Registered number 01440405

SITA Recycling & Trading Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2010

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# **Company Information**

Directors

C Chapron D Palmer-Jones

Company secretary

J Knight

Company number

01440405

Registered office

SITA House Grenfell Road Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 1ES

Auditor

Mazars LLP

Tower Bridge House St Katharine's Way

London EIW IDD

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# Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2010

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

### Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year was that of a waste paper merchant

#### **Business review**

The company's key financial indicators during the year were as follows

	2010	2009	
	£000	£000	Change
Turnover	28,021	17,658	+59%
Operating profit/ (loss)	1,215	(1,965)	+162%
Profit/ (loss) after tax	892	(1 427)	+163%
Shareholders deficit	(4,829)	(5,721)	+16%
Current assets as % of current liabilities	34%	46%	

Turnover has increased in 2010 due to increased tonnages processed as well as an increase in the price of recyclables. This has driven an improvement in gross margin. Administrative expenditure has decreased due to lower management charges received from the SITA group and the release of some of the health and safety provision in 2010.

The ratio of current assets to current liabilities has decreased due to the assigning of all intercompany balances to SITA Holdings UK Limited

# Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £892,000 (2009 - loss £ 1,427,000)

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2009 - £nil)

### Directors

The directors who served during the year were

C Chapron

D Palmer-Jones

No director who held office on 31 December 2010 had an interest in the company's shares either during the financial year or at 31 December 2010

# **Directors** indemnity

The company has granted indemnity to one or more of its directors against liabilities in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

## **Future developments**

The directors expect that the company will continue to trade profitably and at similar volumes for the foreseeable future

# Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### Going concern

The company's going concern is intrinsically linked to the performance, risks and going concern of the SITA Group. The SITA group, along with its ultimate parent company GDF Suez SA, has considerable financial resources together with long term contracts with a number of customers across different geographic areas and within different sectors of the recycling industry. As a consequence, the directors believe that the SITA group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

Having made enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and the group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts

#### Environmental impact

Our purpose is to protect our environment by putting waste to good use

A crucial element of this is ensuring that the vision of the circular economy – where the waste cycle can work with the economic cycle to return waste as a secondary resource back into production and consumption – becomes a reality and value is extracted from waste

# In 2010 the SITA group

- recycled and recovered over 15 million tonnes of the materials we handled,
- generated nearly one million megawatt-hours of electricity from our landfill gas and energy-from-waste facilities,
- gained the Carbon Trust Standard, recognition of our commitment towards reducing both our own and our customers' carbon footprint,
- saved over one million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent in avoided greenhouse gas emissions, and
- produced over 100,000 tonnes of compost

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The SITA Group has established a risk committee that evaluates the main risks facing the Group and the measures in place to manage those risks. The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group are broadly grouped as operational risks, competitive risks, legislative risks, health and safety risks and financial instrument risks.

### Operational risks

The SITA Group's operations involve some major public sector contracts, ranging from periods of 7 to 25 years or more, where default on the contract may result in substantial compensation payments to the client

Long-term contracts also expose the Group to the risk that the contract's revenue profile over the life of the contract may not be sufficient to compensate the Group for unforeseen cost increases, and hence losses may result. The Group has put in place rigorous tender approval procedures to ensure all risks are properly considered. The Group's management and review procedures are aimed at ensuring any problems are identified at an early stage and steps are taken to mitigate any losses arising.

The success of the Group's operations is dependent upon the recruitment and retention of good quality staff. The Group's strategy seeks to make the SITA Group the preferred employer in the waste management sector through its employment policies.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2010 Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

#### Competitive risks

Part of the SITA Group's business involves contracts with local authorities which are subject to periodic competitive tender. Renewal of these contracts is uncertain and based on financial and performance criteria.

The remaining business relies upon short-term contracts and non-contractual business from industrial and commercial customers, which is subject to normal price competition in the open market

#### Legislative risks

The waste management business is subject to strict legislation and regulation. These standards are subject to continuous revision. Compliance with new standards can impose additional costs on the Group, and failure to comply could result in heavy penalties. The Group's management systems aim to ensure compliance with all relevant regulations.

Health and safety risks

The SITA Group acknowledges that its employees working within the waste management industry face significant potential hazards in their everyday work. The Group makes every effort to ensure that its Health and Safety policies are of the highest standard, are fit for purpose and are strictly adhered to on a daily basis

#### Financial instrument risks

The Group has established a risk and financial management framework whose primary objectives are to protect the Group from events that hinder the achievement of the Group's performance objectives

#### Use of derivatives

On certain major contracts, the SITA Group uses interest rate swaps in respect of the related funding to reduce exposure to interest rate movements

Exposure to price, credit, liquidity and cash flow risk

Price risk arises on financial instruments because of changes in, for example, commodity prices or equity prices. The Group's major joint venture and associated investments, which the Group does not intend to sell in the short-term, are held at net asset value and are therefore not exposed to price risk.

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Group policies are aimed at minimising such losses, and require that deferred terms are only granted to customers who demonstrate an appropriate payment history and satisfy credit worthiness procedures.

