INSEAD Social Innovation Centre, where business leaders share experiences on advancing the sustainability agenda.



Dow Jones Sustainability Index The DJSI tracks sustainability in leading companies around the globe. In cooperation with SAM (Sustainable Asset Management), whose mission is to promote sustainability in the investment community, it ranks companies according to detailed criteria. The scoring system looks at economic, environmental and social performance. and Randstad's ongoing engagement with the DJSI is one of the ways

we benchmark our sustainability performance and endorse quality measurements.



FTSE4Good Index
Randstad Holding is a
constituent company in
the FTSE4Good Index
Series. Companies in this
Index Series are
recognized for working
towards environmental
sustainability,
developing positive
relationships with
stakeholders, and
upholding and
supporting universal
human rights.



International Integrated Reporting Committee
Randstad is a member of the pilot initiative from the IIRC, to exchange good practice with other companies and investors, thereby supporting the development of IIRC's proposed framework for integrated reporting.

country reviews

In recent years, we have significantly increased our global footprint. Randstad operates in 40 countries, which represent around 90% of the global HR services market.

This chapter provides an overview of our performance in these countries during 2011.

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Netherlands

in millions of €	2011	2010	Organic Δ%
Revenue	2,940.1	2,826.7	4
EBITA	180.7	180.7	0
EBITA margin	6.1%	6.4%	

We remain the clear market leader in our home territory, where we provide clients with a full range of service concepts through Randstad, Tempo-Team and Yacht. Although the traditionally late-cyclical Dutch HR services market had a promising start in 2011, continued slow demand in the public sector and gradually slowing growth in the industrial sector towards the end of the year constrained market growth for the full year.

Randstad Netherlands outperformed the market in 2011. Randstad Professionals showed strong growth, and inhouse, payroll services, and the technical segment all performed well. While the industrial segment showed strong growth in the first half of the year, this trend gradually slowed in the second half, partly due to a more challenging comparison base. Growth in the administrative segment remained relatively low, partly affected by lower demand in the public sector. Customer satisfaction continued to grow, and we introduced a number of new initiatives, including Randstad Student, Banenbedrijf, and Randstad Direct. Our 'Randstad 50' advertising campaign was well received, receiving a number of domestic awards.

Tempo-Team maintained its number two position in the Netherlands. Market share slipped slightly, which was in part due to our relatively high exposure to the public sector, which reduced its spending. Additionally, revenue came under pressure in the large account segment. Steering on productivity and cost control was further improved, and special attention was given to the utilization and productivity of the market units, which resulted in good progress in the SME segment. As in 2010, Tempo-Team Professionals remained impacted by lower demand in the public sector, but good traction was made in the finance and IT segments,

especially in the second half. By the end of the year, adjustments to the organization were implemented, mainly in management and head office staff.

Growth and profitability at Yacht, which operates in the professionals and interim management segment, were significantly impacted by lower demand in healthcare and the public sector. The exposure to the Dutch public sector decreased from 28% in Q4 2010 to 22% in Q4 2011, following a decline of 21% in revenue from the public sector. The negative impact from the public sector stabilized in the second half of the year. In Q4, Yacht grew by 10% in the private sector, mainly driven by strong demand for technology and IT professionals. Over the year we focussed on strengthening our organization and sales focus by reinforcing the field steering model.

Primarily because of the low contribution from the Dutch professionals businesses, the Dutch EBITA margin reached 6.1% compared to 6.4% in 2010.

France

in millions of €	2011	2010	Organic Δ%
Revenue	3,377.7	3,067.3	12
EBITA	104.3	90.0	19
EBITA margin	3.1%	2.9%	

Randstad is the third-largest HR service provider in France, with leading positions in the inhouse, medical and perm segments. Following double-digit growth in 2010, the market continued to perform strongly in 2011, with all sectors returning to growth. Despite the gradual slowdown towards the end of the year, our French business grew by 12%, ahead of the market. In addition to the success of our inhouse concept, we also benefited from our unique specialties concept, established in 2009.

The industrial sector, and in particular the automotive segment, saw strong demand for temporary workers.

The construction sector, which accounts for around a quarter

Development in the main geographic markets, 2011

in millions of €

	Reve	nue	Organic	Market		Avera staffing em		Avera corporate e	
	2011	2010	growth %	growth %	Δ%	2011	2010	2011	2010
Netherlands	2,940.1	2,826.7	4	5	(1)	88,300	86,400	5,180	5,250
France	3,377.7	3,067.3	12	9	3	92,700	86,700	3,950	3,900
Germany	1,959.7	1,728.6	13	13	0	56,000	51,800	2,970	2,620
Belgium & Luxembourg	1,412.8	1,327.8	6	9	(3)	46,500	44,900	2,120	2,090
United Kingdom	788.6	802.3	0	3	(3)	24,000	23,400	1,950	2,040
Iberia	872.5	861.0	1	2	(1)	49,700	50,800	1,470	1,460
Other European countries	930.2	761.4	18	n.a.	n.a.	39,200	33,600	1,800	1,560
North America	2,513.8	1,848.2	13	12	1	73,900	54,100	4,210	2,880
Rest of world	1,429.5	956.0	8	n.a.	n.a.	106,500	89,600	4,880	3,730



of the market, saw growth of only 6%, due to a sluggish property market, pressure on public finances, and the fact that the year preceding national elections has historically been unfavorable for launching major new building projects.

Our combined professionals business grew by 7%. Healthcare and engineering led the way, while IT and finance slowed towards the end of the year. Permanent placements continued to grow solidly in 2011, despite a slow fourth quarter.

Our inhouse business was very successful in 2011, growing by 55%. We continued to transfer large clients from staffing to inhouse, enabling us to accelerate growth at these clients. We had 104 inhouse locations up and running by year-end. The transfer to inhouse also enabled our branches to focus on specialties and the SME segment.

At the end of 2010, the French government changed the calculation method for subsidies on low wage labor. Initially, this change had a significant negative impact on our French gross margin. In order to compensate for this, we successfully increased our prices and, as a result, the impact was around 0.4%. We reinforced our focus on client profitability. Although this did not have an effect in 2011, it may impact growth and profitability in 2012.

Despite the negative impact from the subsidies and the relatively strong growth in inhouse, the French EBITA margin increased to 3.1%, which reflects strong operating leverage.

Germany

in millions of €	2011	2010	Organic Δ%
Revenue	1,959.7	1,728.6	13
EBITA	130.5	106.5	23
EBITA margin	6.7%	6.2%	

Randstad is the market leader in Germany. In staffing and inhouse we operate as Randstad and Tempo-Team. Yacht Teccon and GULP are active in the professionals segment.

Randstad continued to grow solidly during the year, led by strong demand from the industrial and automotive sectors. Randstad Managed Services was established to address increasing demand from our clients to manage their workforce. Tempo-Team benefited from its growth accelerator plan, started in 2010. Against a strong comparison base, the volume trend gradually slowed throughout 2011, and ended below the level of 2010 by the end of the year. Nevertheless, growth of our combined staffing and inhouse businesses reached 14%. In 2011, the collective labor agreement for our sector was revised twice, resulting in wage increases for our candidates. The impact was successfully reflected in price increases. The German government also agreed upon a minimum wage level for temporary agency work, which will support the image of our sector in Germany.

Yacht Teccon, which provides high-end solutions in the engineering and IT services segments, showed double-digit growth in these segments.

By the end of 2011, we had divested the aerospace business of Yacht Teccon as this business was no longer part of our core expertise offering. Our IT freelancer business GULP grew by 34%, and is now the most important source of IT project candidates among external specialists in Germany, and is the leading internet-based project brokerage.

Strong operating leverage was maintained and the German EBITA margin improved to 6.7%.

Main market positions, 2011

in billions in local currency					
Regions	Market size ¹	Market share in %	Market position		
Netherlands	13.1	22	1		
France	19.4	17	3		
Germany	19.8	10	1		
Belgium & Luxembourg	5.0	28	1		
United Kingdom	18.8	4	5		
Spain (staffing only)	2.6	14	1		
United States	113.5	2	3		

1 Based on country data, 2010 figures, and estimated growth rates.

Belgium & Luxembourg

in millions of €	2011	2010	Organic Δ%
Revenue	1,412.8	1,327.8	6
EBITA	65.4	62.9	4
EBITA margin	4.6%	4.7%	

Randstad is the market leader in Belgium and Luxembourg, while Tempo-Team enjoys strong market positions in both countries. Our businesses outperformed the market in the first part of the year, but underperformed slightly towards the end of the year as we concentrated on client profitability. The industrial segment grew the strongest throughout most of the year, but slowed in the second half, as a result of increased uncertainty among our clients. Our focus on growth in the administrative and professionals segment started to pay off. Revenue from non-staffing services, such as service checks and HR solutions, maintained low single digit growth.

Good performance was maintained in Luxembourg. Strong brand building and renewed focus on the field steering model were notable achievements, and resulted in sound productivity improvements.

Although the year was characterized by a slowing growth trend that started in April, there was good demand within our payroll services, inhouse, white-collar staffing and professionals segments.

Throughout 2011 we maintained good cost control. Towards the end of the year, and based on the trends in our business, we made some adjustments to our organization. The EBITA margin reached 4.6%, which included a charge of €2.0 million caused by specific wage cost-related items in gross profit, related to previous years.

United Kingdom

in millions of €	2011	2010	Organic Δ%
Revenue	788.6	802.3	0
EBITA	3.2	6.5	(60)
EBITA margin	0.4%	0.8%	

Overall UK revenue was flat organically for the full year, while profitability remained low. Growth was initially led by our combined staffing and inhouse business, but this was more than offset by our significant exposure to the public sector and, later in the year, by weak demand in London city-oriented businesses.

Our inhouse business continued to perform solidly and grew by 22%, although growth slowed gradually over the course of the year, mainly due to a challenging comparison base. Despite solid growth in our staffing business, lower demand in public administration had a significant impact on our staffing business.

The UK represents around 20% of the global professionals market, and our combined professionals business retained its top-5 ranking in the UK in 2011. Their full-year revenue declined by 11%. The government's 2010 public sector spending review resulted in significant constraints on recruitment throughout the year, and this had a significant impact on sectors such as education and care, which used to be important contributors to profitability. As a result, our overall exposure to the public sector decreased from 28% in 2010 to 21% in 2011.

In the first part of the year our permanent placement fees grew by a high single digit rate. However, from June the demand from London city-oriented businesses started to decline. As a result, our total permanent placement business contracted by 15% in the fourth quarter. Smaller segments, such as HR and media, continued to grow, while construction & facilities management performed well despite a very difficult market. We invested in the engineering segment, which resulted in promising growth. The final phase of the integration and rebranding of Joslin Rowe, Martin Ward Anderson, Hughes-Castell and Pro Law into Randstad Financial & Professional was completed in 2011.

Interest in managed service programs continued to increase. Randstad Managed Services won a number of major new private sector contracts. With all major businesses in our professionals segment now branded as Randstad, we launched a series of national campaigns supported by integrated media campaigns.

We achieved full compliance with the UK's implementation of the EU Agency Work Directive (AWD, which extends the right to comparable pay and benefits for temporary workers to the level of permanent employees once they meet a qualifying period of 12 weeks). This involved major systems upgrades and training because of significant changes to people processes. We provided a full program of guidance for clients, on the challenges and opportunities presented by the AWD. We also launched an online advice portal for candidates on the implications of the AWD.

Throughout the year we continued to rationalize our cost base in line with revenue development. We combined offices in five major cities into one large Randstad location, and we have continued our integration of back offices and IT platforms. In order to create one company in the UK, we also appointed a new management team to strengthen leadership.



Iberia

in millions of €	2011	2010	Organic ∆%
Revenue	872.5	861.0	1
EBITA	22.1	18.0	22
EBITA margin	2.5%	2.1%	

Economic conditions remained challenging in Spain and Portugal, with increasing unemployment. Despite a great deal of uncertainty in the market, we maintained growth throughout most of the year.

Spain

In Spain, our professionals and inhouse businesses, which included transfers from staffing, showed solid double-digit growth. The investments in our professionals business generated strong results, and Randstad strengthened its position in this segment. The staffing business suffered the most from the economic environment. The manufacturing, chemical and automotive sectors started the year promisingly, but lost traction during the year. The tourism sector was buoyant over the summer months. Our Customer Satisfaction Index increased substantially versus last year.

Portugal

In Portugal, revenue grew by 3% and we reached the highest revenue in our history, driven by our outsourcing activities, which returned strong double-digit growth. Growth in our staffing activities was mainly driven by the automotive sector. We completed the rebranding process by launching Randstad Professionals and all businesses are now branded Randstad or Tempo-Team.

Despite the challenging conditions, the EBITA margin in Iberia increased to 2.5%, based on strong operating leverage and good cost control in both countries.

Other European countries

in millions of €	2011	2010	Organic Δ%
Revenue	930.2	761.4	18
EBITA	27.7	19.2	36
EBITA margin	3.0%	2.5%	

Italy

We consistently outperformed the Italian market in 2011 and growth reached 24%. While strong growth was maintained throughout the year, increased uncertainty caused a slow-down in demand in the fourth quarter. Specialties and inhouse services performed strongly throughout the year, strengthening their position in our portfolio.

Switzerland

Our operation in Switzerland gained market share and grew by 15%, with the professionals business growing strongly and inhouse services performing very well. We integrated Talisman Software, a human resources partner specialized in the IT sector that provides search & selection services for temporary and permanent positions.

Poland

Although we experienced a gradual deterioration in economic conditions, our business produced double-digit growth, with a good performance from the staffing business. We maintained our market-leading position. Focus on client profitability put pressure on growth towards the end of the year.

Nordics

Our businesses in the Nordics produced solid results and growth reached 16%. In Denmark, we outperformed the market for the third year in a row, resulting in a top-3 market position. The focus in Denmark is on professionals and specialties. This is also paying off in Sweden, where Randstad was selected to enter a RPO agreement with a global engineering client. Norway continued to focus on developing professionals, and was rewarded with frame agreements with major clients.

Hungary

In Hungary, we have a clear number one position in recruitment following the successful integration of ProfiPower. We signed a large RPO project, and staffed an entire automotive plant with 1,000 employees. Overall, we grew by 59% and, based on strong operating leverage, we achieved sound profitability.

Turkey & Greece

Our business in Turkey continued to gain market share, and growth reached 39%, fuelled by solid gains in perm fees. In Greece, our team realized remarkable results, maintaining growth and gaining market share in a very challenging market.

Czech Republic

In the Czech Republic we introduced inhouse services with a clear focus on the automotive and other industrial segments. We completed the integration of the temping business of Start People, which we acquired in 2010, and are well positioned for further growth.

North America

in millions of €	2011	2010	Organic ∆%
Revenue	2,513.8	1,848.2	13
EBITA	102.2	62.0	24
EBITA margin	4.1%	3.4%	

The two major highlights for Randstad in the US were the acquisition of SFN Group and the rebranding of five of our professionals companies. The rebranding was done to support our unifying message to our customers and help raise the profile of the Randstad brand to position us as an HR services company. The acquisition of SFN was in line with our overall strategic objective to attain market leadership in all of our major markets and to increase our professionals business.

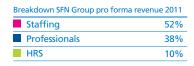
Following the acquisition of SFN, we became the third-largest HR services provider in the US and reaffirmed our market-leader position in Canada. We now have leading positions in every major North American industry segment in staffing and professionals, including the number one position in RPO. Not only did the acquisition provide a unique opportunity to gain leading positions, it also provides a higher density in our local staffing network. The US is the largest global HR services market and highly fragmented. Being a leading player we are able to create more upside in this fast growing market. As the professionals part of the HR services market has gained greater importance over the years, the SFN acquisition will

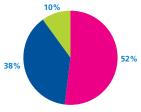
enable us to be well positioned to capitalize on this promising trend. The culture and values of Randstad and SFN Group are strikingly similar, and the depth of knowledge of our internal talent sets us apart from the competition. We aim to benefit from our core strengths, combine our expertise, and shape the world of work. We now provide an unrivalled portfolio of services in North America and will continue to build on the best aspects of both organizations moving forward.

Our US and Canada operations performed strongly throughout the year and revenue increased by 13% organically. The classical recovery pattern continued in 2011 and growth in professionals overtook that of staffing from the second quarter. Overall growth in perm fees was 25%. Staffing growth was strong in the first half, and then eased in the second half of the year mainly because of a stronger comparison base, but growth strengthened again in the fourth quarter. Overall, our combined staffing and inhouse business grew by 12% organically. Our focus on the administrative segment and permanent placements paid off, while we reinforced our focus on client profitability. Growth in professionals was strong throughout the year and reached 15% organically. Some segments performed particularly well, including IT, healthcare and engineering. In Canada, we continued to gain market share and a solid performance was achieved in both staffing and professionals.

SFN Group was consolidated as of September 2, 2011. In line with SFN's strategy, their growth was impacted by a strong focus on client profitability, which resulted in the termination of some low margin contracts earlier in the year. Combined with accelerating growth in higher margin activities, such as permanent placements, the gross margin improved significantly. Whereas the revenue of SFN was just below the level of 2010 in the first half year, it strengthened in the second half. In the fourth quarter, growth was 2% and the EBITA margin reached 5.0%.

SFN Group profile and acquisition rationale





Randstad and SFN Group

- third-largest HR services provider in the US;
- market leading position in Canada reinforced;
- leader in the professionals segment with expertise in IT and finance:
- number two in the administrative segment and top-5 position in light industrial;
- increased density in staffing network;
- leader in RPO.

in millions of \$	2011 pro forma
Key financials	
Revenue	2,097.6
EBITA	70.1
EBITA margin	3.3%
Employees and outlets	
Employees working, average	45,500
Corporate staff, average	3,050
Outlets, end of period	591

The integration is well on track. All organizational structures have been announced and all businesses are reporting within this new structure. Leadership of the new organization includes a mix of Randstad and SFN Group employees. We have not lost any staff, other than those we planned for. The integration of the staffing businesses started in February 2012. The integration of the professionals businesses will start in the second quarter of 2012, as this also involves a change in the IT environment.

