Supply Desk Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2012

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Supply Desk Limited Company Information

Directors

D Kelly

D Urmson

Company Secretary

K Spedding

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Benson House
33 Wellington Street
Leeds
LS1 4JP

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc Business Services Team Level 27 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP

Registered office

Second Floor, Sir Wilfrid Newton House, Thorncliffe Park Chapeltown Sheffield South Yorkshire S35 2PH

Registered number

03725732

Supply Desk Limited

Registered number:

03725732

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Principal activities

The company's principal activity is the supply of permanent and temporary teaching staff to schools and nurseries

Review of the business

The profit and loss account is set out on page 6 and shows the turnover for the year of £15 2m (2011 £15 8m) and an operating profit of £1 1m (2011 £0 9m)

The tough trading conditions of 2011 carried on through into the beginning of 2012, as schools started to get to grips with the Pupil Premium funding and a new Ofsted regime centred on the quality of teaching. However, the education market started to emerge from its hiatus during the summer term of 2012. Turnover reduced by 3.5% to £15.2m across the year as whole, however gross margin improved slightly to 31.8% (2011. 31.6%), resulting in a gross margin fall of only 3% overall.

Supply Desk focuses solely on education. As with all public sector bodies education and therefore schools are experiencing financial constraints, structural changes and an enhanced focus on performance. Further material changes to funding or schools strategy could lead to an extended hiatus, a change in the recruitment levels and margin obtainable.

Many of the recent changes presented by the Government, DfE and Ofsted have resulted in challenges from the main teacher unions. Strikes, walkouts and long spells of discontent could lead to a drop in the level of ad-hoc supply requirements. Similarly, adverse weather conditions such as snow, flooding, storms or gales can result in school closures and therefore the loss of income.

The market for the provision of temporary and permanent recruitment services to the public sector remains highly competitive. The competitive risk arising from the activities of our competitors and new entrants manifests itself in increased competition for staff, candidates and clients, service development and in pricing pressures.

An interim dividend of £2,500 (2011 £5,000) per share was paid during the year. The total dividend paid was £500,000 (2011 £1,000,000). The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend (2011 £nil per share).

There have been no events since the balance sheet date which materially affect the position of the Company

Financial instruments

The Company holds financial instruments to finance its operations. Operations are financed by floating rate invoice discounting and overdraft facilities. In addition various financial instruments such as trade debtors and trade creditors arise directly from the Company's operations. The Company does not enter into any hedging arrangements.

The Company utilises a centralised treasury service which monitors the liquidity and interest rate risk. The Company has access to the invoice discounting and overdraft facilities of its Group. Cash flow is monitored on a regular basis and appropriate action is taken where additional funds are required.

The Company is mainly exposed to credit risk from credit sales. An allowance for impairment is made where there is evidence of a likely reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows. Given the nature of its operations the Company's credit risk is concentrated in public sector clients. It is company policy to assess the credit risk of new customers before entering contracts. The Company does not enter into derivatives to manage credit risk.

Supply Desk Limited Registered number:

03725732

Directors' Report

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year

D Kelly

D Urmson

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that

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

This report was approved by the board on 28 May 2013 and signed on its behalf

D Urmson Director

Supply Desk Limited Independent auditors' report to the members of Supply Desk Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Supply Desk Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 and of its profit for the
 year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Supply Desk Limited Independent auditors' report to the members of Supply Desk Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Nicholas Cook

(Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

28 May 2013

Benson House 33 Wellington Street Leeds

LS1 4JP

Supply Desk Limited Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover	2	15,193,898	15,749,294
Cost of sales		(10,363,401)	(10,770,964)
Gross profit		4,830,497	4,978,330
Administrative expenses		(3,699,571)	(4,082,136)
Operating profit before exceptional items		1,155,717	927,542
Exceptional items	4	(24,791)	(31,348)
Operating profit	3	1,130,926	896,194
Interest payable	6	(18,421)	(10,803)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,112,505	885,391
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(276,803)	(88,270)
Profit for the financial year		835,702	797,121

All results derive from continuing operations

The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial year stated above, and their historic cost equivalents

