Techsource Recruitment Limited

Directors' report and financial statements
Registered number SC276721
31 December 2010

WEDNESDAY



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Directors' report

The directors present their Directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010.

Principal activity

The company did not trade during the year.

Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2009: Nil).

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

D A Johnston

G M Morrison (resigned 31 March 2010)

S D Seaton

S Clifton

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor are unaware; and each director has taken all steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor are aware of that information.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board 1

Dand Johnsh

D A Johnston

Director

Halliburton House Howe Moss Crescent Dyce Aberdeen AB21 0GN

15. June 2011

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 proper 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 its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



37 Albyn Place Aberdeen AB10 1JB United Kingdom

Independent auditor's report to the members of Techsource Recruitment Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Techsource Recruitment Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 set out in pages 4 to 9. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting standards (UK 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 2, 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of the audit of the financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm

Opinion on 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 2010 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK 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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting reports 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.

D MacAskill (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

1.6. June 2011

1,164

(610)

225

225

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2010

Tax on loss on ordinary activities

(Loss) profit for the financial year

Administration expenses

Coperating loss
Interest receivable and similar income

Does on ordinary activities before taxation

Note

2010
2009
£
£
£
£

(2,184)
(1,774)
-

10

All of the above figures relate to continuing operations.

The company had no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the financial years reported above.

Balance sheet

at 31 December 2010	Note	£ 20	010 £	£	2009 £
Current assets Debtors	7	646,984		648,155	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(57,163)		(57,724)	
Net current assets			589,821		590,431
Total assets less current liabilities			589,821		590,431
Net assets			589,821		590,431
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	9 10		1 589,820		1 590,430
Shareholders' funds	11		589,821		590,431

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on .15 June 2011 and were signed on its behalf by:

David Johnson,

D A Johnston Director

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons. The company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided to it by Halliburton Company, the company's ultimate parent. Halliburton Company has indicated that for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, it will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company and in particular will not seek repayment of the amounts currently made available. The directors consider that this should enable the company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Based on this undertaking the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Halliburton Company, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties). The consolidated financial statements of Halliburton Company, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 12.

Taxation

The credit for taxation is based on the loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

2 Notes to the profit and loss account

The company's audit fee of £4,000 (2009: £2,875) is borne on its behalf by a fellow group undertaking.

3 Remuneration of directors

The directors received no remuneration from the company during the year (2009: Nil).

Notes (continued)

Staff numbers and costs

6

The company had no employees during the year (2009: Nil).

5 Interest receivable and similar income

			2010 £	2009 £
Interest received			410	•
Taxation				
Analysis of credit in year				
	2010	2010		
	£	£	£	£
Group relief				
Current tax on loss for the year		(1,164)		(225)
	_			
Tax on loss on ordinary activities		(1,164)		(225)
Tax on 1055 on ordinary activities				
Factors affecting the tax credit for the current ye				
i delors affecting the last creatifor the current ye	a,			

28%, (2009: 28%). The differences are explained below:

Current tax reconciliation	2010 £	2009 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(1,774)	
Current tax at standard rate of 28% (2009: 28%) Effects of:	(497)	•
Tax effects of UK to UK transfer pricing arrangements	(667)	(225)
Total current tax credit	(1,164)	(225)

Notes (continued)

7	Debtors		****
		2010 £	2009 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Group relief receivable	596,988 1,389	580,837 225
*	Other taxes and social security Corporation tax	48,607	18,486 48,607
		646,984	648,155
	Amounts owed by group undertakings are recoverable on demand and are non- interest be	earing.	
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Group relief payable	57,163	57,724
			
9	Called up share capital		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1
10	P		
10	Profit and loss account		£
	At beginning of year		590,430
	Loss for the year		(610)
	At end of year		589,820
11	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
		2010 £	2009 £
	(Loss) profit for the financial year being net (reduction) addition to shareholders' funds	(610)	225
	Opening shareholders' funds	590,431	590,206
	Closing shareholders' funds	589,821	590,431

Notes (continued)

12 Ultimate parent company

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Halliburton Company incorporated in the United States of America which is its ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Halliburton Company.

No other group financial statements include the results of the company.

The consolidated financial statements of Halliburton Company are available to the public and can be obtained from Investors Relations at www.halliburton.com.