By the end of 2011, we raised the expected level of annual pre-tax cost synergies to at least \$ 40 million and the level of annual tax synergies remained \$ 10 million. Based on the integration plans and progress of the integration process, we have increased the total expected integration costs to around 100% of the expected annual pre-tax cost synergies.

Rest of the world

in millions of €	2011	2010	Organic Δ%
Revenue	1,429.5	956.0	8
EBITA	9.5	8.8	(136)
EBITA margin	0.7%	0.9%	

Japan

Randstad now ranks sixth in the world's second-largest HR services market, following the acquisition of FujiStaff in 2010. The earthquake and subsequent tsunami, followed by the nuclear crisis, had a major impact on the Japanese economy and our business. Despite this, we successfully completed the integration, retained key management, strengthened our client relationships, and completed the rebranding to Randstad. Our business recovered fairly quickly following a difficult second quarter and we gained market share in the industrial segment. Recovery in the administrative segment followed at a slower pace. Worldwide, we conducted a global employee donation campaign for Japan, which resulted in a donation of 20 million Yen to the disaster relief.

Australia and New Zealand

Our business in Australia and New Zealand grew by 1%. Overall, temporary staffing revenue was better than permanent placement revenue. Within professionals, the banking & finance, accounting, and HR consulting businesses showed good growth, while investments in the construction, property & engineering business were accelerated. Growth of business support, our major business within staffing, was impacted by some organizational changes. With a new structure and the implementation of the field steering model, this business is now ready to move successfully into 2012. Health & community care saw a solid improvement in the second half of the year, while education performed strongly throughout the year. Key clients form an increasingly important part of our client portfolio, especially in the areas of banking & financial services, manufacturing, and various government departments. Furthermore, there were significant contract wins throughout the year to run managed services programs for blue-chip clients. As employers look for efficiencies that sophisticated workforce management models can bring, we expect the interest in managed services and recruitment process outsourcing offerings to continue.

India

Our business in India, Ma Foi Randstad, continued to lead the market and grew significantly, led by the staffing business. Our permanent placement business grew modestly. We introduced the inhouse concept and sharpened the focus on our professionals business by creating dedicated teams, which will help us to gain market share. The launch of the Randstad Award in India and our sponsorship of the Williams F1 Team, at the first-ever Indian Grand Prix held in October, contributed to brand building. We continue to focus on brand awareness, field steering, as well as driving margin improvement, people development and ongoing investment in IT processes.

Turning a workforce liability into an advantage – North America

In 2008, a leading global IT provider recognized key areas of concern in its contingent workforce operations. These challenges affected its visibility and, in some cases, created issues when paying staffing suppliers. The company decided to remedy these concerns by engaging Randstad. We were asked to implement a Managed Services Program (MSP) to stabilize contingent workforce management. By applying our global footprint and MSP expertise, we partnered with the client to take control of supplier management at the enterprise level, ensuring consistency of processes and standards across key operating areas in North America, Europe and APAC.

Since then, Randstad's MSP relationship with the company has expanded tremendously, from managing a spend of a few million dollars in 2008 to almost five times that much today. The MSP encompasses approximately 150 suppliers and 4,000 contingent workers across eight countries. By streamlining supplier management, the company now saves a substantial sum each year on contingent workforce costs. The company has now achieved global visibility, and improved overall quality and efficiency.

China and other Asian countries

Our business in China almost doubled in 2011, with the strongest progress seen in the search & selection business. Solid productivity management was combined with continued investments in leading segments, including banking & finance, FMCG, technology and services. Flexible staffing services, although still a relatively new offering in China, also experienced robust growth as many employers in China look for greater workforce flexibility. In other parts of Asia, our operations in Hong Kong, Singapore and Malaysia all performed strongly and experienced solid growth across both the professionals and staffing businesses. In 2011, we established an Asia-Pacific regional headoffice, to exploit opportunities and to strengthen our position in this fast growing area.

Latin America

Our Argentinean business further strengthened in 2011 and achieved strong growth in perm fees. Strong operating leverage resulted in good profitability improvements.

In Chile we focused on the introduction of professionals, while focusing on client profitability in the remainder of the business. By the end of the year we also expanded in the northern region of Chile to capture growth opportunities in the mining sector.

In 2011, we increased our share in our Brazilian subsidiary RH Internacional to 100% and we rebranded it as Randstad. The organization was further strengthened and we focused on growing our professionals business.

Growth at our Mexican business was led by the IT segment. We put more emphasis on enriching our business mix, improving our profitability and capturing growth opportunities offered by cross border staffing in conjunction with our US businesses.



income and financial position analysis

In this section we provide an in-depth analysis of our performance, key performance indicators, our financial position and a detailed analysis of our cash flow.

income statement	45
balance sheet	48
cash flow analysis	51

Income statement

Income statement, underlying

in millions of €

	2011	2010	Δ%
Revenue	16,224.9	14,179.3	14
Cost of services	13,267.8	11,520.6	
Gross profit	2,957.1	2,658.7	11
Personnel expenses	1,693.3	1,515.3	
Other expenses	663.2	633.8	
Operating expenses	2,356.5	2,149.1	10
ЕВІТА	600.6	509.6	18
Gross margin	18.2%	18.8%	
Operating expenses margin	14.5%	15.2%	
EBITA margin	3.7%	3.6%	

For a meaningful analysis of our results, we look at the underlying results, which exclude one-off items such as restructuring costs, integration costs and certain incidental benefits or charges, related to wage tax or social security.

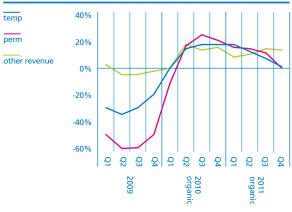
Additional information on the income statement, balance sheet and cash flow statement is included in the notes to the financial statements, available on our website www.randstadannualreport.com.

Revenue

Revenue grew by 14% to €16,224.9 million. Organic growth was 9%. Acquisition and disposals added 6%, which includes the acquisition of SFN Group in the US (refer to page 43 for more information), FujiStaff in Japan and some smaller transactions. The results of SFN Group have been consolidated as from September 2, 2011. Currency effects had a negative impact of 1%.

Although 2010 offered a strong comparison base, the classical recovery pattern continued in the first half of 2011.

Year-on-year growth



In a normal classical recovery pattern growth in the industrial and logistics segment is over taken by growth in the administrative segment, followed by growth in professionals. Throughout 2011, this pattern continued in North America. However, increased uncertainty across Europe caused lower demand in the second half of the year.

Cyclical trends were visible in our revenue mix, as shown in the graph below.

Revenue from temporary staffing services increased by 9% organically, while permanent placements, mainly generated in the professionals businesses, grew 10% organically in 2011.

Organic growth

in %

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full
					year
Geographical areas					
Netherlands	7	7	4	0	4
France	22	16	9	4	12
Germany	29	16	10	3	13
Belgium & Luxembourg	20	10	3	(3)	6
United Kingdom	4	2	2	(9)	0
Iberia	8	5	3	(8)	1
Other European countries	30	26	16	5	18
North America	19	14	10	10	13
Rest of the world	14	8	7	4	8
Concepts					
Staffing	16	10	5	0	7
Professionals	6	7	7	3	5
Inhouse	41	29	18	6	21
Group	17	12	7	2	9

We continued to transfer business from staffing to inhouse as this offers better quality of delivery for large clients and it allows us to make a good result.

In addition to gaining new contracts, we also successfully strengthened our relationships with existing clients. This was visible in the solid growth achieved at our inhouse business.

Growth in the industrial and logistics segment slowed gradually during the year, following strong growth in 2010, and increased uncertainly across Europe. The administrative segment saw good growth during the year, but never overtook growth of the industrial segment. Our professionals business grew by 5%. Growth and profitability were hampered by lower demand from the public sector in the Netherlands and the UK. Please refer to pages 17 to 19 for more information on progress per concept.

Of the major regions, North America continued its strong performance throughout 2011 with 13% organic growth, providing a great base for the acquisition of SFN Group (for more information, please refer to page 43). Germany and France led growth in continental Europe, as both economies have a large exposure to industry. Primarily because of the strong comparison base, but also due to increased uncertainty, growth gradually slowed towards the end of the year. In the Netherlands, Randstad gained market share, while Tempo-Team remained behind and the revenue of Yacht was below last year, partly because of their large exposure to the public sector. This was also the case in the UK, while, in addition growth was further impacted by weak demand in London-oriented business in the second half of the year. Despite the weak economic environment, growth in Spain and Portugal progressed reasonably well, but slowed markedly in the fourth quarter. More detailed information on performance per country can be found on pages 38 to 45.

We also reinforced our focus on client profitability. Although this has not yet had a major effect, going forward it will impact growth and profitability in countries such as the US, France and Poland.

On average, we employed 576,800 candidates per day in 2011, an increase of 55,500 or 11% compared to 2010.

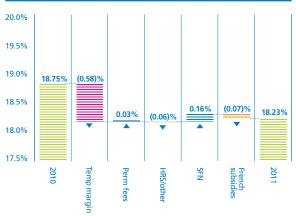
As we experience diverging trends for different countries and segments, it confirms our belief that our strategy of diversification is proving to be effective.

Gross profit

Underlying gross profit amounted to $\le 2,957.1$ million, up 11% versus 2010. Gross profit was adjusted by ≤ 3.2 million for restructuring costs. The gross margin amounted to 18.2%, compared to 18.8% in 2010. Our gross margin largely depends on the trends in the margin we generate on our temporary staffing services, also referred to as the temp margin, as well as the contribution from permanent placements. The graph below shows the change in gross margin

The temp margin decreased by 0.6% during 2011, which was caused by a number of reasons. Firstly, mix effects as inhouse continued to grow faster than the higher-margin

Change in gross margin



administrative and professionals segments. Secondly, the geographic mix continued to change with relatively high growth in France, relatively low growth in the Netherlands, and an increased share of Rest of the World in the mix with relatively low margins. Finally, the impact of price pressure - although stable over the course of the year - played a role compared to 2010. In the Netherlands and Germany, where we have candidates on contract (both for defined and undefined periods), idle time did not materialize as a risk.

Permanent placements, or perm fees, maintained strong growth during the year, but eased across Europe in the second half of the year. As a result, perm fees did not have a material impact on the gross margin. Perm fees made up 9.1% of gross profit, compared to 7.6% in 2010.

During 2011, the French subsidies on low wage labor decreased, which initially resulted in a negative impact on the French gross margin of just over 1.0% (or 0.3% at Group level). In the course of 2011, we were successful in passing on this negative impact through price increases.

As a result, the impact on the gross margin at Group level was 0.1% over the year.

The positive impact of SFN Group, consolidated since September 2, 2011, was 0.2% based on its relatively high gross margin.

Other mix effects, foreign exchange rates and the relatively high growth in payroll services and fee-based businesses, such as MSP and RPO, had a combined negative effect of 0.1%.

The trend in gross margin is monitored closely although it is not a concern, as the pattern we observe is usual at this stage of the cycle. Gross margin is not a strategic target as such, as productivity per segment or geography can show significant differences. We steer on conversion of gross profit into EBITA, in order to realize our EBITA margin targets.

Operating expenses

Underlying operating expenses amounted to €2,356.5 million, up 3% organically. SFN Group added around €90 million, while currency effects caused an increase of €48 million, or 2%. Operating expenses have been adjusted for integration costs of €12.6 million and restructuring charges and other one-offs of €31.7 million as we continued to adjust the organization. As we maintained good cost control, operating expenses as a percentage of revenue decreased from 15.2% to 14.5%.

Personnel expenses increased by 12%, while SFN added around 5%. In specific cases where growth strengthened, such as in North America, France and Germany, we continued to add consultants. An overview of corporate staff by region is shown on page 39. The total number of FTEs increased by 12%, of which 4% was caused by SFN. Since we measure averages, the acquisition of SFN added only around 1,060 FTEs, however, the total number of FTEs in SFN is around 3,170.

Following the successful rebranding campaigns in France and the UK, we completed the process in 2011 with the rebranding of the US professionals business. Overall marketing costs were 0.8% of revenue. As we gain efficiency through rebranding, the effectiveness of these investments increased. Further information is included in the superior brands section on page 22.

We continued to create larger branches without leaving markets by combining offices. In the UK, for example, we continued to combine individual offices in larger cities into one Randstad location. As a result, accommodation costs decreased by 4% organically. In North America, through the acquisition of SFN, we added 591 branches. An overview showing branches and inhouse locations by region can be found on page 5. At the end of 2011 we operated from 3,566 branches and 1,145 inhouse locations.

Other operating expenses mainly comprise IT and general costs. As IT costs expand with our capacity, they increased 8% organically. General costs, which mainly comprise of postage, office supplies, and advisory costs, remained flat, while € 15 million was added for costs of SFN's franchise business.

Depreciation and amortization charges were at the same level as 2010. Investments in branches and IT have been relatively low over the last few years. We depreciate assets in 3 to 5 years on average.

Operating expenses

	lions	

	2011	2010
Personnel expenses	1,693.3	1,515.3
Advertising and marketing	127.3	113.0
Accommodation costs	193.8	185.3
Other operating expenses	261.6	251.7
Depreciation, amortization and		
impairment charges PPE and software	80.5	83.8
Total operating expenses, underlying	2,356.5	2,149.1
Average corporate staff	28,700	25,680
Branches, year-end	3,566	3,085
Inhouse locations, year-end	1,145	1,110

EBITA

Underlying EBITA improved by 18% to €600.6 million, with the EBITA margin reaching 3.7% compared to 3.6% in 2010. Although the classical recovery continued in North America, demand in Europe weakened in the second half of the year limiting our growth and further recovery of our business mix, and consequently, our profitability. Further information on our strategic targets is included in the strategy section on page 24.

EBITA

			-
In	mil	lions of	· 🗲

2011	2010	Δ%
600.6	509.6	18
(47.5)	4.0	
553.1	513.6	8
125.0	-	
178.4	172.4	
249.7	341.2	(27)
(16.5)	(23.8)	
(0.2)	0.6	
233.0	318.0	
(54.0)	(29.5)	
179.0	288.5	(38)
	600.6 (47.5) 553.1 125.0 178.4 249.7 (16.5) (0.2) 233.0 (54.0)	600.6 509.6 (47.5) 4.0 553.1 513.6 125.0 - 178.4 172.4 249.7 341.2 (16.5) (23.8) (0.2) 0.6 233.0 318.0 (54.0) (29.5)

Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets

Acquisition-related intangible assets are capitalized in the balance sheet upon acquisition of companies and reflect the value that is allocated to acquisition-related intangible assets, such as brand names, customer relationships, and candidate databases. These acquisition-related intangible assets are amortized over a period of one to eight years.

The amortization charge increased through the acquisition of SFN and FujiStaff. However, this effect was offset by lower amortization charges on the assets related to the acquisition of Vedior in 2008.



Impairment of goodwill

In accordance with IFRS, the goodwill paid on acquisitions was allocated to segments based on the management structure. In our case these segments are geographic areas. In a few countries and regions, such as the UK and Iberia, we have experienced revenue contraction and the profitability has not recovered in line with expectations. As a result, goodwill had to be impaired by \le 125 million in Q4 2011.

Operating profit

Operating profit is EBITA including the non-cash amortization and impairment charges on acquisition-related intangible assets and goodwill. As a result of the afore mentioned charges, operating profit decreased by 27% compared to 2010.

Net finance costs

For the full year, net finance costs amounted to € 16.5 million, compared to €23.8 million in 2010. Net finance costs include net interest expenses on our net debt position, as well as foreign currency effects and adjustments in the valuation of certain assets and liabilities. Interest expenses on our net debt position amounted to €26.9 million (2010: 29.2 million). Although the net debt position increased as a result of the acquisition of SFN in September 2011, interest expenses decreased following the strong cash flow generation during the year and continuing low interest rates. We have a policy of using floating rates as a natural hedge against the development in operational results, which continued to pay off significantly. Additionally, a gain of € 10.4 million was included here. This was mainly caused by adjustments in the valuation of other liabilities related to arrangements with previous owners of acquired companies.

Taxes on income

The effective tax rate before amortization and impairment of acquisition-related intangible assets and goodwill, integration costs and one-offs amounted to 30% in 2011. The increase compared to last year was mainly caused by a changed geographic mix, as countries with above average tax rates had the highest growth. Besides the effect of the acquisition of SFN Group, the improved profitability and outlook for our US operations triggered a change in the valuation of deferred tax assets of € 51.2 million.

Net income, earnings per share and dividend

Adjusted net income for holders of ordinary shares increased by 19% to \leq 399.7 million. Underlying diluted EPS increased by 18% to \leq 2.32 (2010: \leq 1.96).

In line with our dividend policy we will propose the payment of a dividend of \leq 1.25 per ordinary share, based on a payout ratio of 53%.

Net income, earnings per share and dividend

in millions of €

2011	2010
179.0	288.5
0.2	0.5
7.2	7.2
171.6	280.8
303.4	172.4
12.6	-
34.9	(4.0)
(122.8)	(113.3)
399.7	335.9
1.00	1.65
2.32	1.96
1.25	1.18
53	60
	179.0 0.2 7.2 171.6 303.4 12.6 34.9 (122.8) 399.7 1.00 2.32

Balance sheet

Our balance sheet total increased by 10% to \in 7.8 billion by the end of 2011, mainly driven by the acquisition of SFN.

