Hays Transport Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 October 2013

TUESDAY



10 22/07/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE

#134

Directors

J Hays

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP Citygate St James' Boulevard Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 4JD

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc 53 Fawcett Street Sunderland Tyne and Wear SR1 ISD

Solicitors

Muckle LLP Time Central 32 Gallowgate Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 4BF

Registered Office

25 Vine Place Sunderland Tyne and Wear SR1 3NA

Strategic report

Principal activity and review of the business

The Company's principal activity during the year was the provision of transport services to the Hays Travel Group under the HMRC Transport scheme.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The main risks associated with the Company's financial assets and liabilities are set out below.

Credit risk

The Company does not have external debtors; the risk to the business is the parent Company's ability to discharge its liabilities.

Liquidity risk

The Company aims to mitigate liquidity risk by managing its inter Company funding.

On behalf of the Board

J Hays Director

27 March 2014

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2013.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £418 (2012 - £500). The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend (2012 - £nil).

Directors and their interests

The directors who served the Company during the year were as follows:

Mr J Hays Mrs S Jarvis – resigned 31 October 2013 Mrs S Dixon – resigned 7 June 2013

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the Company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

J Hays Director

27 March 2014

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting 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 statement; 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.

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



Independent auditors' report (continued)

to the members of Hays Transport Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Hays Transport Limited for the year ended 31 October 2013 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 13. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the 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 Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on 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 October 2013 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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



Independent auditors' report (continued)

to the members of Hays Transport 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.

Darren Rutherford (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP (Statutory Auditor)

Newcastle upon Tyne

27 March 2014

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 October 2013

·		2013	2012
•	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	41,874,280	8,258,175
Operating expenses	3	(41,873,758)	(8,257,675)
Operating profit Interest receivable	4	522	500
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		522	500
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(104)	-
Profit for the financial year	10	418	500

All operations are continuing.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 October 2013

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit attributable to the shareholders of the Company of £418 in the year ended 31 October 2013 (2012: £500).

Balance sheet

at 31 October 2013

		2013	2012
	Notes	£	£
Current assets			
Debtors	7	10,801,083	525,217
Cash at bank and in hand		-	-
•		10,801,083	525,217
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(10,800,165)	(524,717)
Net current assets		918	500
Total assets less current assets	•	918	500
Net assets		918	500
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	100	100
Profit and loss account	10	818	400
Total Equity	10	918	500

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 March 2014 and signed on their behalf by:

J Hays Director

at 31 October 2013

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the exception of deferred tax assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total amount receivable by the Company from the sale of transport services supplied within the Group.

3. Operating expenses

		, ·	2013	2012
	•		£	£
	Cost of sales Other expenses		41,863,280 10,478	8,255,175 2,500
			41,873,758	8,257,675
4.	Operating profit			
	This is stated after charging:			
			2013	2012
	,		£	£
	Auditors' remuneration		1,600	2,500

5. Directors' emoluments

The Directors' remuneration is borne by other Group companies and is not recharged.

at 31 October 2013

Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2013	2012
Current tax:	£	£
UK corporation tax on profit for the year Adjustments in respect of previous years	104	-
Total current tax (note 5(b))	.————	
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	•	•
Total deferred tax	-	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	104	, _
(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	522	500
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.4% ($2012-24.8\%$)	122	124
Effects of: Group relief from Group companies Marginal relief	(18)	(124)
Current tax charge for year (note 5(a))	104	-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Company has no brought forward tax losses.

The UK Government has announced its intention to reduce the UK corporation tax rate to 20% by 1 April 2015. The reduction from 24% to 23% was substantively enacted on 3 July 2012 and came into effect on 1 April 2013. A rate of 23.4% therefore applies to current tax liabilities arising during the period

at 31 October 2013

Debtors	

				2013	2012
				£	£
	Amounts due from Group undertakings Other debtors			9,115,718 1,685,365	525,217
				10,801,083.	525,217
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within	n one veer			
ο.	Creditors, amounts faming due with	ii One year		2013	2012
				£	£
	Amounts due to Group undertakings			10,800,061	522,217
	Accruals Corporation tax			104	2,500
				10,800,165	524,717
9.	Issued share capital				
		2013	2012	2013	2012
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	No.	No.	£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
10.	Reconciliation of equity and movem	ents on reserve	8		
	necessarian of equity and mercin		-		Total
				Profit	share-
			Share	and loss	holders'
			capital	account	funds
			£	£	£
	At 1 November 2011		100	(100)	-
	Profit for the year		-	500	500

11. Capital commitments

At 1 November 2012

Profit for the year

At 31 October 2013

There were no capital commitments at 31 October 2013 (2012: £Nil).

12. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemptions available to subsidiary undertakings under FRS 8 of not disclosing transactions with wholly owned entities of the Group qualifying as related parties.

500

418

918

100

100

400

418

818

at 31 October 2013

13. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

In the directors' opinion the Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Hays Travel Limited, a Company registered in England and Wales.

The parent undertaking's financial statements can be obtained from Companies House in Cardiff.