# **Hays Transport Limited**

(formerly Hays Airseats Limited)

**Report and Financial Statements** 

WEDNESDAY

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03/04/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE

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### **Directors**

J Hays

S Jarvis

S Dixon

### **Auditors**

Ernst & Young LLP Citygate St James' Boulevard Newcastle upon Tyne NEI 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 SR13NA

### Directors' report

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

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £500 The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend

### 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

The company changed its name to Hays Transport Limited on 2 November 2011

### Directors and their interests

The directors who served the company during the year and those appointed subsequently were as follows

Mr J Hays

Mrs S Jarvis – appointed 18 November 2011

Mrs S Dixon - appointed 7 January 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

#### Small company exemptions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

By order of the board

J Hays Director

28 March 2013

### Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the 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 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 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 proper accounting records which 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 to 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.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions



### Independent auditors' report

to the members of Hays Transport Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Hays Transport Limited for the year ended 31 October 2012 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 the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities)

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 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, including "APB Ethical Standard – Provisions Available for Small Entities (Revised)", in the circumstances set out in note 1 to the financial statements.

### 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. 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 2012 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements



## Independent auditors' report

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
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies regime

Darren Rutherford (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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

Newcastle upon Tyne

28 March 2013

### Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 October 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover Operating expenses	2 3	8,258,175 (8,257,675)	
Operating profit Interest receivable	4	500	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	500	
Profit for the financial year	10	500	
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All operations are continuing

### Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 October 2012

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit attributable to the shareholders of the company of £500 in the year ended 31 October 2012 (2011 £Nil)

### **Balance sheet**

at 31 October 2012

		2012	2011
	Notes	£	£
Current assets			
Debtors	7	525,217	_
Cash at bank and in hand		•	-
		525,217	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	524,717	-
Net current assets		500	-
Total assets less current assets		500	•
Net assets		500	
Capital and reserves		======	
Called up share capital	9	100	100
Profit and loss account	10	400	(100)
Total Equity	10	500	-

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 March 2013 and signed on their behalf by

J Hays Director

at 31 October 2012

### 1. Accounting policies

### Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

#### 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

•	operag expenses	2012	2011
		£	£
	Cost of sales	8,255,175	
	Other expenses	2,500	-
		8,257,675	-
4.	Operating profit		
	This is stated after charging		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Auditors' remuneration	2,500	-
			<del></del>

at 31 October 2012

### 5. Directors' emoluments

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

### 6. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

•		
	2012	2011
Current tax	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profit for the year	-	-
Adjustments in respect of previous years	-	-
Total current tax (note 6(b))	-	
Deferred tax	<del></del> -	
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
Total deferred tax	-	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	•	
(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	500	-
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation		
tax in the UK of 24 8% (2011 - 26 8%)	124	-
Effects of		
Group relief from group companies	(124)	-
Current tax charge for year (note 6(a))	•	-
(a) Particular Control	<del></del>	_ <b>_</b> _
(a) Produced a CCAC a 1		

### (c) 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 26% to 24% was substantively enacted on 26 March 2012 and came into effect on 1 April 2012. A rate of 24 83% therefore applies to current tax liabilities arising during the period

It was intended that the rate from 1 April 2013 would be 23%, and this was substantively enacted on 3 July 2012. This rate has been applied to any unprovided deferred tax assets at the year end

The future tax charge is also affected by the reduction in the main rate of capital allowances from 20% to 18% and from 10% to 8 % with effect from 1 April 2012

at 31 October 2012

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				2012	2011
				£	£
	Other taxes & social security			525,217	-
				525,217	-
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due wit	hin one year			
				2012	2011
				£	£
	Amounts due to group undertaking Accruals			522,217 2,500	-
				524,717	-
9.	Issued share capital				
	·	2012	2011	2012	2011
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	No	No	£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

### 10. Reconciliation of equity and movements on reserves

			Total
		Profit	share-
	Share	and loss	holders'
	capıtal	account	funds
	£	£	£
At 1 November 2010 Profit for the year	- -	- -	-
,			
At 1 November 2011	100	(100)	-
Profit for the year	-	500	500
At 31 October 2012	100	400	500
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### 11. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at 31 October 2012 (2011 £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

at 31 October 2012

### 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