Assets

in millions of €

	2011	2010
Property, plant and equipment	179.4	155.6
Intangible assets	3,287.4	3,162.1
Deferred income tax assets	724.4	520.4
Financial assets	80.1	74.4
Associates	0.9	1.1
Non-current assets	4,272.2	3,913.6
Trade and other receivables 1	3,110.9	2,788.3
Income tax receivables	52.8	51.7
Cash and cash equivalents ²	338.6	285.3
Current assets	3,502.3	3,125.3
Total assets	7,774.5	7,038.9

- 1 See operating working capital.
- 2 See net debt.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment includes the furniture and refurbishments of our offices (52%), IT equipment for our employees (21%), and buildings and land (27%). The book value of these assets increased from \leqslant 155.6 million to \leqslant 179.4 million, and mainly relates to the assets of SFN. Buildings and land is mainly related to our corporate head office and real estate in Japan and the US.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets include goodwill on acquisitions (78%), customer relationships, brand names and candidate databases (21%), and software related to the front and back office systems (1%). Customer relationships, brand names and candidate databases are amortized over one to eight years on average, leading to an annual non-cash amortization charge of € 178.4 million in 2011.

The acquisition of SFN added \leqslant 236 million to goodwill and \leqslant 140 million to customer relationships, brand names and candidate databases. This was offset by the impairment on goodwill of \leqslant 125 million.

Deferred income tax assets and income tax receivables

Deferred income tax assets include tax assets arising from goodwill that have been directly charged against equity at an acquisition date prior to 2005. This part gradually decreases through the amortization of goodwill for tax purposes only. Tax assets related to tax loss carry-forward originate from subsidiaries that showed losses in current and previous years, which can be used to offset profits in future years. These tax assets are only recognized to the extent that it is considered likely that future taxable profits will be available, against which these tax assets can be utilized. The increase was caused by the acquisition of SFN and the revaluation as a result of the improved performance and outlook of our US businesses and an increased probability regarding the utilization of these assets.

Temporary differences occur when there is a difference between the valuation of assets according to the financial statements and their valuation for tax purposes. The increase is mainly due to the acquisition of SFN. Income tax receivables mainly relate to amounts due from tax authorities.

Deferred income tax assets and income tax receivables

in millions of €

	2011	2010
Goodwill	45.7	64.1
Tax loss carry-forward	352.8	243.5
Temporary differences	325.9	212.8
Deferred income tax assets	724.4	520.4
Income tax receivables	52.8	51.7

Financial assets and associates

Financial assets and associates mainly include loans that are granted interest-free to the French government in relation to the payment of social security. These loans have a repayment term of 20 years and the average remaining term is 12 years. The increase compared to 2010 is directly related to the growth in our French businesses. Also included in this category are equity securities of € 6.7 million which were mainly held by FujiStaff.

Operating working capital

In line with the growth of our business, operating working capital increased by 20% from €525.5 million to €631.6 million. SFN added € 110 million. As a percentage of revenue, working capital increased from 3.7% to 3.9%, which is mainly attributable to the consolidation of SFN from September 2011. Within working capital, trade receivables represent the component that is most important for us to influence. Our DSO improved by 0.8 days to 53.8 days, which was mainly due to further improvements in our internal collection processes. We aim at making further improvements in 2012. The aging of trade receivables was also given considerable attention, as clients tended to pay later and continued to demand longer payment terms. Our exposure to bad debt remained limited and only 0.07% of revenue (2010: 0.14%) was written off as these receivables were considered to be uncollectible. Our trade receivables portfolio is very diversified geographically, in segmentation and in client base. Current liabilities mainly comprise liabilities such as wage tax, social security and pensions, for which payment terms are determined by law and therefore are difficult to change.

Operating working capital

in millions of €

	2011	2010
	2011	2010
Trade and other receivables	3,109.1	2,786.5
Trade and other payables	2,477.5	2,261.0
Operating working capital ¹	631.6	525.5
As % of revenue	3.9%	3.7%
Days sales outstanding (moving average)	53.8	54.6

1 Operating working capital: trade and other receivables (excluding current part held-to-maturity investments) minus trade and other payables.

Net debt

The net debt position increased to \leq 1,302.6 million, mainly as a result of the acquisition of SFN, which resulted in a cash outflow of around \leq 548 million. By the end of 2010 and 2011, a significant part of our net debt position was denominated in US dollars and Japanese Yen. As a result of conversion into euros, the net debt position increased by \leq 67 million.



Net debt

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	2011	2010
Cash and cash equivalents	338.6	285.3
Less: Non-current borrowings	1,602.7	1,108.5
Less: Current borrowings	38.5	76.1
Net debt	1,302.6	899.3
Leverage ratio	1.8	1.5

Despite these effects, strong operational performance resulted in a free cash flow of \in 435.2 million. We used our free cash flow to finance the acquisition of SFN and dividend on ordinary shares, which was paid in 2011. As a result, the leverage ratio (net debt divided by EBITDA) was 1.8 at year-end and remained well within our targeted range of between 0 and 2, which implies an investment grade rating. The loan documentation allows us a leverage ratio of 3.5 times EBITDA. The total syndicated debt facility amounts to \in 1,890 million, which matures in May 2013. In 2011, we arranged a new facility of \in 1,300 million which matures in 2016. With the revolving facility available until mid 2016, financial flexibility is maintained.

Debt repayment schedule

in millions of €



Equity

Shareholders' equity increased following profit generation during the year, partly offset by a total dividend payment of €208.8 million.

Equity and liabilities

in millions of €

	2011	2010
Shareholders' equity	2,898.4	2,850.8
Non-controlling interests	0.6	1.6
Total equity	2,899.0	2,852.4
Non-current borrowings 1	1,602.7	1,108.5
Deferred income tax liabilities	442.7	444.4
Employee benefit obligations	24.4	21.5
Provisions	59.7	57.5
Other non-current liabilities	19.4	56.8
Non-current liabilities	2,148.9	1,688.7
Current borrowings 1	38.5	76.1
Trade and other payables 2	2,477.5	2,261.0
Income tax liabilities	53.3	37.4
Provisions	100.5	76.5
Other current liabilities	56.8	46.8
Current liabilities	2,726.6	2,497.8
Total equity and liabilities	7,774.5	7,038.9

- 1 See net debt.
- 2 See operating working capital.

Deferred income tax liabilities and income tax liabilities

Recapture obligations were caused by the incorporation in the Netherlands of tax losses incurred in Germany and a liability to the Dutch tax authority of € 131 million, to be paid by the end of 2012. The latter is related to the decrease in valuation in 2009 of certain non-Dutch subsidiaries.

Temporary differences occur when there is a difference between the valuation of liabilities according to the financial statements and their valuation for tax purposes. The majority of these liabilities stem from the tax effect on the valuation of acquisition-related intangible assets. This liability will reduce in line with the yearly amortization charge. Income tax liabilities mainly include liabilities related to income tax payable to tax authorities.

Deferred income tax liabilities and income tax liabilities

in millions of €

	2011	2010
Recapture obligations and other	144.4	166.5
Temporary differences	298.3	277.9
Deferred income tax liabilities	442.7	444.4
Income tax liabilities	53.3	37.4

Other current and non-current liabilities

Employee benefit obligations relate to defined benefit pension plans in a limited number of countries. As a policy, the vast majority of our employees have a defined contribution pension plan for which liabilities are included in working capital. Provisions include costs of restructuring programs, workers' compensation schemes, which mainly exist in North America, and other provisions. Restructuring provisions remained in line with the level of 2010. Costs associated with new restructuring programs offset payments under previous programs. Other provisions mainly consist of provisions for claims of third parties and remained at the same level as 2009. Provisions for workers' compensation increased with the addition of SFN. Other liabilities include those related to put options from minority shareholders as well as deferred payments from acquisitions. These liabilities decreased by €27.4 million as we continued our strategy to gain full ownership of our subsidiaries.

Other current and non-current liabilities

in millions of €

	2011	2010
	2011	2010
Employee benefit obligations	24.4	21.5
Provisions for restructuring	28.6	28.2
Provisions for workers' compensation	65.0	40.5
Other provisions	66.6	65.3
Other liabilities	76.2	103.6
	260.8	259.1

Cash flow analysis

Free cash flow

We maintained a strong focus on cash flow generation and as a result our free cash flow increased by 41% to \leqslant 435.2 million. Working capital requirements were lower than in the previous year as 2010 was a year of recovery. As revenue growth slowed over the course of 2011, relatively little working capital was required. The Days Sales Outstanding (DSO) improved by almost 1 day, which means around \leqslant 50 million less working capital is required. Income taxes paid amounted to \leqslant 118.3 million, or 22%

of income taxes paid amounted to € 118.3 million, or 22% of income before tax, impairment and amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets.

The increase compared to 2010 is purely related to the increase in our profitability.

Net capital expenditures increased to €79.2 million. We continued to invest in our IT infrastructure, while we continued to rebrand the professionals business and selectively refurbished offices.

Additional information on the movement of free cash flow during the year is included on page 33.

Other cash flow items

We used our free cash to finance acquisitions and payment of the dividend.

In 2011, we acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of SFN Group in the US. Besides the acquisitions of several minority shareholdings in subsidiaries, we also announced several smaller divestments in North America, Germany, India, Hong Kong and Angola as we continue to streamline our portfolio. All acquisitions and divestments were settled in cash.

We also reinstated the payment of dividend on ordinary shares. The dividend on preferred shares was €7.2 million, which is the same amount as previous years.

Net finance costs paid on our net debt position increased in line with the higher net debt position. Cash inflow from the issue of ordinary shares is related to the execution of stock compensation plans and the sale of shares previously held for those plans. As a significant part of our net debt position is denominated in US dollar and Japanese Yen, the change in the value of these currencies had a significant impact on our net debt position.

Consolidated cash flow statement

in millions of €		
	2011	2010
EBITA, reported	553.1	513.6
Depreciation, amortization and		
impairment on property, plant and		
equipment and software ¹	80.5	85.3
EBITDA	633.6	598.9
Provisions and other items	12.9	(32.7)
Working capital	(8.7)	(94.1)
Income taxes paid	(118.3)	(102.9)
Net cash flow from operating activities	519.5	369.2
Capital expenditures, net	(79.2)	(55.6)
Financial receivables and dividend from		
associates	(5.1)	(4.3)
Free cash flow	435.2	309.3
Net acquisitions and disposals ²	(556.6)	(127.3)
Issue of ordinary shares	17.0	4.9
Net finance costs paid	(22.8)	(17.3)
Dividend ordinary shares	(201.6)	-
Dividend preferred shares	(7.2)	(7.2)
Dividend non-controlling interests	(0.3)	-
Translation effects and other	(67.0)	(47.0)
Net (increase)/decrease net debt	(403.3)	115.4

- 1 Net additions in property, plant and equipment and software.
- 2 Net aquisitions of subsidiaries/activities and associates.



The Dutch HR services market has long been a model for development and innovation. It was one of the first markets in Europe that made early breakthroughs in regulation, with governments displaying a positive attitude towards flexible work. Randstad, the leading HR services firm for many decades in the Netherlands, played an important role in negotiating those changes.

Our unique inhouse concept was invented here. We have shown that we can design customized solutions for large corporations that need to manage large transitions in their workforce, and Tempo-Team is just as capable of achieving this as Randstad is.

On the professionals' side, Yacht is market leader, with its interim professional secondment concept for highly educated professionals.

'Everyone is connected to Randstad' was this year's advertising theme. And in the Netherlands, that statement is quite literally true. Typical examples of how we connect deeply with our local markets include our new dedicated unit that focuses on finding work for students, and the fascinating project 'Gold in the workforce', which we developed while partnering with the Dutch Olympic Team. We will support over a hundred athletes on their way to the London Olympics, with tailor-made part-time jobs, education and training support, as well as career management.

The Dutch employment market is an 'early adopter' market in Europe for many trends. Dutch people looking for jobs will require the same innovative vision towards flexibility, to make sure they have good opportunities in the near future.



investor relations & Randstad shares

We maintain an active dialogue with existing and potential shareholders, analysts and other stakeholders, which ensures an accurate valuation of the Randstad share over time.

In this section we provide more insight into our IR policy, our activities in 2011, our capital structure, including our dividend policy and the performance of the Randstad share in 2011.

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apital structure	55
performance	57

Investor relations

Randstad's investor relations' main goal is to build our 'financial brand'. Whereas clients and candidates recognize the Randstad brand for its reliability, service quality and the fact that we are a worldwide labor market authority, investors and analysts should recognize our open and transparent communication style and our aim to be best in class in disclosure and in providing insight into the business. These efforts ensure accurate valuation of our share over time.

Investor relations' policy

We maintain an active dialogue with existing and potential shareholders as well as with analysts and other stakeholders. We organize road shows and accommodate meeting requests where feasible, while adhering to the legal obligations relating to confidentiality.

Bilateral meetings with (potential) shareholders will not be held during 'closed periods', which normally run one month before the publication of quarterly results. This period is extended when related to the annual results.

We are committed to providing high quality and timely information to all stakeholders, and ensuring that the entire market has access to such information, including pricesensitive data, at the same time. Our policy is that in each meeting with investors at least two Randstad representatives should be present, including a member of the executive board, when possible, as well as a representative from the investor relations department. From time to time we also involve country management in these meetings.

We oppose the trend among investors to adopt no-broker policies during road shows. Excluding brokers from investor conversations does not support our open and transparent communication style. Our policy to bilateral meetings with shareholders can be found in the corporate governance section on our corporate website www.randstad.com.

In 2011, we noticed that the period in which relevant news was reflected in analyst estimates increased. We are concerned about this trend, as this may lead to inaccurate information for investors.

Dialogue with investors, analysts and other stakeholders

Each quarter Randstad organizes analyst meetings or conference calls to discuss results, supplemented by press conferences twice a year. These events are also broadcast via our corporate website. In December 2011, Randstad organized an analyst and investor conference at its head office. Topics discussed included company strategy, progress versus financial targets, field steering, branding, the legislative environment and updates on our North American businesses and the integration of SFN Group. These conferences help investors and analysts gain a better understanding of the way we work, and are an opportunity to meet the executive board and other key managers. All presentations held at these conferences can

be found in the investor relations section on our corporate website www.randstad.com.

In 2011, we increased our geographic coverage of road shows and investor conferences. We participated at conferences in Belgium, France, the Netherlands, the UK and the US. Road shows for institutional investors were organized in Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, the Nordics, Spain, Switzerland, the Netherlands, the UK, and the US. A large number of investor meetings were conducted at our head office in the Netherlands and we participated in a web-based community call to answer questions from private investors.

On March 31, 2011, we held our Annual General Meeting of shareholders. More information on the meeting, including key decisions and attendance, can be found in the report from the supervisory board, available at www.randstadannualreport.com.

- dividend of € 1.25 per share,
 53% payout ratio;
- underlying diluted EPS € 2.32, up 18%;
- new debt facility;
- wider geographical coverage in investor meetings.

Capital structure

Debt

As of December 31, 2011, Randstad had a € 1,890 million multi-currency syndicated revolving credit facility at its disposal, consisting of a remaining 1.5 year amortizing term senior multi-currency credit facility ('term facility') of €270 million and a 1.5 year revolving senior multi-currency credit facility ('revolving facility') of € 1,620 million. The facility will mature in 2013. In July 2011, Randstad secured a new revolving multi-currency syndicated credit facility of \in 1,300 million, with a forward start structure. This facility will become available in 2013 and will mature in 2016. The loan documentation of both facilities allows a net debt to EBITDA ratio of 3.5, although we aim for a leverage ratio of between 0 and 2, which is commensurate with an investment grade rating and is important for continuity. We have a policy of using floating interest rates as a natural hedge against the development in operational results, which continued to pay off significantly in 2011.

Debt

in millions of €		
	2011	2010
Total debt facility	1,890.0	1,995.0
Net debt	1,302.6	899.3
Leverage ratio	1.8	1.5

Equity

During 2011, the number of issued and outstanding shares increased slightly as shares were issued for stock option plans and performance share plans for executive board members and senior management.

Equity

	Numbers year-end (in millions)		Nominal value per share	
	2011	2011 2010		
Ordinary shares	170.9	170.0	€0.10	
Type-B preferred financing				
shares	25.2	25.2	€0.10	
Total number of shares	196.1	195.2	€0.10	

Voting rights on shares

The ordinary shares have equal voting rights (one share, one vote). The voting rights on the type-B preferred shares are aligned with the historical capital contribution (one share, one-seventh vote).

Listing and indices

Randstad Holding is publicly listed on the NYSE Euronext Amsterdam (ticker symbol RAND), where ordinary shares and options can be traded. Ordinary shares are also included on a number of other indices, including Euronext 100, Dow Jones Stoxx TMI, MSCI Europe and the Dow Jones Stoxx Sustainability Index. Inclusion on major indices is important because it improves visibility and liquidity.

Major shareholders

Shareholders are obliged to give notice of interests exceeding certain thresholds to the Netherlands Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). Almost all the holdings listed below are a combination of (depositary receipts of) ordinary shares and (depositary receipts of) type-B preferred financing shares.

Major shareholders

	2011	2010
F.J.D. Goldschmeding	30-40%	30-40%
ING	10-15%	10-15%
ASR	5-10%	5-10%
Stichting Randstad Optiefonds	5-10%	5-10%

Indicative geographical spread ordinary shares (free float)



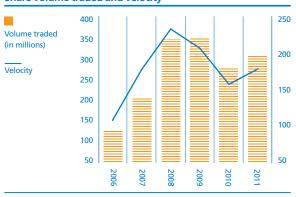
Indicative free float

Randstad's free float amounts to approximately 60%. The majority of the free float of ordinary shares is held outside the Netherlands. We actively pursue an international spread. We estimate that approximately 5% of our ordinary shares are held by private investors.

Liquidity

Liquidity has improved over the past few years. The number of shares traded has risen substantially, from 125 million in 2006 to about 300 million in 2011 over various trading platforms – mainly on Euronext. The mixed offer for Vedior in 2008 helped to improve liquidity, as the number of shares increased by 45%. Velocity, measured as the total number of shares traded divided by the average number of shares outstanding, increased from 108% in 2006, to around 200% in the past few years. This implies that the average holding period is around six months for the total number of outstanding shares, or approximately three months for the free float.