Movement in shareholders' funds are shown in note 15

Supply Desk Limited Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2012

	Notes		2012 £		2011 £
Fixed assets			•		·-
Tangible assets	8		15,292		21,456
Current assets					
Debtors	9	1,607,898		1,155,831	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,760,301		1,929,418	
	•	4,368,199		3,085,249	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	e 10	(3,097,535)		(2,156,451)	
Net current assets	•		1,270,664		928,798
Net assets		-	1,285,956	=	950,254
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		200		200
Profit and loss account	13		1,285,756		950,054
Total shareholder's funds	15	- -	1,285,956		950,254

The financial statements on pages 6 to 14 were approved by the board and authorised for issue on 28 May 2013

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of the financial statements

D Urmson Director

Supply Desk Limited Registered Number 03725732

1 Accounting policies

Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, and the Companies Act 2006. The accounts have also been prepared on the basis the Company is a going concern. The following principal accounting policies have been consistently applied over both periods.

Cash flow statement

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash Flow Statements (Revised 1996)' not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that at least 90% of the voting rights in the Company are controlled within the Group headed by Synarbor PLC and the Company is included within Synarbor PLC's publically available consolidated financial statements

Basis of preparation

The validity of the going concern assumption depends on the Group being able to manage its finances within its own available funding

In their consideration of going concern the directors have taken account of the financial forecasts for the next 12 months. In particular they have considered both the sufficiency of the Group's current banking facilities and its ability to meet the banking covenants associated with these facilities. As a result of this review the directors consider that the facilities available are adequate and that compliance with covenants can be managed.

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax or local taxes on sales. Income from temporary placements is recognised over the period of the placement Income from permanent placements is recognised at the point of acceptance by both parties when the Company's contractual obligations have been fulfilled.

Deferred Income

Deferred Income represents income where the customer has paid in advance for the services, but which has not yet been used at the balance sheet date. This income is recognised in the profit and loss account only when the services have been supplied.

Tangible Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic purchase cost less accumulated depreciation

Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset plus the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use

Depreciation is provided to write off all the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates

Plant and machinery

15% - 33 3% per annum

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date

A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

Leasing

Payments made under operating leases, net of any incentives received from the lessor, are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Pensions

The Company made contributions to the individual money purchase plans of employees during the year. Contributions to these plans are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

Equity dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by shareholders at an annual general meeting.

Related party disclosures

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by paragraph 3(c) of Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related party disclosures' not to disclose transactions with members of the Group headed by Synarbor PLC on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights in the Company are controlled within that Group and the Company is included in consolidated financial statements

2 Turnover

The Company's activities consist solely of the supply of permanent and temporary teaching staff to schools and nurseries in the UK

3	Operating profit This is stated after charging	2012 £	2011 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	9,280	9,440
	Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	64,490	136,225
	Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	110,412	82,715
	Auditors' remuneration for audit services	14,400	14,400

4 Exceptional administrative expenses

During the year the Company incurred redundancy and reorganisation costs of £24,791 (2011 £31,348) Tax relief of £6,074 (2011 £8,307) is available in respect of these costs

5	Staff costs (including directors)	2012 £	2011 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	1,172,234 119,566	1,339,518 141,508
	Other pension costs	7,635	8,119
		1,299,435	1,489,145
	Average monthly number of employees during the year (including directors)	Number	Number
	Administration	2	4
	Sales	38_	49

No remuneration has been paid to the directors in the current or prior year All directors' emoluments have been borne by the ultimate parent company, Synarbor PLC. The Directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the company (2011 £nil)

40

53

6	Interest payable	2012 £	2011 £
	Bank loans, overdrafts and invoice discounting	18,421	10,803

7	Taxation	2012	2011
	Analysis of charge in period	£	2
	UK corporation tax on profits of the period	136,985	99,482
	Amounts claimed for group relief	138,029	134,137
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	· -	(148,424)
		275,014	85,195
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,789	3,075
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	276,803	88,270

Factors affecting tax charge for period

The tax assessed for the year is higher (2011 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 5 (2011 26 5%) The differences are explained as follows