Share volume traded and velocity



Dividend policy

We aim at a stable dividend of \le 1.25 through the cycle, based on a flexible payout ratio of 30% to 60% of net profit adjusted for amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets, goodwill and one-offs, provided that the financial position allows for it. In line with our policy, over 2011 we propose to pay a dividend of \le 1.25 per ordinary share.

Per share data

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Dividend (€)	1.25	1.18	-	-	1.25
Dividend yield (%)	5.5	3.0	-	-	4.6
Payout (%)	53	60	-	-	37
Diluted EPS (€)¹	2.32	1.96	1.21	3.21	3.47
EBITA (€) ²	3.49	2.97	1.84	5.60	4.76
Free cash flow (€)	2.53	1.80	4.08	4.64	2.82
Equity (€)	16.83	16.59	14.56	16.23	8.78

- 1 Before amortization, impairment, integration costs and one-offs.
- 2 Underlying

Performance

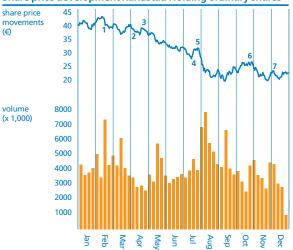
Share price development

The share price ended the year at \le 22.86, 42% below the 2010 closing price of \le 39.50. On April 21, a dividend of \le 1.18 was paid out. As a result, the total shareholder return (TSR) was minus 39%. The share price rose at the beginning of the year, reaching a high of \le 43.10 in February. Despite strengthening revenue and profitability trends during the year, however, macreconomic concerns put the share price under pressure. In the first two weeks of August, the share price dropped by more than 25%. Towards the end of the year, the price fluctuated between \le 20 and \le 23.

Share price development

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Closing price (€)	22.86	39.50	34.90	14.55	27.02
TSR (%)	(39)%	13%	140%	(42)%	(46)%
High (€)	43.10	42.00	35.57	30.00	63.18
Low (€)	19.59	27.50	9.36	11.15	24.72
P/E ratio	9.9	20.2	28.8	4.5	7.8
EV/Sales	0.32	0.54	0.56	0.29	0.36
Market					
capitalization	3,907.9	6,716.9	5,917.6	2,466.9	3,150.7
Enterprise value	5,210.5	7,616.2	6,932.3	4,107.9	3,294.9

Share price development Randstad Holding ordinary shares



- 1 February 17, 2011 Q4 and full year results 2010
- 2 April 4, 2011 Ex-dividend 3 April 28, 2011 - Q1 results
- 4 July 20, 2011 Announcement acquisition SFN Group
- July 28, 2011 Q2 results
 October 27, 2011 Q3 results
- 7 December 2, 2011 Analyst and investor day

Share price development Randstad ordinary shares compared to Euronext AEX Index and peers



Market capitalization of ordinary Randstad shares amounted to €3,907.9 million on December 31, 2011, compared to €6,716.9 million on December 31, 2010.

Analyst recommendations

Around 25 financial analysts regularly publish reports on Randstad. At the end of 2011, around 43% had a buy rating, while 44% of analysts recommended holding our shares, and 13% a sell rating. On December 31, 2011, the average share price target was around €30.

Earnings per share reporting

Randstad reports earnings per share on a fully diluted basis. We focus on earnings per share before amortization and impairment of acquisition-related intangible assets and goodwill, integration costs and one-offs as, in our view, this gives the best reflection of underlying business performance.

Diluted earnings per share reporting

before amortization, impairment, integration costs and one-offs

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Q1	€0.38	€0.28	€0.05	€0.65	€0.63
Q2	€0.59	€0.45	€0.27	€0.90	€0.83
Q3	€0.66	€0.59	€0.42	€0.91	€0.97
Q4	€0.69	€0.64	€0.47	€0.72	€1.04
Full year	€2.32	€ 1.96	€1.21	€3.21	€3.47

sustainability

Sustainability has been one of Randstad's core values since the company was founded. We operate in such a way that the interests of all parties are served simultaneously.

In 2011, we developed a Randstad-specific framework which explains our sustainability approach going forward. It reflects our activities with clients, candidates, employees, society and employment markets, and it addresses relevant sustainability basics. We have also identified relevant key performance indicators on which we aim to report in the future.

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Introduction

Sustainability has been one of Randstad's core values since the company was founded. We operate in such a way that the interests of all parties, with a direct or an indirect involvement in our business, are served simultaneously. And because we are active in the world of work, we have a variety of corporate and non-corporate interests to serve. Our core values inspire us to conduct our activities, both inside and outside the corporate environment, in a sustainable manner.

'Perhaps our most important core value is 'simultaneous promotion of all interests'. It describes what we call 'stakeholders' interests'. We strongly believe that a company should benefit the society in which it works, and not just focus on profit or the benefit of an individual. We think we have to contribute to our society, and we do so every day by putting people to work', says our CEO Ben Noteboom.

Since the formulation of our core values in the 1970s, we have aspired to grow sustainably: to safeguard the business and its long term viability, while taking the interests of all stakeholders into account, and making our business increasingly relevant to all parties involved. Over the course of 2011, and based on a dialogue with multiple stakeholders, we developed a vision for the way we will approach sustainability towards 2020. This vision is captured in a framework, presented in detail on pages 62 and 63.

Our role in society

We strive to shape the world of work. And as one of the global leaders of the industry, we play a key role in contributing to sustainability, social and economic growth, and the general well-being of societies around the world.

To achieve this, we need to continue developing staffing and other HR services markets according to the highest standards of fairness, integrity and social responsibility, while seeking out opportunities to apply our knowledge of the world of work wherever we can make a meaningful difference.

For example, we can use our knowledge and services to influence diversity and social cohesion in employment markets for the better, while helping to reduce undesirable working conditions, undeclared work and tax evasion. Countries with higher penetration rates – those with more people in the employment market working through staffing agencies – typically have lower overall unemployment and fewer people suffering long-term unemployment. Our expertise can also help address the growing challenges of structural skills and talent shortages, declining population growth, cultural changes in the way new generations view work, as well as the challenges posed by shifting age profiles in the workforce.

The implications of sustainable behavior differ by industry. We believe that our industry has a specific opportunity to act with a social ambition in mind. However, our newly developed framework is also designed to remind us that we need to pay the right amount of attention to those sustainability aspects that are common to all businesses. The illustration below highlights how the framework forms an integral part of our strategy, and how we view our specific stakeholders and sustainability.

Mission: shaping the world of work

Randstad core values: to know, serve and trust, striving for perfection and the simultaneous promotion of all interests

all stakeholders building blocks growth drivers optimal for clients - need for flexibility - strong concepts - demographics - best people - deregulation - excellent execution expertise for a - clients looking for better society superior brands total offering sustainability basics

We strive for the simultaneous promotion of all interests **Pillar** Vision 2020 **Measures of success** optimal We are the leading HR solutions partner and Client behavior indicates that our core support our clients to create a balanced values and innovative concepts are a workforces for workforce, be more attractive employers and differentiator, and that they prefer us clients effective organizations now and in the coming over others years the best jobs for We provide as many people as possible access Candidate behavior and surveys show to jobs, giving them options to develop we are preferred because of our ability candidates themselves, with equal opportunities for all, to provide candidates with the right jobs with respect for health and safety and with unyielding integrity. We also play a crucial role in bringing people from unemployment to employment Shaping the world of work the employer of We want to be an attractive diversified Potential and current employee survey employer with equal opportunities for scores show we offer a highly rated, safe, choice for our everyone in an environment that develops healthy, and learning environment, with employees knowledge and trust, and the awareness that equal opportunities for all we achieve this through serving others expertise for a We aim to shape a better society by activating We are recognized as a key contributor our knowledge and expertise. This is focussed to public debates on (employment) better society on (but not limited to) our knowledge markets of employment markets. We advocate developments which benefit individuals as well as society at large sustainability We aim to have a set of management tools, We are recognized as a sector leader business principles and policies in place that on sustainability management in our basics are at least in line with the standard for our industry industry and that enable accountability for the elements of this framework

Key drivers 2012-2020

Clients program

- We provide innovative concepts for flexibility based on our core values
- We support diversified workforces at our clients
- We have a continuous dialogue with and advise clients on the simultaneous promotion of all interests
- We provide the best candidates to clients
- We measure our success through surveys

KPI examples

Clients KPIs

- # of matches
- % of orders filled
- # of successful placements in our perm business
- Net promoter score
- Client consideration, preference, retention
- Market share
- % of flexible workforce in our markets

Candidates program

- We advance the employability of candidates
- We provide candidates with the right job
- We make sure that our candidates work in a safe and healthy environment
- We bring people from unemployment to employment
- We measure our success through surveys

Candidates KPIs

- # of matches and placements
- Candidate consideration, preference, engagement score through candidate surveys
- Incidents and fatalities during work
- Sickness as % of total hours worked
- # of disabled candidates, minorities placed
- # of people we bring from unemployment to employment
- # of training hours

Employee program

- We attract, develop and retain the best people
- The composition of our people and our management is such that they are able to understand and work with the diverse groups that make up their markets
- We insist on ethical behavior and further embed business principles in our global organization (e.g. health and safety, human rights, environment)
- We measure our success through surveys

Employee KPIs

- # of internal promotions as a % of total
- Management development participation
- # of male and female employees
- # of male and female (higher) management
- # of full time and part time employees
- # of training hours
- Incidents and fatalities during work
- Sickness as % of total hours worked
- Employee retention rate
- Engagement score

Employment markets program

- We contribute to the removal of barriers for global mobility
- We strive to improve global employment participation
- We strive to increase our role in (de)regulation of employment markets
- We contribute to the (social) dialogue at key forums
- We engage in proactive and continuous stakeholder dialogue
- We create partnerships to use our knowledge to benefit society

Employment market KPIs

- Penetration rates in our markets
- Contribution to (de)regulate employment markets
- # of employees active in national and international employment institutions
- Involvement within other key forums
- # of hours of employees involved in VSO and other community engagements

Basics program

- We create mechanisms to safeguard our core values, business principles and good governance
- We strive towards a responsible supply chain
- We strive to limit our environmental footprint by using sustainable energy sources, reducing use of water and paper
- We create value for our investors

Basics KPI

- # of employees trained in business principles
- # of business principles incidents
- % of vendors who have signed our sustainable vendor policy/% of purchases
- Environmental footprint measures on consumption of energy,
 % of use of green energy sources, water and paper

Ambitions and key performance indicators

Our new framework sets the direction for our ambitions. It reflects our activities from the perspective of our clients, candidates, employees, shareholders, society and employment markets. It displays our vision heading towards 2020, and identifies the key drivers needed to make this vision come to life. This structure will help us drive the agenda and communicate our sustainability objectives, both internally and externally. It also translates these into specific company-wide programs, now and in the future.

We have added examples of key performance indicators (KPIs). Several of these KPIs are already in place, while others are under development. New KPIs will be added as society changes, while others may be abandoned if they turn out to be obsolete.

Since 2006, we have been reporting on a number of specific topics that are relevant to the HR services sector, selected from and based on indicators proposed by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and the UN Global Compact. These are: labor market relationships and social dialogue; diversity measures and (re)integration programs; career advancement and training; health and safety; client, candidate and employee satisfaction; business principles; volunteerism; environmental measures.

In 2011, we made substantial progress with our sustainability reporting coverage of countries and FTEs across the Group, which is now virtually complete. This corresponded with another major development in our sustainability reporting, which took place in the third quarter: for the first time, our sustainability reporting ran through the financial reporting system. This means that our operations report on a quarterly basis, and aligning the non-financial reporting process with financial reporting will encourage people at all levels of the organization to put these topics on their agendas going forward.

2012/2013 program

From 2012 onwards, our focus will be on systematically extending and improving the programs and metrics that follow from the new framework. The reporting process will be embedded in our planning and control cycle. We will continue to develop our sustainability performance targets associated with our KPIs while focussing on HR-related data. This year's sustainability report is structured along the new framework. To illustrate how this works in our daily business practice, we have also collected some examples from our business operations.



For examples from our business practice please refer to our online annual report www.randstadannualreport.com.

Integrated reporting

Randstad is participating in the pilot of the International Integrated Reporting Committee (IIRC). This two-year program, launched in September 2011, is dedicated to a select group of companies who will be part of the development of the International Integrated Reporting Framework. Integrated reporting brings together the material information about an organization's strategy, governance, performance and outlook in a way that reflects the commercial, political, social and environmental context within which it operates. It provides a clear and concise representation of an organization's business model and how it creates value, now and in the future. In 2012, after a gap analysis, we will start incorporating integrated reporting in our reporting process.



For more information, please see www.theiirc.org.

Organization and governance

We have a sustainability officer at Group level, working within the Group marketing & communications department, whose managing director reports directly to the CEO.

Our larger operating companies have their own dedicated sustainability managers, and the majority of these have appointed a coordinator for sustainability reporting.

In addition to the Randstad annual report, several larger operating companies publish their own detailed sustainability reports. Randstad Belgium, Randstad Germany, Yacht Netherlands and Sesa Select in Argentina have done so for several years, while Randstad Netherlands and Tempo-Team Netherlands issued their first report in 2011. These reports facilitate their local stakeholder dialogue.

Sustainability basics

'Shaping the world of work' can only be achieved if attention is also paid to sustainability 'basics'. These range from safeguarding ethical behavior, decent environmental care and supply chain responsibility, to being a good corporate citizen and ensuring your organization is transparent. Our goal is to have a set of management tools, business principles, policies and a governance structure in place that are at least in line with the standard set for our industry, and which enable accountability for the elements of our sustainability framework.

Business principles

Randstad's business principles are based around – and are supportive of – our core values (see page 3). They project a positive message, help us live up to our values and ensure that the needs of the world in which we work and our business and personal behavior are aligned and reinforce one another.

All corporate employees have followed a program that covers the company's history, core values and business principles. These are communicated via the corporate governance section on our corporate website and through the internal communication channels across the Group. They are also included in the company introduction packages and are highlighted at the induction training that every new employee receives.

Corporate policies

Our corporate policies provide specific guidance and instructions for business behavior to our people globally. Our corporate HR standards were recently reviewed, to better safeguard the recruitment, development and retention of our employees, our most important asset. Throughout the year, we have been moderating live, interactive webcasts for Randstad management and the Randstad legal community globally. These are designed to promote best practices and raise awareness of laws and policies worldwide. Particular attention was given to newly implemented policies in 2011, regarding bribery, gifts and hospitality; discrimination, intimidation and harassment; data protection; document retention and email archiving. These policies are also published on our intranet sites. The policies regarding competition law compliance and our insider dealing rules can also be found in the governance section on our corporate website. Reader-friendly material containing summaries of all policies is created and will also be internally published.

We are signatories to, and participants in, the United Nations Global Compact and support its ten principles regarding human rights, labor rights, the protection of the environment and anti-corruption.



We have posted our communication on progress on their website www.unglobalcompact.org.

We recently reconfirmed Randstad's CEO statement of support to the UN's Secretary General while reiterating our commitment to make these principles part of our strategy, culture and day-to-day operations. The principles regarding labor are those outlined in the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work: freedom of association and right to collective bargaining, elimination of forced or compulsory labor, abolition of child labor, and elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.

In 2011, the United Nations Human Rights Council endorsed the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, implementing the UN 'Protect, Respect and Remedy' framework of professor John Ruggie, the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General on Business and Human Rights. Over the past three years, Randstad has participated in the business and human rights initiative of the Global Compact Network Netherlands. As a result of this initiative, we have implemented the guiding principles in our corporate policies.



Another result of this initiative was the development of a tool for human rights risk mapping during 2011. This tool – to be delivered to Randstad in 2012 – will help our local management identify potential human rights issues in their country or business operations. At a later stage, the related indicators will be audited as part of our risk management process.

We are also active participants in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index, Carbon Disclosure Project and the Dutch Transparency Benchmark.

Integrity and grievance mechanism

We encourage the reporting of misconduct, preferably directly to local management and through established operational channels. Should these reporting lines be considered inappropriate, or likely to be ineffective, or should a complainant fear retaliation, they can turn to our misconduct reporting procedure. The reporting facility consists of a telephone hotline, accessible 24 hours per day via free local access numbers, and a secure webpage. This provides the option to report misconduct anonymously while still allowing communication between the two parties. It is operated by an independent external provider.

Misconduct reporting

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
New complaints	36	32	19	34	28
Of which anonymous ¹	13	9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Referred to other channels/					
not legitimate	18	16	8	15	5
Proven or partly proven ¹	5	8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Not proven ¹	13	8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

1 Separately measured and reported as from 2010.

Of a total of 36 complaints in 2011, half were evaluated admissable. After thorough investigation of these 18 complaints, 13 were found not-proven. Proven complaints in 2011 were related to non-compliance with internal policies or procedures (2), intimidation (1), and improper management practices (2).

In 2009, ten corporate members of UN Global Compact Network Netherlands, which included Randstad, were assessed as part of their project to consider the implications of the UN's 'Protect, Respect and Remedy' framework, as mentioned above. Following on from that assessment, in 2011 we carried out a project to improve accessibility to our misconduct reporting procedure by raising awareness amongst our candidates.

Supply chain responsibility

When doing business, we promote the interests of all parties involved. We recently updated the purchasing conditions of our Dutch operations to include a supplier code, requesting our suppliers to respect our social and ecological principles and to adopt practices consistent with those principles. This model will gradually be rolled out to other countries. Within Randstad, a number of major supply contracts are set up as corporate agreements and these follow the same principles today or will do so after the next renewal. Consequently, we are continuously increasing the number of vendors that have signed sustainable purchasing conditions. Going forward, we will implement a system to register coverage.

Our impact on the environment

As we are a people business, this is also reflected in our cost base. The vast majority of our costs are the salaries we pay to the people working for our clients and our own corporate staff. And because of the nature of our business, our impact on the environment is far less than some other sectors, such as the manufacturing industry. Almost all of our business is conducted in local markets, and we have many locations close to both clients and candidates, greatly reducing travel and the resulting CO_2 emissions. Despite this (structurally) minimal impact, we do what we can to limit our ecological footprint, by saving energy, using sustainable energy sources, and reducing water and paper usage while re-using or recycling wherever possible.

As a part of our new framework, we continue to improve the completeness and accuracy of our Group environmental data. As in previous years, we have chosen to continue reporting on the resource usage and waste management at our corporate head office, where all Dutch companies are based.

Recycling

Most of our operating companies have waste management programs in place. Examples include waste recycling bins, recycling of toner cartridges, and other initiatives depending on local circumstances.

Resource usage and waste management Randstad head office

	2011	2010	2009
Water (m³)	16,000	14,000	14,000
District heating (gJ) ¹	700	6,600	6,000
Natural gas (m³) 1	141,800	42,500	27,000
Electricity (mln. kWh)	3.2	3.4	3.5
Paper recycled (kgs)	36,500	59,500	66,700
Cardboard recycled (kgs)	11,500	12,300	14,430
Glass recycled (kgs)	3,100	1,200	1,080
Chemical recycled (kgs)	620	670	1,120

1 District heating system is out of order resulting in a decrease of gJ and consequently a rise in gas.

Energy resources

We aim to increase the use of alternative, efficient or natural energy resources. We have a program to gradually install LED lighting at the corporate head office and in our external illuminated signage. In 2011, the head office elevators were renovated with energy efficient powering. We are also evaluating a test wind turbine on the roof of our head office.

In 2011 we participated, for the fourth time, in the Carbon Disclosure Project, an instrument for companies to disclose and benchmark their greenhouse gas emissions and water



For more information visit www.cdproject.net.

Travel and company cars

We are limiting our impact on the environment by increasing the use of video and phone conferencing to cut down on business travel. In the Netherlands, we participate in a ${\rm CO_2}$ compensation program for business flight emissions with our national airline.

We are taking measures to reduce our CO_2 emissions from car travel. Following a policy change in 2010, our Dutch fleet will consist solely of company cars with A, B, or C efficiency labels by the end of 2013.

Efficiency label Dutch fleet

Total number of cars			
	2011	2010	2009
A	1,181	354	358
A Hybrid	312	119	97
В	1,204	1,436	1,504
С	672	1,104	1,289
D	190	436	617
E	22	52	56
F	3	9	12
G	0	1	1
Total	3,584	3,511	3,934

Optimal workforces for clients

We support our clients in creating and managing a balanced workforce, with employees that have the right skills, competences and culture to fit the client's organization, and to be more attractive employers in effective organizations now and in the future. In short, we play a key role in managing a client organization's key asset: its people.

Value for our clients

Finding the candidates with the talents and skills they need, when they need them, gives our clients the necessary flexibility and agility to improve their productivity and competitiveness. We provide our clients with a large range of services, partnering with them throughout economic cycles as their circumstances change. We provide additional value by putting our knowledge of local employment markets at our clients' disposal. Our people's knowledge and services shape our clients' business for the better.

For market shares, please refer to page 40 of the country reviews section.

To get an idea of the flexible workforce percentage in our markets, please see page 24 of the strategy section.

Innovative concepts for flexibility

Our core values drive our ability to work closely together with our clients. In a continuously altering business environment we are able to help them find innovative solutions to address their changing needs. Our service concepts offer a wide range of solutions. An example is included in the business case below.

Diversified workforces

We value diversity. We do not discriminate on the grounds of age, color, disability, gender, marital status, nationality, race, religion or sexual orientation. Many of our operating companies have long-standing diversity and reintegration programs, and some provide consultancy services to clients on equal opportunity and competency management. By forging links with local community stakeholders, including

public, private, NGO and institutional partnerships, we stimulate diversity in the workplace. Our Randstad Institute in France and our foundations in Germany and Spain provide access to employment for disadvantaged groups, such as immigrant workers, women at risk, victims of domestic violence, single parents, older workers and the long-term unemployed. Addressing the challenges that the growing numbers of older workers face in entering, re-entering or staying active in the workforce is also a part of our approach to furthering employment market sustainability.

Dialogue with clients

Our consultants receive training and support to promote diversity amongst clients in their workforces. We condemn agencies that cooperate with clients to exclude candidates with a different ethnic background. We organize seminars and roundtables with clients to increase their awareness about selecting personnel based on actual skills and personal marits.

Health and safety

We aim to ensure that we do not send anyone into a work environment that may be harmful to them. We take an active stance in advising our clients on matters of occupational health and safety, for example by pointing out how to prevent professional risks and by providing security at work training. Formal audits at client locations are conducted in some business areas, such as construction, where taking extra health and safety precautions is best practice.

Several of our operating companies have specialized health and safety managers providing advice.

To enhance our efforts, we are joining forces wherever we can. In France for example we have signed an agreement between a large construction firm and its staffing suppliers. These partners have agreed to improve safety for the firm's personnel through four spearheads: alcohol and drugs addiction, workplace safety training, safety regulation training and medical examinations.

$Banenbedrijf, an innovative \, staffing \, solution \, \hbox{--} the \, Netherlands$

In 2011, Tempo-Team and Randstad formed a partnership with listed Dutch mail and parcel provider PostNL to provide temporary employment for postal workers made redundant. Called 'Banenbedrijf', the company is a unique and innovative staffing solution on the Dutch market. Set up ahead of the restructuring of PostNL's delivery network, Banenbedrijf will provide unemployed workers with an employment contract guaranteeing temporary work placement with the ultimate goal of finding them permanent, long-term work. PostNL operations director Pieter Kunz believes the partnership provides workers with the best chance of securing a new job. 'For years, PostNL has championed the 'work-to-work' principle,' he says.

'We understand the major dilemma our employees are facing right now, but we are convinced that Banenbedrijf offers them realistic, positive opportunities for the future.'

Kees Stroomer, managing director of Tempo-Team, says that the Banenbedrijf program is a powerful tool in helping postal workers get back to work quickly. 'Because of Tempo-Team and Randstad's large network of branches, the many vacancies we have available, and our extensive experience, in general we should be able to find work for these employees immediately. Our goal is to find them a permanent position that fits with their own goals and wishes', he says.

Employment market expertise

The Randstad Award is a global initiative designed to highlight companies in our markets for best practices in employee engagement, and help them to further strengthen their employer branding. We measure the perceived attractiveness of larger companies – on average 150 per country – amongst large local audiences in 12 countries: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, India, New Zealand, Poland, Spain, the Netherlands, and the UK. Our research offers vital insights for building a company's talent attraction and engagement strategies, and driving future business success. This is an excellent benchmarking tool to ensure companies' continued success in increasingly competitive talent markets.

We measure our success

The level of client engagement with our activities is systematically measured and benchmarked in all major markets and versus all major competitors.

TNS Nipo has been conducting the Randstad Brand Tracker study since 2004. This international study covers all countries where Randstad is active. The main purpose of this research is to monitor the positions of the Randstad brands twice per year, versus our competitors and selected other benchmarks, by measuring awareness, evoked set, consideration, preference, recommendation, and the image of our brands.

The Brand Asset Valuator is an internationally used methodology for rating brands of different product categories. We ask our target groups to what extent they associate 48 attributes - such as innovation, integrity, social responsibility, and best brand - with Randstad and competing temporary employment agencies.

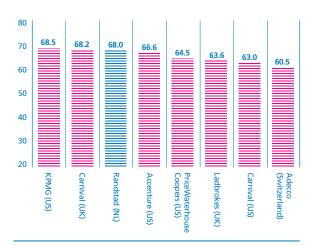
The Net Promoter Score (NPS) represents the relationship between temporary employment agencies and their (potential) candidates/clients. This indicator compares the number of respondents who would not recommend the company in question with the number who would.

Our goal is to always have an NPS score that is in the top-3 of a market. In our NPS measurements at the end of 2011 in the top-12 global markets, Randstad scored a top-3 position in six countries.

Additionally, we use RepTrak, a standardized scorecard, to analyze the company's reputation annually, in our six most important markets. This instrument provides us with detailed feedback as to how our various stakeholders perceive our company: how investors and clients rate our performance, whether they are willing to support us, whether Randstad is a good place to work for employees and candidates, and what the perceptions in society are in terms of governance, citizenship and leadership.

Reputation Institute's Global Pulse measures 600 companies globally. Companies are rated in their home country only. The graph below shows Randstad's reputation within the global services industry (on a scale of 0 to 100) at the beginning of 2011.

Randstad's reputation within the global services industry



Source: Reputation Institute

Several of our operating companies also monitor client and candidate satisfaction through bespoke surveys, their ISO and other certification systems, and their review meetings.

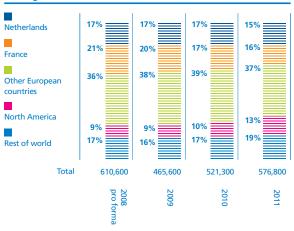
The best jobs for candidates

Our mission is to make the best jobs available to as many people as possible, giving these people the opportunity to develop themselves. As stated earlier, we need to do this with equal opportunities for all, with respect for health and safety, and with unyielding integrity. We advocate equal opportunities and unbiased competence management, irrespective of gender, race, religion, age and so on. Another important aspect is that we play a crucial role in bringing people from unemployment to employment.

Value for our candidates

Connecting our candidates with suitable employment opportunities provides them and their families with independence, as well as job satisfaction, dignity and respect. Both temporary and permanent placements offer opportunities for gaining experience and improving skills, and for personal and career development. For many people, temporary work represents their first step on the way to a permanent job or liberates them from unemployment. In the Netherlands for example, one third of temporary employees finds a permanent job through staffing agencies (source: Ciett, Economic Report 2011). For other candidates, the services we provide enable them to build a career, to earn additional income, or to adjust their work-life balance according to their circumstances, needs and wishes. In finding

Average number of candidates



work for people, we contribute to optimizing talent allocation. By helping candidates manage their initial expectations and ambitions in terms of sector, client and job profiles, and providing training where necessary, we help them adapt to changing market and client needs. We recognize several groups of people who are distanced from work and we run a variety of local programs with job and skills-oriented programs in order to integrate or re-integrate these people in the employment market.

Employability advancement

Ongoing skills development is essential for employability and sustainability in any workforce. Our training programs are tailored to meet the needs of clients and candidates in individual employment markets. Examples are courses specific to IT, sales, call centers, hospitality and technical skills. Specialized programs leading to additional professional qualifications are also a part of training and development.

Training candidates

in millions of €			
	2011	2010	2009
Out-of-pocket costs	75.5	62.7	52.4

A healthy and safe environment

The highest standards of health and safety in the workplace are a right for all employees across the labor market. We adhere to all applicable local standards and regulations.

During 2011, we evaluated and reviewed our existing standards and procedures. A solidification of our health and safety management system – to safeguard business continuity and deal with risks – is currently in progress, while in the context of improved reporting we are putting a special focus on health and safety metrics. We are now tracking illness rates, work-related accidents or incidents resulting in lost time injury, and work-related fatalities, both for employees and candidates. After validation of definitions

and numbers, we will be able to articulate specific targets related to this topic and report against these targets moving forward.

We measure our success

If we do our job well, it should be reflected in our candidate job satisfaction surveys. Candidates should perceive Randstad for its reliability, service quality and as a global employment market authority.

The level of candidate engagement with our activities is systematically measured and benchmarked in all major markets and versus all major competitors through the Net Promoter Score (see page 68). In principle, the tools described for clients on page 68 are applied equally to candidates.

'Out of the 2.5 million people we bring to work, about 800,000 come from unemployment. We are a living example of CSR', says our CEO Ben Noteboom.

The employer of choice for employees

We aim to be the most attractive and diversified employer for our corporate employees, with equal opportunities available for everyone. For more information, please refer to the best people section on page 20 of this report.

Training corporate employees¹

in millions of €			
	2011	2010	2009
Out-of-pocket costs	20.5	16.6	15.8

1 Corporate employees = corporate staff excluding temporary workers.

We attract, develop and retain the best people

'Best people' is one of our strategic building blocks; the true value of our business is in our people. We need to attract the best people, and we need to invest in their development while challenging them to perform optimally and seize the opportunities a multinational company has to offer. This is further elaborated in the best people section on page 20.

Workplace diversity

At Randstad, we seek out top talent regardless of age, color, disability, gender, marital status, nationality, race, religion or sexual orientation. This is confirmed in our business principles and global HR standards and in the Randstad policy regarding discrimination, intimidation and harassment. In order to serve the communities in which we do business, Randstad must also reflect the diversity and demographics of



these communities among our own employees. We aim to advance diversity by appointing more women and minorities in leadership positions.

Composition of our workforce by gender

	2011
Male full-time	30.3%
Male part-time	1.4%
Female full-time	51.7%
Female part-time	16.6%
Total	100.0%

Composition of our workforce by type of contract

	2011
Permanent/open-term contract	90.2%
Fixed-term contract	9.8%
Total	100.0%

Composition of our workforce by age group

	2011
18 - 24	6.8%
25 - 29	23.4%
30 - 34	23.9%
35 - 39	19.2%
40 - 49	19.9%
50+	6.8%
Total	100.0%

A key factor in diversity is providing equal opportunities for women. Our flexible work environment and Randstad's training and career advancement programs make us an attractive employer for women. The percentage of female employees at Randstad is always well above average. The overall average percentage of women in senior management positions at Randstad remained essentially stable during 2011 (for more information please refer to the table overleaf).

Currently, one-third of our supervisory board is female. In 2012, our executive board - with six seats - will welcome its first female member, subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of shareholders on March 29, 2012.

Business principles and ethical behavior

Our on-boarding program for new employees includes subjects such as core values, business principles and ethical behavior. We have customized programs to reinforce these in case deviations might occur. Through our people survey we measure understanding of the business principles. Amongst employees, in 2011 the survey showed a score of 4.0 on a 5-point scale (2010: 4.0). Awareness of the misconduct reporting procedure scored a 3.6 (2010: 3.6).

Health and safety

Our organizations record and report a variety of measures that stimulate employee well-being. Procedures are in place to promote safety at work and provide necessary training programs. In several countries we have formal agreements with trade unions on health and safety topics.

Randstad has a security policy to manage and respond to security incidents in a timely manner. A secondary objective is to educate staff on how to react to potential threats and safety issues. It is supported by a system on our global corporate intranet, IRIS. The Dutch operating companies are currently designing the next generation of this program, which will be called Safety@Work.

We target an absenteeism rate (through illness) in our own operating companies lower than the national average. Group companies whose rate is above their national average have to deliver a specific program to improve their performance.

We measure our success

Properly engaged employees are better able to engage clients and candidates, and they are committed to finding solutions and improving business results.

Each year, Randstad conducts a global people survey to research employee engagement levels throughout the Group. The results from 2011 demonstrate a stable engagement of 7.4 on a 10-point scale (2010: 7.4, 2009: 7.1). It is our target to achieve an overall engagement score of at least 7.5. Participation rates again grew, from 66.8 in 2009, via 74.4 in 2010 to 80.7 in 2011 (our target is at least 70).

Proportion of women in senior management¹

		% Women in organiza	% Women	% Women in senior management positions ¹		
	2011	2010	2009	2011	2010	2009
Netherlands	71.8	72.0	73.0	34.5	37.1	38.2
France	75.5	75.8	76.0	43.6	39.9	38.6
Germany	60.1	60.3	59.0	38.4	38.7	35.3
Belgium & Luxembourg	81.9	81.9	82.0	57.1	54.3	58.7
United Kingdom	61.4	62.1	63.0	41.1	42.6	45.5
Iberia	75.5	76.5	69.0	52.9	50.5	52.5
Other Europe	74.6	75.7	77.0	52.3	49.3	36.2
North America	60.7	60.5	63.0	57.2	50.6	44.7
Rest of the world	55.8	55.8	51.0	44.9	43.8	52.4
Total	67.7	68.6	68.1	44.4	44.2	44.7

1 Senior management refers to all levels equal to or above district/regional management, including account management or commercial management reporting to a regional director or higher.

The survey results represent an opportunity to make improvements and open up further dialogue. The results are shared and discussed within two months across all levels of the organization. Management teams are expected to prepare an action plan that follows up on the outcomes. The results are also discussed with the European Platform for Social Dialogue, based upon which they choose a focus theme for the following year.



Please refer to our corporate website: www.randstad.com, where Randstad employees explain why they like working at the company and what career opportunities are available.

Expertise for a better society

We aim to shape a more balanced society by activating our employment knowledge and expertise through social dialogue, social and economic growth, and by advocating developments which benefit individuals as well as society at large

We emphasize the role of the agency work industry in creating jobs for young people and helping them find their way on to the employment market.

'There is a great sense of urgency to solve youth unemployment. This is not only crucial to avoid creating a 'lost generation' and a large group of potential talent being deprived of the opportunity to develop themselves. Including youngsters in the world of work is also important in facing increasing (talent) shortages', our CFO Robert-Jan van de Kraats said at the Cannes B20 Business Summit.

Stakeholder dialogue

Our position as a global provider of HR services provides us with unique knowledge on how to shape the employment markets of tomorrow by, for instance, removing barriers for global mobility. However, Randstad alone cannot achieve many of the changes that would benefit society.

Through proactive collaboration with governmental authorities, industry associations, unions and others, legislation and regulations are positively influenced to stimulate sustainable growth, employment, flexibility and equal opportunities. More information on employment market relationships can be found on page 36 in the legislative environment & industry involvement chapter.

Regular dialogue with our clients, suppliers, the financial community, social institutes and the media also allows us to foster the exchange of ideas and information. Establishing communication channels to deepen the mutual understanding around our organization and the value of HR services is also part of our commitment to transparency.