	2012 £	2011 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,112,505	885,391
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	24.5%	26 5%
Drafit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of	3	3
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	272,564	234,629
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,292	2,342
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(842)	(3,352)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	•	(148,424)
Current tax charge for period	275,014	85,195

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Corporation tax is calculated at 24 5% (2011 26 5%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year

During the year, as a result of the change in the UK corporation tax rate from 24% to 23% that was substantively enacted on 3 July 2012 and planned to be effective from 1 April 2013, the relevant deferred tax balances have been re-measured Deferred tax balances at the year end have been measured at 23%

Further reductions to the UK tax rate were announced in the 2012 Autumn Statement and the March 2013 Budget. The changes propose to reduce the rate to 21% from 1 April 2014 and to 20% from 1 April 2015. These changes had not been substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date and, therefore, are not recognised in these Financial Statements. The impact of this change on the deferred tax position of the company is not expected to be material.

8	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and machinery
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2012		39,018
	Additions		3,116
	Disposals		(2,532)
	At 31 December 2012		39,602
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2012		17,562
	Charge for the year		9,280
	On disposals		(2,532)
	At 31 December 2012		24,310
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2012		15,292
	At 31 December 2011		21,456
9	Debtors	2012	2011
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,353,845	1,047,434
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	110,636	105
	Other debtors	25,264	17,670
	Prepayments and accrued income	111,283	81,963
	Deferred taxation (see note 11)	6,870	8,659
		1,607,898	1,155,831

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year

Trade debtors includes an amount of $\mathfrak{L}933,476$ (2011 $\mathfrak{L}538,022$) which are used as security for advances under an invoice discounting facility

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and there are no fixed terms of repayment

The deferred tax relates to decelerated capital allowances. The Directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be sufficient taxable profits in the future such to realise the deferred tax asset, and therefore the asset has been recognised in these financial statements.

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2012 £	2011 £
Bank loans, overdrafts and invoice discounting advances (secured)	933,476	538,022
Trade creditors	51,406	44,929
Amounts owed to group undertakings	387,872	435,649
Corporation tax	600,637	325,623
Other taxes and social security costs	504,868	409,189
Other creditors	81,085	33,113
Accruals and deferred income	538,191	369,926
	3,097,535	2,156,451

Invoice discounting advances are secured by way of first fixed and floating charges over the present and future assets of the Company

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand

11	Deferred taxation			2012 £	2011 £
	At 1 January Deferred tax charge in profit and loss	account		8,659 (1,789)	11,734 (3,075)
	At 31 December			6,870	8,659
12	Share capital	Nominal value	Number	2012 £	2011 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares	£1 each	200	200	200
13	Profit and loss account			2012 £	
	At 1 January 2012 Profit for the financial year Dividends			950,054 835,702 (500,000)	
	At 31 December 2012			1,285,756	
14	Dividends			2012 £	2011 £
	Dividends for which the company bed Dividends paid	came liable durin	g the year	500,000	1,000,000

15 Reconciliation of movement in shareholder's funds	2012 £	2011 £
At 1 January Profit for the financial year	950,254 835,702	1,153,133 797,121
Dividends	(500,000)	(1,000,000)
At 31 December	1,285,956	950,254

16 Pension commitments

The Company has made contributions to the individual money purchase pension plans of employees during the year

The pension charge for the year amounted to £7,635 (2011 £8,119) There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year

17 Other financial commitments

At the year end the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	Land and buildings 2012 £	Land and buildings 2011 £	Other 2012 £	Other 2011 £
Operating leases which expire within one year	5,419	9,074	19,643	5,753 53,083
within two to five years	24,873 30,292	26,414 35,488	20,660 40,303	53,082 58,835

18 Contingent liabilities

The Company has guaranteed bank borrowings of other group companies At 31 December 2012 amounts outstanding in respect of these borrowings were £8,193,830 (2011 £9,316,230) In the directors' opinion, no outflow will occur in respect of this guarantee

19 Ultimate controlling party

At 31 December 2012 the Company's ultimate parent company and controlling party was Synarbor PLC which is the parent of both the smallest and largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Synarbor PLC, a company incorporated in the UK, are available from Companies House