By making our expertise available to a wider audience outside our company, and by incorporating feedback, we stand a much greater chance of influencing many actors in society to work together to make desirable changes a reality. A key survey is the Randstad Workmonitor. First introduced in the Netherlands in 2003, the survey now covers 29 countries around the world, encompassing Europe, Asia-Pacific and the Americas. The Randstad Workmonitor is published four times a year, making both local and global trends in mobility visible over time. The results are published on www.randstad.com. The Workmonitor Mobility Index tracks employee confidence and provides a comprehensive understanding of sentiments and trends in the job market. In addition to mobility, the survey also addresses employee satisfaction and personal motivation as well as a rotating set of themed questions.

We have developed leading programs to enhance employment market knowledge. Together with partners such as SEO Economic Research, associated with the University of Amsterdam, we have carried out studies into the implications of future demographic shifts for the European employment market. Summaries have been published under the titles 'Mind the Gap', 'Drivers of Participation' and 'Bridging the Gap'.



These and more examples of our research can be found on our corporate website www.randstad.com.

Stakeholder perception

For results of engagement and satisfaction surveys, please refer to the relevant paragraphs in the client, candidate and employee sections in this chapter.

Since 2009, we have been measuring staff perception of sustainability in the organization to gain a better understanding of how our own people feel about Randstad's performance. Of our global employees, 66% perceive Randstad as socially involved. Perception has remained stable compared to 2010 (2009: 63%). Our employees continue to attach a high importance to the company's social involvement. This is confirmed by 80% of our global staff (2010: 82%, 2009: 82%).

Partnerships and social involvement

In addition to partnering with research institutes, we also join with organizations that have a direct influence on creating more sustainable economic and employment conditions, both in and outside our current markets. In India, we support the MaFoi/Disha foundations, and to stimulate development outside our markets we have a global partnership with the Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO).

VSO are specialists in recruiting and placing volunteers with professional qualifications from around the world to live and work in developing countries. They are one of the largest NGOs of their kind in the world, and we have worked together since 2004.

Randstad employees help by volunteering to work for a local salary in developing countries, adding their skill sets and competences to developmental programs such as the Basic Concept for Capacity Development. We also help by providing benchmarks for VSO derived from our own processes, enabling them to streamline their own (volunteer) recruitment processes, thereby freeing up resources that can be used to help even more people.

VSO and Randstad have also created a new type of VSO placement: shorter-term stints, running from four to eight weeks with specific objectives for highly experienced and/or specialized professionals. Short-term volunteers can support VSO when their skills are needed quickly or where they can complement the work of an existing volunteer. This new system does not only open up further opportunities to help, but it also helps VSO engage new business partners other than Randstad.

Currently 32 operating companies in 17 countries participate and actively support VSO. These are: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, the UK, the US, Singapore and Spain. Volunteers have worked across the world, including in Bangladesh, Cameroon, Zambia, Namibia and Tanzania; they supported local NGOs in their fights against HIV/Aids, they worked as fundraisers, as finance specialists or HR trainers, as well as in communications and IT. Further details, including quotes and examples providing additional insights into this partnership, can be found on our corporate website www.randstad.com.

VSO volunteers Randstad 2007 - 2011

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Volunteer hours	15,000	16,500	13,500	13,200	16,500
Volunteers	18	18	13	13	18

In addition to these primary projects, there are also a large number of volunteer projects, including socially involved and philanthropic initiatives, underway within Randstad.



Examples of these VSO initiatives can be found on our corporate website www.randstad.com.

'It has been so useful to have someone show us how to structure the organization, recruit the right people, and show us that some rest and recreation can be a good thing, as Rwandans are used to working long hours', says Freddy Mutanguha of the Kigali Memorial Center in Rwanda.



Certifications, rankings and awards

A selection of the certifications, rankings and awards received in 2011 relating to sustainability are listed here.

Certifications

- Randstad Belgium and Randstad Italy hold the Social Accountability SA 8000 accreditation. Randstad Germany, Sweden, Mexico and Randstad, Tempo-Team and Yacht in the Netherlands hold the ISO 14001 environmental management certification. Randstad in France, Germany, Belgium, the UK, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Hungary, China, India, Japan, Argentina, Mexico and companies in the Netherlands are certified under the ISO 9001 label for quality management.
- Randstad Belgium, Randstad France and Randstad Italy, and Randstad Holding's Group HR department were certified with the Gender Equality European Standard (GEES) for their diversity practices.
- Tempo-Team Belgium obtained the European Social Fund (ESF) label, which will give them better access to ESF funded projects to stimulate employment.

Rankings

- For the eighth consecutive year, Randstad participated in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index. In 2011, Randstad was ranked among the top-20% of the best performing peer companies for the Europe Index.
- For the third time in a row, Yacht Netherlands was elected Best Interim Management Consultancy Agency by magazine Management Team
- Randstad Canada, for the fifth consecutive year, was recognized as a 'Best Workplace in

Canada' by the Great Place to Work Institute. Randstad Canada was

- selected from more than 4,500 global companies to be one of Canada's 50 Top Foreign Corporate Citizens for 2011. This selection was by Corporate Knights Magazine, the magazine for 'clean capitalism'.
- For the fifth time in six years, Randstad
 Staffing UK achieved a place in the Sunday
 Times Top 100 Best
 Companies, based on annual surveys amongst staff.

Awards

- Since 2009 Randstad
 Mexico has been granted
 the annual ESR distinctive
 by the Mexican Center
 for Philanthropy, for their
 commitment to CSR
 programs. The National
 Institute for Women
 certified Randstad in
 2011 with the Gender
 Equity Model or 'GEM
 2003' for gender equity
 actions.
- Randstad wins with its 50th anniversary celebration activities the European Digital Communication Award from the Quadriga University of Applied Sciences in the categories 'online event' and 'intranet'.

risk and opportunity management

Risk and opportunity management is firmly embedded in our strategy and is considered essential for achieving our targets.

We actively stimulate entrepreneurship throughout the organization and encourage our people to identify and seize opportunities. At the same time, we recognize that risks must be assessed and controlled.

This section illustrates our risk & control framework, our approach, and it provides an overview of our key risks, controls and related opportunities.

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Global markets, local risk management

Because we operate in diverse global markets, we need a flexible approach to risk management. We achieve this by using our global risk & control framework as the basis, and then tailoring our approach locally. Factors that we consider include the size, the service offering, and the local regulatory environment of the individual operating company. This flexible approach enables our management to best meet the needs of their people, clients and operations.

Risk appetite

Our risk appetite is linked to our strategic approach and is based on the stance we have towards risks across four areas:

- strategic: we have leading positions in almost all major HR services markets. We allow strategic risks in the pursuit of growth in both mature and emerging markets. Given the volatile markets in which we operate, adaptability of our people, our service offering, and our infrastructure is key;
- operational: we have a balanced approach to operational risks, where we consider the risk and reward profile of key decisions;
- financing & reporting: we maintain a stable financing strategy, even when undertaking major acquisitions, and therefore take controlled risks in this area. Minimal risk is accepted in relation to reporting risks;
- compliance: in our industry, compliance is fundamental to providing our clients with quality, so non-compliance is unacceptable.

Risk management approach



Key components of our risk appetite, considering both internal and external factors, include:

- business performance: maintaining an EBITA margin target of 5% to 6% through the cycle, with a minimum of 4% during normal downturns;
- financial strength in the long term, reflected by our targeted leverage ratio of between 0 and 2 (net debt divided by 12-month EBITDA);
- ensuring adequate access to liquidity in the short term for operational cash flow purposes;
- taking a zero tolerance approach to breaches of our core values and business principles;
- protecting and maintaining our reputation and image of our brands.

A sensitivity analysis is provided below, which illustrates the quantifiable impacts of variations in the above components:

Risk and opportunity management - Risk appetite

amounts in millions of €				
	Change	Impact	On	Assumption versus FY 2011
Revenue	+/-1%	+/-€30 million	EBITA	Flat gross margin and no change to cost base
Revenue	+1%	+€15 million	EBITA	Flat gross margin and target 50% conversion
Revenue	-1%	-€10 million	EBITA	Flat gross margin and target 65% recovery
Gross margin	+/-0.1%	+/- € 16 million	EBITA	Flat revenue and no change to cost base
Gross margin	+0.1%	+€8 million	EBITA	Flat revenue and target 50% conversion
Gross margin	-0.1%	-€6 million	EBITA	Flat revenue and target 65% recovery
Operating expenses	+/-1%	+/- €24 million	EBITA	
USD	+/-10%	+/- €8 million	EBITA	Stable revenue and margin in US
GBP	+/-10%	+/- €0 million	EBITA	Stable revenue and margin in UK
JPY	+/-10%	+/-€1 million	EBITA	Stable revenue and margin in Japan
Interest rate	+/- 100 bp	+/-€11 million	Financial charges	Average net debt 2011
Net debt	+/- € 100 million	+/-€2 million	Financial charges	Stable interest rates versus year-end

Global risk & control framework

Our global risk & control framework is consistent with the COSO-Enterprise Risk Management framework and aims to secure the Group's 'in-control' position. The components of the framework are shown in the risk & control framework diagram. Each framework component includes regular reporting from operating company management to the Group's business risk & audit department. The framework is specifically designed in this way to ensure that surprises are avoided.

Tone at the top

With more than 50 years experience in our industry, combined with the long tenure of many of our senior managers, we have a strong culture of leadership. This means we have extensively developed management by example, basing behaviors on our core values and business principles. Our core values (see page 3) are further set out in 16 business principles, which provides our employees with an overview of the behavior that is expected of them. All of our people receive a copy of the business principles when they join the company.



Our core values and our business principles are also available on our corporate website: www.randstad.com.

In 2010 we launched the reconnecting program, which reinforces and promotes our core values and business principles among our people. Existing staff were involved in the program in 2010, and we continue to run it for new joiners. It also forms a crucial part of our strategy for integrating new business acquisitions. Examples include the FujiStaff acquisition in late 2010, which involved running the reconnecting program throughout Japan in 2011. We also ran the program for former SFN Group staff at the end of 2011, which was finalized in early 2012.

Each year an annual people survey is carried out by an external provider, which allows us to monitor the engagement of our employees, and provides indicators of the tone at the top in each of the operating companies. The results are compared locally and globally, to identify areas for improvement. Action plans are then developed and executed by the relevant operating companies.

Risk & control framework



Awareness of our misconduct reporting procedure was increased through the reconnecting program in 2010, which has strengthened our tone at the top. However, we identified more instances of fraud in 2011 than in previous years. All instances were investigated and none of them had a material impact. As a result, we developed a fraud reporting & investigation procedure. This clarifies the methods available to report suspicions of fraud, including the possibility of anonymous reporting via a secure phone line or website. The procedures followed to investigate the fraud allegation have also been formalized, with appropriate safeguards in place to ensure the independence and objectivity of the investigation team.

Putting the framework into practice

Framework component Practical applications to our business				
Tone at the top	Core values & business principles	Reconnecting program	People survey	Misconduct reporting procedure
Strategy setting	Strategic plan and scenarios	Risk register	Insurance risk program	
Best practices, policies & processes	Strong concepts (commercial best practices)	Corporate policies	Blueprints (operational best practices)	Risk and audit network
Monitor & control	Approval and information requirements	Planning, reporting and review cycles	Key control framework	In-control statement

Strategy setting

While setting their budgets for 2012 in relation to the strategic plan, each operating company also described their top risks in achieving these budgets. This change is part of a broader move to integrate different information streams. Given the volatility of the markets in which we operate, and the differences in trends in various segments, our strategic planning process is primarily about directing our ambitions to selected areas. By constructing various scenarios, we are able to prepare for and react to market volatility.

Risk registers are prepared by each operating company, highlighting their top-5 risks with action plans and deadlines to address these risks. These risk registers are submitted every half-year for analysis and aggregation. This leads to a picture of the most important risks impacting the Group, which are then discussed by the executive and supervisory boards. In 2012, risk registers will be prepared by departments at Group level for the first time to capture Group-wide concerns.

Our insurance risk program follows the same principles as the global risk & control framework. Insurable risks are periodically assessed and group-wide risks are transferred to the insurance market under our global insurance program. Operating companies still have the flexibility to take out supplementary policies to meet local requirements. We regularly review our insurance policy coverage and the credit ratings of our insurers. In 2012, we will look into using a captive insurance company to determine if this is a more effective method to provide our operations with the insurance coverage that they require.

Best practices, policies and processes

Our strong concepts, as described on pages 16 to 20, provide best practices for our core commercial operations. We have initiated concept audits to identify, understand and remediate deviations.

Corporate policies were strengthened with new policies, including bribery, gifts & hospitality, data protection, and document retention. We strive to keep the number of policies to a minimum, while still being able to address emerging risks for the Group.

Blueprints describe our operational best practices, and are used to govern key processes, and enable the operating companies to adapt and tailor best practices to their businesses. The updated contract-to-cash blueprint was issued in 2011 and includes best practices for managing topics such as DSO (days sales outstanding) and contractual liability. In 2012, the purchasing blueprint will be reviewed and updated.

During 2011, we established risk & audit networks that strengthen the links between the global risk & control framework and the local risk management approach. Each network is a cross-disciplinary team with members from the operating company and the Group's business risk & audit

team. Risk & audit networks have also been established in the largest operating companies. The executive board identified five topics to be reviewed in the network in 2011: candidate screening and compliance; revenue controls; compliance with the contract-to-cash blueprint; tax compliance; and contractual liability. Dedicated risk & audit managers have been appointed in the US, Germany and Australia.

Monitor and control

The approval & information requirements clarify the authority levels within the Group. These requirements include issues that either need to be approved by the executive board, or of which the executive board needs to be informed. Our approval and information requirements are signed by every managing director and CFO of the operating companies in the Group.

Because we have a clearly defined framework for our planning, reporting and review cycles - which set out dates requirements and formats - we are able to provide operating companies with clarity on company expectations. They are then able to focus on the day-to-day running of the business, and can balance this with regular and pre-defined contact with the executive board and other Group departments.

Every half-year, operating companies report the in-control statement and key control framework. The in-control statement certifies that the approval and information requirements and corporate policies have been complied with, and explains any exceptions or deviations that have occurred. This statement therefore forms a cascaded certification that assists the executive board in coming to the conclusions required by the Dutch Financial Supervision Act.

Our key control framework contains a succinct list of key risks that are faced by all operating companies. In 2011, the key control framework was refined with more guidance provided on expectations of the controls that will be in place to address the key risks. Existing key controls at operating companies have been taken into account.

The annual internal audit plan is risk-based and is agreed upon with the executive board and the audit committee. The Group business risk & audit department lead the internal audits, and work in conjunction with other corporate departments (most commonly Group IT, Group legal and Group tax) to cover the key risks impacting the operating company. Findings and recommendations from the internal audits are discussed with operating companies, who then develop action plans and deadlines to address these points. The internal audit reports are provided to the Group CFO and the responsible executive board member. The risk & audit network also forms a key part of the internal audit activities. In 2012, internal audits will also be carried out on selected corporate departments in line with focus topics for the operating companies, such as contractual liability and payment approvals.

Audit and review activities

Our external audits provide coverage across the vast majority of our operations around the world. This is an important supplement to the internal audits because in our decentralized operating model, not all operating companies can be covered every year. Elements of the key control framework are used as part of the external audits. The follow-up and resolution of control recommendations are coordinated by operating companies with supervision by Group business risk & audit.

Our risk advisory committee considers the most important risks and opportunities at Group level and monitors the follow-up of agreed actions. The committee is chaired by the Group CFO, and includes representatives from operating companies and corporate departments. The committee met five times in 2011 and covered a range of topics, including contractual liability, payment authorization processes, fraud investigations and IT controls.

The audit committee of the supervisory board is informed of the results of both external and internal audits. In 2011 the committee met five times. The role of the audit committee includes monitoring the risk management & control systems, the quality of the financial information, and the follow-up of recommendations from audits. More information can be found in the report from our supervisory board and in the corporate governance section, both available at www.randstadannualreport.com.



Local tailoring of risk management approach

Our operations are driven by entrepreneurial activities and we encourage our people to identify and seize opportunities. At the same time, we balance this with clear risk boundaries, which are set for the operating companies in the approval and information requirements. Operating companies work closely with the responsible executive board member to define their risk appetite at a local level. In practice, this means that we may take more risk in an emerging market than in a mature market.

We are working to develop closer links between our risk management approach and the identification of opportunities, particularly at operating company level. In 2012, risk workshops will be facilitated by Group business risk & audit with operating companies in the largest countries to further improve the quality of our risk & opportunity management.

Managing through the cycle

We currently view the risk of not adapting to changing economic conditions as our highest risk.

In a growth phase, operating companies should aim to convert at least 50% of their additional gross profit into EBITA, which ensures that costs are kept under control. In a period of decline, operating companies should aim to recover 65% of their lost gross profit by reducing their costs. This means that the reduction in profitability in a period of decline is kept to a minimum. This approach enables the company to adapt more quickly. In 2009, for example, which was an abnormal downturn, we used this approach to reduce our costs by €800 million.

Main risks

Our main risks are those that threaten the 'in-control' position of the Group over the next three years. An overview of these risks is provided on the following pages, including our actions to mitigate these risks and any related opportunities. The risks have been categorized into four areas: strategic; operational; financial & reporting; and compliance.

Strategic	Operational	Financial & reporting	Compliance
- Adapting to economic conditions - Stability of the Eurozone - Protecting our reputation - Integration of acquisitions	- Attraction and retention of talent ¹ - Contractual liability ¹ - Business continuity	- Credit risk ¹ - Access to funding	- Competition law compliance - Candidate screening - Tax compliance

1 The risks shown are currently considered to represent our top-5 risks. This list should not be taken as exhaustive.

Related opportunities Adapting to economic conditions We now have leading positions in almost all major HR services markets. Our operations are highly susceptible By offering strong concepts and a varied to macroeconomic conditions. Not This geographical diversity spreads our exposure across mature service portfolio that responds differently being flexible enough to respond to and emerging markets, which are experiencing different economic to underlying market conditions, we are economic conditions could have a conditions. able to address changing macroeconomic negative impact on the profitability of conditions. On page 80 we describe our approach to 'managing through the cycle'. the Group. This approach sets out how operating companies need to react to Our operations respond differently to changes in economic conditions. economic uncertainty in the market. For example, in an uncertain market, our clients tend to use flexworkers rather than hiring permanent staff. Staffing and HR Solutions tend to be more resilient to a weaker market, with professionals and search & selection tending to perform better in a stronger market. Stability of the eurozone The financial viability of certain We have a wide geographic coverage with an increasing revenue stream countries within the eurozone is geared towards markets outside the eurozone. Our most recent major currently subject to considerable acquisitions have been in Japan and the US. The percentage of revenue uncertainty at this time. Continued generated from outside Europe has grown from 16.8% in 2009, to lack of stability in the eurozone 19.8% in 2010 and 24.3% in 2011 and the euro currency could have

and the euro currency could have detrimental effects on the global economy, the profitability of the Group, and on our assets (mainly working capital positions).

19.8% in 2010 and 24.3% in 2011

It is difficult to predict future developments, so we focus on responding to actual performance in our local markets. Weekly indicators are a crucial part of our 'managing through the cycle' approach and are described in more detail on page 80.

We keep the excess cash levels in southern European countries to a minimum. Laatste zin van dat stukje moet worden: Further details on foreign currency exchange risk is provided in note 36 to the financial statements, available at www.randstadannualreport.com.

Protecting our reputation

Randstad and Tempo-Team are valuable international brands, and the Randstad brand is used in all countries in which we operate. Damage to the Randstad or Tempo-Team brand in one country could have a serious impact on our global reputation.

We protect the strong reputation of our brands by ensuring that all of our people adhere to our core values and business principles, and comply with policies and guidelines. This ensures that, when necessary, we react competently using internal and external communications to mitigate potential damage.

We also have a misconduct reporting procedure in place, so that our people can report any breaches and use our net promoter score as a metric to measure our image.

Our brands are controlled centrally, which ensures consistency across the world. Locally targeted marketing is then applied by the operating companies. This will continue to strengthen the global recognition of our brands in a cost-effective manner.

Acquisitions

We made major acquisitions in both 2010 (FujiStaff) and 2011 (SFN Group), and we will continue to make strategic acquisitions to support our growth. With every acquisition we face the risk that we could fail to adequately integrate the acquisition into our existing business.

As a company, we have considerable experience in due diligence, and have built up effective working relationships with our advisors. Our executive board assesses all acquisitions, considering the strategic benefits and cost synergies.

Over the past five years, we have successfully integrated Randstad and Vedior, which was the largest business combination in our industry. While applying this knowledge, we work with cross-disciplinary teams to form robust integration plans and to execute these plans.

Our major acquisitions are of companies that are very successful in their local markets. These acquisitions are used as a learning model to refine and develop our business. SFN Group, which was previously subject to Sarbanes-Oxley reporting, provides us with an opportunity to benchmark our approaches to risk management and to identify best practices that can be used throughout the Group.

Operational risks Risk mitigating actions Related opportunities Attraction and retention of talent Retention rates are reported by every operating company on a monthly We apply a rule to fill 80% of management People are our most important asset, and it is challenging to retain them in basis. Our global people survey is carried out annually to monitor enpositions through internal promotions, a competitive market. If we cannot gagement levels by operating company and by department. Swift action which increases the loyalty of our people. attract and retain the best people, we is taken by local and Group HR departments to investigate and reverse As a result, we will continue to have a pipecould fail to achieve our objectives. any negative trends. line of future leaders who understand our people, our clients, and our operations. We provide training to coach and develop all of our people. In addition, we identify our future leaders and provide management development training for those with strong potential. In 2011, we launched a development program for our finance staff across the whole Group. Contractual liability Clients may ask us to take a greater Whenever possible, we work with our standard terms and conditions. In share of the liability of our candidates the case of non-standard terms, a cost-benefit analysis is carried out to during the working contract. determine whether projected profit levels are high enough to absorb the Accepting inappropriately high costs associated with the additional risks. The local legal department recontractual liability, when compared views the contract and the risk and reward assessment, and then advises to the profitability of the contract, operating companies on whether or not to accept the contract. In certain cases, additional approval from the executive board is required. This risk could result in a client making a claim that would be material to the Group's mitigation is coupled with a Group liability insurance, which provides us with cost-effective coverage. results. **Business continuity** Each country has its own payrolling and billing IT system. This spreads our Our business entails paying flex workers on a weekly or monthly basis, risks of an IT failure, which would be limited to one country or operating and then billing these amounts to our company clients. A problem with one of our On a country level, disaster recovery plans are in place to address possible payrolling and billing IT systems could cause a major business disruption in IT failures and are tested at least once a year. Group IT has audited the that country. disaster recovery plans, which are also reviewed as part of the external audit **Credit risk** In the current economic climate, Operating companies have an operating working capital charge included As more best practices are implemented some clients try to delay payment in their results, which highlights awareness throughout the Group of the across our operating companies in the of invoices. An increase in time cost of capital. DSO is a component of the budgets and performance contract-to-cash cycle, our approach to taken to collect the debt (days sales targets of operating company management. credit risk becomes more rigorous across outstanding or DSO) leads to higher the Group. A decrease in DSO leads to less usage of operating working capital. The contract-to-cash blueprint has been revised in 2011, which includes usage of operating working capital. best practices for invoicing and credit collection. Compliance of the largest operating companies with the contract-to-cash blueprint has been monitored by Group business risk & audit. Further details on credit risk is provided in note 36 to the financial statements, available at www.randstadannualreport.com. Access to funding We continue to make strategic We deliberately maintain a margin in our loan covenants. Our leverage We are able to move quickly to make acquisitions to support our growth. ratio (net debt divided by 12-month EBITDA) is set at 3.5, but the acquisitions. For example, the acquisition of SFN Group for \$771 million was financed If our access to funding is too slow, executive board has taken the prudent decision to maintain the ratio below 2.0. Early repayments have been made on the term loan and the from our existing debt facilities without the we could miss a strategic opportunity. revolving facility is in place until 2013. We agreed upon a new facility need for prior approval from our banks. with a forward structure, which becomes available once the current This ensures that we can take advantage facility has been cancelled in full. This facility has a commitment of of future opportunities to further grow our € 1,300 million and has been made available by a total of 13 banks. We operations. have ensured financing until at least September 2016.

Our cash positions and available credit lines are monitored on a daily basis by the Group treasury department. Positions can be adjusted quickly, and

Further details on financial risk management is provided in note 36 to the financial statements, available at www.randstadannualreport.com.

this provides high financial flexibility.

Compliance risks

Risk mitigating actions

Related opportunities

Competition law compliance

A consultant could breach competition law by intentionally or accidentally sharing too much information. For example, large companies increasingly ask us to act as their managed services provider (MSP) or to supply to one of our competitors under an MSP agreement, both of which require the sharing of limited information that would usually be kept confidential.

Training on competition law compliance is an integral part of both our induction training and the reconnecting program. By providing training on competition law compliance alongside our core values and our business principles, we stress its importance for the Group.

Competition law compliance is also included in regular training programs for existing staff. We continually update these programs to include recent legal cases to show the potential consequences of a breach. We encourage our people to report any breaches identified via the misconduct reporting procedure.

Candidate screening

Our candidates may work with children or vulnerable adults in which case criminal record checks are required. Failure to carry out this type of essential checks could lead to abuse of a child or vulnerable adult.

In the past, deficiencies were identified in the screening of flexworkers in one of our operating companies. In response, we strengthened controls over this area and Group business risk & audit carried out extensive testing. Our candidate screening framework is now robust, and we monitor compliance with legal requirements and internal best practices.

Candidate screening is now a permanent agenda item for operating companies. Progress reviews are carried out through the risk & audit networks and via internal audits with best practices identified.

We continually develop and share our best practices for candidate screening across the Group. Through our increasingly rigorous approach to this area, we will be able to demonstrate to clients the consistently high quality of our candidates.

Tax compliance

We are responsible for paying employees and flex workers across 40 countries. An error in the social security and payroll taxes paid could result in substantial fines or penalties.

We have separate IT payrolling systems in each country that are tailored to local social security and payroll tax legislation. Group tax works with external tax advisors from each country in which we operate. Together, they visit operating companies to monitor and assess their compliance with local social security and payroll tax legislation.

Conclusion

The executive board is responsible for Randstad's risk and control framework and for reviewing its effectiveness. The framework is designed to manage the risks that could prevent us from achieving our business objectives. However, the framework cannot provide full assurance that all material misstatements, frauds or violations of laws and regulations will be prevented. Future effectiveness of the framework is subject to the risk that the controls in place or the degree of compliance with the Group's policies and procedures may deteriorate.

The executive board has reviewed and analyzed the strategic, operational, financial and reporting, and compliance risks to which the Group is exposed, and regularly assesses the design and operational effectiveness of the Randstad risk and control framework. The results have been shared with the audit committee and the supervisory board, and has been discussed with our external auditor.

The risk and control framework should ensure consistent and reliable financial reporting both internally and externally. Annual business plans and budgets are developed by the operating companies, which are subject to challenge and approval by the executive board. Subsequently, the actual performance of the operating companies is measured against these business plans and budgets, and the results are discussed in regular review meetings between the operating companies and the responsible executive board member.

In accordance with best practice provision II.1.4 of the Dutch corporate governance code, Randstad has assessed the design and operational effectiveness of our risk and control framework. Based on the activities performed during 2011, and in accordance with best practice provision II.1.5, the executive board has the opnion that the risk and control framework has worked properly in relation to financial reporting during 2011, and that this provides reasonable assurance that the 2011 financial statements¹ do not contain any material misstatements.

In accordance with the Dutch Financial Supervision Act, section 5:25c, the executive board declares that, to the best of our knowledge:

- the financial statements for 2011¹ provide, in accordance with IFRS as endorsed by the EU, a true and fair view of the consolidated assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31 December, 2011, and of the 2011 consolidated income statement of Randstad Holding ny;
- the annual report provides a true and fair view of the situation as at 31 December, 2011, and the state of affairs during the 2011 financial year, together with a description of the principle risks faced by the Group.

Diemen, the Netherlands, February 14, 2012

The executive board,

Ben Noteboom Leo Lindelauf Robert-Jan van de Kraats Greg Netland Jacques van den Broek Brian Wilkinson



Although the Japanese HR services market is the second largest in the world, a shrinking population, changing demographics, and a rising education level have produced many changes. Today, performance related pay and temporary contracts are increasingly common.

Against this backdrop, Randstad and FujiStaff began the process of forming one company, building on the long-standing traditions and values of the founders of FujiStaff, the Masuyama

In the third quarter of 2011, the Japanese economy returned to growth, and Randstad Japan emerged with most of the rebranding work completed. Across Randstad, we all have deep respect for our Japanese colleagues and we're sure that they will be a powerful force in shaping the world of work in their country.



consolidated statement of comprehensive income

The full financial statements are included in the 2011 annual report and are available on www.randstadannualreport.com.

in millions of €	2011	2010
Revenue	16,224.9	14,179.3
Cost of services	13,271.0	11,510.0
Gross profit Gross profit	2,953.9	2,669.3
Selling expenses	1,643.6	1,471.1
Amortization and impairment acquisition-related intangible assets and goodwill	303.4	172.4
Other general and administrative expenses	757.2	684.6
General and administrative expenses	1,060.6	857.0
Total operating expenses	2,704.2	2,328.1
Operating profit	249.7	341.2
Finance income	26.1	20.6
Finance income Finance expenses	26.1	20.6
Finance expenses	(42.6)	(44.4)
Net finance costs	(16.5)	(23.8)
Share of (loss)/profit of associates	(0.2)	0.6
Income before taxes	233.0	318.0
Taxes on income	(54.0)	(29.5)
Net in comp	170.0	200 5
Net income	179.0	288.5
Translation differences	46.9	68.8
Other comprehensive income	0.1	0.2
Other comprehensive income	47.0	69.0
Total comprehensive income	226.0	357.5
Net income attributable to:		
Ordinary equity holders of Randstad Holding nv	171.6	280.8
Preferred equity holders of Randstad Holding nv	7.2	7.2
Equity holders	178.8	288.0
Non-controlling interests Net income	0.2 179.0	0.5 288.5
Forming was above attails stable to the heldow of outliness above of Dandeted Helding was		
Earnings per share attributable to the holders of ordinary shares of Randstad Holding nv (expressed in € per ordinary share)		
Basic earnings per ordinary share (€)	1.00	1.65
Diluted earnings per ordinary share (€)	1.00	1.63
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Ordinary equity holders of Randstad Holding nv	218.6	349.5
Preferred equity holders of Randstad Holding nv	7.2	7.2
Equity holders	225.8	356.7
Non-controlling interests	0.2	0.8
Total comprehensive income	226.0	357.5

consolidated balance sheet at December 31

The full financial statements are included in the 2011 annual report and are available on www.randstadannualreport.com.

Constraint Con	in millions of €	2011	2010
Constraint Con	ASSETS		
Acquisition-related intangible assets 689.2 707 Software 46.6 3,287.4 3,162 Intangible assets 3,287.4 3,162 Deferred income tax assets 724.4 520 Financial assets 80.1 74.4 Associates 0.9 1 Non-current assets 4,272.2 3,913 Trade and other receivables 52.8 51 Cash and cash equivalents 338.6 285 Current assets 3,502.3 3,125 TOTAL ASSETS 7,774.5 7,038 EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 8 8 Issued capital 19.6 19 Share premium 2,067.2 2,031 Reserves 632.8 512 Non-controlling interests 16.8 28.8 Shareholders' equity 2,896.4 2,850 Non-controlling interests 0.6 1 Total equity 2,899.0 2,852 Borrowings 1,602.7 1,108 Defe	Property, plant and equipment	179.4	155.6
Acquisition-related intangible assets 689.2 707 Software 466 466 32, 707 Software 3,287,4 3,162 Deferred income tax assets 724,4 5.20 Entered income tax assets 80.1 724,4 5.20 Entered income tax assets 80.1 9 1 Non-current assets 9.9 1 Non-current assets 9.9 1 Non-current assets 9.9 1 Trade and other receivables 12,2 5.8 Income tax receivables 12,			
Software 46.6 3.3 Intangible assets 3,287.4 3,162 Deferred income tax assets 72.44 520 Financial assets 80.1 74 Associates 0.9 1 Non-current assets 4,272.2 3,913 Trade and other receivables 52.8 51 Income tax receivables 52.8 51 Cash and cash quivalents 338.6 285 Current assets 3,502.3 3,125 TOTAL ASSETS 7,774.5 7,038 EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 5 2,067.2 2,031 Income for the year 178.8 285 Net income for the year 178.8 285 Net income for the year 178.8 285 Non-controlling interests 0.6 1 Non-controlling interests 0.6 1 Total equity 2,890.0 2,852 Borrowings 1,602.7 1,108 Deferred income tax liabilities 442.7 444			2,401.0
Intangible assets 3,287.4 3,162 Deferred income tax assets 72.4 50.0 Financial assets 80.1 74 Associates 0.9 1 Non-current assets 4,272.2 3,913 Trade and other receivables 3,110.9 2,788 Cash and cash equivalents 338.6 265. Cash and cash equivalents 338.6 235. Current assets 3,500.3 3,125. TOTAL ASSETS 7,774.5 7,038 EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 8 19 Issued capital 19.6 19 Share premium 2,067.2 2,031 Reserves 632.8 512. Share premium 2,067.2 2,031 Reserves 632.8 528. Share premium 2,067.2 2,031 Reserves 632.8 528. Non-controlling interests 0.6 1 Total acquity 2,890.0 2,852. Borrowings 1,602.7 <			707.9
Deferred income tax assets 724.4 520 Financial assets 80.1 74 Associates 0.9 1 Non-current assets 4,272.2 3,913			53.2
Financial assets 80.1 74 Associates 0.9 1 Non-current assets 4,272.2 3,913 Trade and other receivables 2,110.9 2,788 Income tax receivables 52.8 51 Losh and cash equivalents 38.6 285 Current assets 3,502.3 3,125 TOTAL ASSETS 7,774.5 7,038 EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 5 19 Issued capital 19.6 19 Share premium 2,067.2 2,031 Reserves 632.8 512 Net income for the year 178.8 288 Shareholders' equity 2,898.4 2,890 Non-controlling interests 0.6 1 Total equity 2,899.0 2,852 Borrowings 1,602.7 1,108 Deferred income tax liabilities 442.7 444 Employee benefit obligations 59.7 57 Other liabilities 19.4 56 Non-current liabilities	Intangible assets	3,287.4	3,162.1
Associates 0,9 1 Non-current assets 4,272.2 3,913 Trade and other receivables 2,110.9 2,788 Income tax receivables 52.8 51 Cash and cash equivalents 38.6 285 Current assets 3,502.3 3,125 TOTAL ASSETS 7,774.5 7,038 EQUITY AND LIABILITIES ISSUED 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	Deferred income tax assets	724.4	520.4
Non-current assets 4,272.2 3,913 Trade and other receivables 3,110.9 2,788 Cash and cash equivalents 338.6 285 Current assets 3,502.3 3,125 TOTAL ASSETS 7,774.5 7,038 EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 19.6 19 Issued capital 19.6 19 Share premium 2,067.2 2,031 Reserves 632.8 512 Shareholders' equity 2,898.4 2,850 Non-controlling interests 0.6 1 Total equity 2,899.0 2,852 Borrowings 1,602.7 1,108 Borrowings 1,602.7 1,108 Employee benefit obligations 9.7 57 For Other liabilities 9.9.7 57 Non-current liabilities 1,682.7 1,682 Non-current liabilities 2,148.9 1,682 Non-current liabilities 2,775.5 2,261 Non-current liabilities 3.3 37 <td< td=""><td>Financial assets</td><td>80.1</td><td>74.4</td></td<>	Financial assets	80.1	74.4
Trade and other receivables 3,110.9 2,788 Income tax receivables 52.8 51 Cash and cash equivalents 38.6 285 Current assets 3,502.3 3,125 TOTAL ASSETS 7,774.5 7,038 EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Issued capital 19.6 19 Share premium 2,067.2 2,031 Reserves 632.8 512 Net income for the year 178.8 288 Shareholders' equity 2,898.4 2,890 Non-controlling interests 0.6 1 Total equity 2,899.0 2,852 Borrowings 1,602.7 1,108 Deferred income tax liabilities 442.7 444 Employee benefit obligations 24.4 21 Provisions 39.7 57. Other liabilities 2,148.9 1,688 Non-current liabilities 2,148.9 1,688 Non-current liabilities 33.3 37 Trade and other payabl	Associates	0.9	1.1
Income tax receivables	Non-current assets	4,272.2	3,913.6
Cash and cash equivalents 338.6 285 Current assets 3,502.3 3,125 TOTAL ASSETS 7,774.5 7,038 EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Issued capital 19.6 19 Share premium 2,067.2 2,031 Reserves 632.8 512 Net income for the year 178.8 288 Shareholders' equity 2,890.4 2,850 Non-controlling interests 0.6 1 Total equity 2,899.0 2,852 Borrowings 1,602.7 1,108 Deferred income tax liabilities 442.7 444 Employee benefit obligations 24.4 21 Provisions 59.7 57 Other liabilities 1,688 Borrowings 38.5 76 Trade and other payables 2,477.5 2,261 Income tax liabilities 53.3 37 Provisions 100.5 76 Other liabilities 56.8 46 Current liabilities 56.8 46 Current liabiliti	Trade and other receivables	3,110.9	2,788.3
Current assets 3,502.3 3,125 TOTAL ASSETS 7,774.5 7,038 EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 19.6 19 Issued capital 19.6 19 Share premium 2,067.2 2,031 Reserves 632.8 512 Net income for the year 178.8 288 Shareholders' equity 2,898.4 2,850 Non-controlling interests 0.6 1 Total equity 2,899.0 2,852 Borrowings 1,602.7 1,108 Deferred income tax liabilities 442.7 444 Employee benefit obligations 24.4 21 Provisions 59.7 57 Other liabilities 19.4 56 Non-current liabilities 2,148.9 1,688 Borrowings 38.5 76 Trade and other payables 2,477.5 2,261 Income tax liabilities 53.3 37 Provisions 100.5 76 Other liabilities 56.8 <td>Income tax receivables</td> <td>52.8</td> <td>51.7</td>	Income tax receivables	52.8	51.7
TOTAL ASSETS 7,774.5 7,038	Cash and cash equivalents	338.6	285.3
Sued capital 19.6 19	Current assets	3,502.3	3,125.3
Issued capital 19.6 19 Share premium 2,067.2 2,031 Reserves 632.8 512 Net income for the year 178.8 28 Shareholders' equity 2,898.4 2,850 Non-controlling interests 0.6 1 Total equity 2,899.0 2,852 Borrowings 1,602.7 1,108 Deferred income tax liabilities 442.7 444 Employee benefit obligations 24.4 21 Provisions 59.7 57 Other liabilities 19.4 56 Non-current liabilities 2,148.9 1,688 Borrowings 38.5 76 Trade and other payables 2,477.5 2,261 Income tax liabilities 33.3 37 Provisions 100.5 76 Other liabilities 56.8 46 Current liabilities 2,726.6 2,497 Liabilities 4,875.5 4,186	TOTAL ASSETS	7,774.5	7,038.9
Reserves 632.8 512 Net income for the year 178.8 288 Shareholders' equity 2,898.4 2,850 Non-controlling interests 0.6 1 Total equity 2,899.0 2,852 Borrowings 1,602.7 1,108 Deferred income tax liabilities 442.7 444 Employee benefit obligations 24.4 21 Provisions 59.7 57 Other liabilities 19.4 56 Non-current liabilities 2,148.9 1,688 Borrowings 38.5 76 Trade and other payables 2,477.5 2,261 Income tax liabilities 53.3 37 Provisions 100.5 76 Other liabilities 56.8 46 Current liabilities 2,726.6 2,497. Liabilities 4,875.5 4,186	Issued capital		19.5
Net income for the year 178.8 288 Shareholders' equity 2,898.4 2,850 Non-controlling interests 0.6 1 Total equity 2,899.0 2,852 Borrowings 1,602.7 1,108 Deferred income tax liabilities 442.7 444 Employee benefit obligations 24.4 21 Provisions 59.7 57 Other liabilities 19.4 56 Non-current liabilities 2,148.9 1,688 Borrowings 38.5 76 Trade and other payables 2,477.5 2,261 Income tax liabilities 53.3 37 Provisions 100.5 76 Other liabilities 56.8 46 Current liabilities 2,726.6 2,497 Liabilities 4,875.5 4,186			
Shareholders' equity 2,898.4 2,850 Non-controlling interests 0.6 1 Total equity 2,899.0 2,852 Borrowings 1,602.7 1,108 Deferred income tax liabilities 442.7 444 Employee benefit obligations 24.4 21 Provisions 59.7 57 Other liabilities 19.4 56 Non-current liabilities 2,148.9 1,688 Borrowings 38.5 76 Trade and other payables 2,477.5 2,261 Income tax liabilities 53.3 37 Provisions 100.5 76 Other liabilities 56.8 46 Current liabilities 2,726.6 2,497 Liabilities 4,875.5 4,186			
Total equity 2,899.0 2,852 Borrowings 1,602.7 1,108 Deferred income tax liabilities 442.7 444 Employee benefit obligations 24.4 21 Provisions 59.7 57 Other liabilities 19.4 56 Non-current liabilities 2,148.9 1,688 Borrowings 38.5 76 Trade and other payables 2,477.5 2,261 Income tax liabilities 53.3 37 Provisions 100.5 76 Other liabilities 56.8 46 Current liabilities 56.8 46 Current liabilities 4,875.5 4,186	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2,850.8
Total equity 2,899.0 2,852 Borrowings 1,602.7 1,108 Deferred income tax liabilities 442.7 444 Employee benefit obligations 24.4 21 Provisions 59.7 57 Other liabilities 19.4 56 Non-current liabilities 2,148.9 1,688 Borrowings 38.5 76 Trade and other payables 2,477.5 2,261 Income tax liabilities 53.3 37 Provisions 100.5 76 Other liabilities 56.8 46 Current liabilities 56.8 46 Current liabilities 4,875.5 4,186	Non-controlling interests	0.6	1.5
Borrowings			1.6
Deferred income tax liabilities 442.7 444 Employee benefit obligations 24.4 21 Provisions 59.7 57 Other liabilities 19.4 56 Non-current liabilities 2,148.9 1,688 Borrowings 38.5 76 Trade and other payables 2,477.5 2,261 Income tax liabilities 53.3 37 Provisions 100.5 76 Other liabilities 56.8 46 Current liabilities 2,726.6 2,497 Liabilities 4,875.5 4,186	Total equity	2,095.0	2,032.4
Employee benefit obligations 24.4 21. Provisions 59.7 57. Other liabilities 19.4 56. Non-current liabilities 2,148.9 1,688. Borrowings 38.5 76. Trade and other payables 2,477.5 2,261. Income tax liabilities 53.3 37. Provisions 100.5 76. Other liabilities 56.8 46. Current liabilities 2,726.6 2,497. Liabilities 4,875.5 4,186.		1,602.7	1,108.5
Provisions 59.7 57. Other liabilities 19.4 56. Non-current liabilities 2,148.9 1,688. Borrowings 38.5 76. Trade and other payables 2,477.5 2,261. Income tax liabilities 53.3 37. Provisions 100.5 76. Other liabilities 56.8 46. Current liabilities 2,726.6 2,497. Liabilities 4,875.5 4,186.	Deferred income tax liabilities	442.7	444.4
Other liabilities 19.4 56 Non-current liabilities 2,148.9 1,688 Borrowings 38.5 76 Trade and other payables 2,477.5 2,261 Income tax liabilities 53.3 37 Provisions 100.5 76 Other liabilities 56.8 46 Current liabilities 2,726.6 2,497 Liabilities 4,875.5 4,186			21.5
Non-current liabilities 2,148.9 1,688 Borrowings 38.5 76 Trade and other payables 2,477.5 2,261 Income tax liabilities 53.3 37 Provisions 100.5 76 Other liabilities 56.8 46 Current liabilities 2,726.6 2,497 Liabilities 4,875.5 4,186			57.5
Borrowings 38.5 76 Trade and other payables 2,477.5 2,261 Income tax liabilities 53.3 37 Provisions 100.5 76 Other liabilities 56.8 46 Current liabilities 2,726.6 2,497 Liabilities 4,875.5 4,186 Current liabilities 4,875.5 Current lia			56.8
Trade and other payables 2,477.5 2,261 Income tax liabilities 53.3 37 Provisions 100.5 76 Other liabilities 56.8 46 Current liabilities 2,726.6 2,497 Liabilities 4,875.5 4,186	Non-current liabilities	2,148.9	1,088.7
Income tax liabilities 53.3 37 Provisions 100.5 76 Other liabilities 56.8 46 Current liabilities 2,726.6 2,497 Liabilities 4,875.5 4,186		38.5	76.1
Provisions 100.5 76 Other liabilities 56.8 46 Current liabilities 2,726.6 2,497 Liabilities 4,875.5 4,186			2,261.0
Other liabilities 56.8 46 Current liabilities 2,726.6 2,497 Liabilities 4,875.5 4,186			37.4
Current liabilities 2,726.6 2,497. Liabilities 4,875.5 4,186.			76.5
Liabilities 4,875.5 4,186.			46.8
	Current liabilities	2,726.6	2,497.8
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 7,774.5 7,038	Liabilities	4,875.5	4,186.5
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	7,774.5	7,038.9

consolidated statement of cash flows

The full financial statements are included in the 2011 annual report and are available on www.randstadannualreport.com.

in millions of €	2011	2010
Operating profit	249.7	341.2
	543	
Depreciation property, plant and equipment	54.3	55.6
Amortization and impairment software	26.2	29.7
Amortization and impairment acquisition-related intangible assets	178.4	172.4
Impairment Goodwill	125.0	-
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries/activities	2.0	0.0
Share-based payments	15.1	9.3
Employee benefit obligations	(1.0)	(2.1)
Provisions	(7.4)	(44.0)
Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment	0.2	0.6
Other non-cash items	4.0	3.5
Cash flow from operations before operating working capital and income taxes	646.5	566.2
Trade and other receivables	(67.9)	(409.0)
Trade and other payables	59.2	314.9
Operating working capital	(8.7)	(94.1)
Income taxes paid	(118.3)	(102.9)
Net cash flow from operating activities	519.5	369.2
Additions in property, plant and equipment	(64.2)	(39.3)
Additions in software	(21.3)	(21.4)
Acquisition of subsidiaries/buyout non-controlling interests	(565.8)	(140.8)
Acquisition of associates	-	(2.6)
Held-to-maturity investments	(5.8)	(5.5)
Loans, receivables and available-for-sale financial assets	0.7	0.6
Dividend received from associates	-	0.6
Disposals of property, plant and equipment	6.3	5.1
Disposals of subsidiaries/activities	9.2	16.1
Net cash flow from investing activities	(640.9)	(187.2)
- Tect cash now nonlinesting activities	(0-10.3)	(107.2)
Issue of new ordinary shares	17.0	4.9
Drawings on non-current borrowings	427.5	3.4
Repayments of non-current borrowings	(5.9)	(190.8)
Net financing	438.6	(182.5)
Finance income received	4.5	11.2
Finance expenses paid	(27.3)	(28.5)
Dividend paid on ordinary shares	(201.6)	-
Dividend paid on preferred shares B	(7.2)	(7.2)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	(0.3)	-
Net reimbursement to financiers	(231.9)	(24.5)
Net cash flow from financing activities	206.7	(207.0)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and current borrowings	85.3	(25.0)
Cash, cash equivalents and current borrowings at January 1	209.2	229.5
Net increase/(decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and current borrowings	85.3	(25.0)
Translation gains	5.6	4.7
Cash, cash equivalents and current borrowings at December 31	300.1	209.2
Free cash flow	435.2	309.3

consolidated statement of changes in equity

The full financial statements are included in the 2011 annual report and are available on www.randstadannualreport.com.

	Issued	Share		Reserves		Net	Share-	Non-	Total
	capital	premium	Translation	Share-	Retained	income	holders'	controlling	equity
in millions of €				based payments	earnings		equity	interests	
Balance at January 1, 2010	19.5	2,014.3	(96.4)	44.2	441.1	68.3	2,491.0	1.5	2,492.5
Net income 2010	_		_	_	-	288.0	288.0	0.5	288.5
Translation differences	-	-	67.7	-	0.8	-	68.5	0.3	68.8
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.2
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	67.7	-	1.0	-	68.7	0.3	69.0
Total comprehensive income 2010	-	-	67.7	-	1.0	288.0	356.7	0.8	357.5
Transactions with owners:									
Dividend 2009 on preferred shares	-	-	-	-	-	(7.2)	(7.2)	-	(7.2)
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	61.1	(61.1)	-	-	-
Share-based payments:									
- fair value of vesting rights	_	_	_	9.3	_	_	9.3	_	9.3
- exercised stock options (on new issued shares)	0.0	4.5	_	(0.9)	(0.5)	_	3.1	_	3.1
- issued performance shares	0.0	12.5	-	(13.6)	2.9	_	1.8	_	1.8
issued per of marite shares	0.0			(1313)					
Other:									
- addition/disposal non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	(3.9)	-	(3.9)	(0.7)	(4.6)
- dividend non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners	0.0	17.0	-	(5.2)	59.6	(68.3)	3.1	(0.7)	2.4
Balance at December 31, 2010	19.5	2,031.3	(28.7)	39.0	501.7	288.0	2,850.8	1.6	2,852.4
Net income 2011	-	-	-	-	-	178.8	178.8	0.2	179.0
Translation differences	_	-	46.9	_	-	-	46.9	0.0	46.9
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	46.9	-	0.1	-	47.0	0.0	47.0
Total community in come 2011			46.0		0.4	470.0	225.0	0.2	226.0
Total comprehensive income 2011	-	-	46.9	-	0.1	178.8	225.8	0.2	226.0
Transactions with owners:									
Dividend 2010 on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	-	(201.6)	(201.6)	-	(201.6)
Dividend 2010 on preferred shares	-	-	-	-	-	(7.2)	(7.2)	-	(7.2)
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	79.2	(79.2)	-	-	-
Share-based payments:									
- fair value of vesting rights	-	-	-	15.1	-	-	15.1	-	15.1
	0.0	16.2	-	(2.5)	(2.8)	-	10.9	-	10.9
- exercised stock options (on new issued shares)				(0.5)	(7.2)	_	6.1	_	6.1
- exercised stock options (on new issued shares) - issued performance shares	0.1	19.7	-	(6.5)	(7.2)		0.1		
		19.7	-	(6.5)	1.6	-	1.6	-	1.6
- issued performance shares - taxes on share-based payments	0.1					-		-	1.6
- issued performance shares - taxes on share-based payments Other:	0.1				1.6	-	1.6		
- issued performance shares - taxes on share-based payments Other: - addition/disposal non-controlling interests	0.1	-	-	-				(0.9)	(4.0)
- issued performance shares - taxes on share-based payments Other:	0.1	-	-	-	1.6		1.6		(4.0) (0.3) (179.4)
- issued performance shares - taxes on share-based payments Other: - addition/disposal non-controlling interests - dividend non-controlling interests		- - -	-	-	(3.1)	-	(3.1)	(0.9)	(4.0) (0.3)

The sum of the various items included under 'Reserves' within shareholders' equity per December 31, 2011 amounts to \in 632.8 million (December 31, 2010: \in 512.0 million).

financial calendar

Annual General Meeting of shareholders

March 29, 2012

Publication Q1 2012 results (pre-market)

April 26, 2012

Analyst conference call Q1 2011 results

April 26, 2012

Publication Q2 2012 results (pre-market)

July 26, 2012

Press conference and analyst presentation Q2 2011 results

July 26, 2012

Publication Q3 2012 results (pre-market)

October 25, 2012

Analyst conference call Q3 2011 results

October 25, 2012

Publication Q4 2012 and annual results 2012 (pre-market)

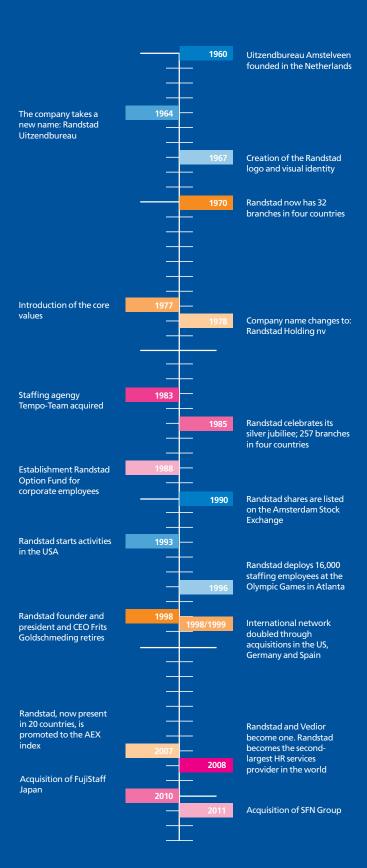
February 14, 2013

Press conference and analyst presentation annual results 2012

February 14, 2013

Annual General Meeting of shareholders

March 28, 2013



design concept

Studio Dumbar

design and dtp

Cascade - visuele communicatie by

photography boards

Carin Verbruggen (boards)

other photography

Local candidates and models from the US, France, the Netherlands and Japan page 6: World History Archive – Hollandse Hoogte page 28: Jiri Buller – Hollandse Hoogte page 54: Peter Hilz – Hollandse Hoogte page 72: Gert IJzenga

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