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial habilities. Cash flow risk is the risk of exposure to variability of cash flows relating to a recognised asset or liability such as future interest payments on a variable rate debt. The Group produces long-term cash forecasts and monitors cash flows against these on a daily basis to ensure all financial obligations may be met as they fall due. Group funding requirements are periodically agreed with the Suez Group

# Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2010

### 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether 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.

#### Provision of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware,
  and
- each director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any
  information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the
  company's auditors are aware of that information

#### Re-appointment of auditors

The re-appointment of auditors will be considered at the company's AGM

This report was approved by the board on

1 5 JUL 2011

and signed on its behalf

C Chapron Director

### Independent auditor's report to the shareholder of SITA Recycling & Trading Limited

We have audited the financial statements of SITA Recycling & Trading Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010, 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 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 is made solely to the company's member 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 member 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 member for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

# Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Auditing Practices Board's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/UKNP

### 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 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

# Independent auditor's report to the shareholder of SITA Recycling & Trading Limited

# 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 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

David Herbinet (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

**Mazars LLP** 

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Tower Bridge House

St Katharine's Way

London

E1W 1DD

Date

1 5 JUL 2011

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £000	2009 £000
Turnover	1,2	28,021	17,658
Cost of sales		(26,799)	(17,658)
Gross profit		1,222	-
Administrative expenses		(7)	(1,965)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	1,215	(1,965)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	60	71
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(43)	(59)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		1,232	(1,953)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	(340)	526
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		892	(1,427)

All amounts relate to continuing operations

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2010 or 2009 other than those included in the Profit and loss account

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements

# Note of historical cost profits and losses for the year ended 31 December 2010

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Reported profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	1,232	(1,953)
Realisation of valuation gains of previous periods upon disposal of property	-	1,011
Historical cost profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	1,232	(942)
Historical profit/(loss) for the year after taxation	892	(416)

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements

# SITA Recycling & Trading Limited Registered number: 01440405

# Balance sheet as at 31 December 2010

	Note	£000	2010 £000	£000	2009 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		1,199		1,576
Investments	10		-		-
		-	1,199	_	1,576
Current assets					
Stocks	11	35		51	
Debtors	12	2,807		5,280	
	_	2,842	_	5,331	
Creditors. amounts falling due within one year	13	(8,370)		(11,503)	
Net current liabilities	_		(5,528)	<u>.</u>	(6 172)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	(4,329)	_	(4,596)
Provisions for liabilities					
Other provisions	15	_	(500)	_	(1,125)
Net liabilities		=	(4,829)	=	(5,721)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		2,667		2,667
Revaluation reserve	17		164		164
Profit and loss account	17	_	(7,660)	_	(8 552)
Shareholders' deficit	18	=	(4,829)	=	(5,721)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

1 5 JUL 2011

C Chapron Director

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

### 1 Accounting policies

### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain freehold land and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

The company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

At 31 December 2010 the company had net liabilities of £4,829,000 (2009 - 5,721,000). The directors are of the opinion that the going concern basis continues to be the appropriate basis for the preparation of the financial statements as Suez Environment UK Limited has confirmed its intention and ability to provide such financial support as may be necessary to allow the company to continue to operate as a going concern and to meet all of its obligations in full for the next twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Suez Environment UK Limited, the company's ultimate UK parent company, has also confirmed that the company will not be required to pay amounts due to other group undertakings unless the company has sufficient funds to pay other creditors in full

#### 1.2 Cash flow

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 1

### 13 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received and exclusive of trade discounts, rebates, Value Added Tay and other sales taxes or duty

#### 1.4 Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment

# 1.5 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. It is amortised to the Profit and loss account over its estimated economic life

#### 16 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases

Freehold property - 50 years, straight line
Plant & machinery - 3 - 10 years, straight line
Motor vehicles - 4 - 10 years, straight line
Fixtures & fittings - 3 - 5 years, straight line

Assets under construction - Depreciation commences upon completion of asset

# 17 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

As permitted by the transitional provisions of FRS 15 Tangible Fixed Assets the company has elected not to adopt a policy of revaluation of tangible fixed assets. The company will retain the book value of land and buildings, previously revalued at 23 June 2000 and will not update that valuation

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

### 18 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate

#### 19 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

#### 1.10 Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Deferred tax 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 a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

- provision is made for tax gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding arrangement to dispose of the assets concerned However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold,
- 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 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 period in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

# 1.11 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year. Contributions are made by the company and the employees to a separately administered fund

## 2. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the company being a waste paper merchant

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### Operating profit/(loss) 3.

The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
- owned by the company	319	307
Operating lease rentals other operating leases	93	69

During the year, no director received any emoluments (2009 - £NIL) for services to this company

For the year ended 31 December 2010 and the prior year, auditors' remuneration was borne by a fellow group company

#### 4. Staff costs

Staff costs were as follows

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	617 69 11	699 70 6
	697	775

All employees are employed by SITA UK Limited and paid by SITA Holdings UK Limited Costs are then recharged to the company

The average monthly number of employees including the directors, during the year was as follows

		2010 No.	2009 No
	Operational	19	32
	Administration & management	9	3
		28	35
-	Interest receivable	<del></del> =	
5.	Interest receivable	2010	2000
		2010 £000	2009 £000
	Interest receivable from group companies	14	18
	Other interest receivable	46	53
		60	71

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

6 Interest payable	6	Interest	pavable
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Effects of

		2010 £000	2009 £000
	On loans from group undertakings	43	59
7.	Taxation		
		2010 £000	2009 £000
	Analysis of tax charge/(credit) in the year		
	Current tax (see note below)		
	UK corporation tax charge/(credit) on profit/loss for the year	166	(296)
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior periods	170 4	(230) -
	Total deferred tax (see note 14)	174	(230)
	Tax on profit/loss on ordinary activities	340	(526)
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2009 - higher than) the stan 28% (2009 - 28%) The differences are explained below	dard rate of corporation ta	x in the UK of
		2010 £000	2009 £000
	Profit/loss on ordinary activities before tax	1,232	(1,953)
	Profit/loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%)	345	(547)

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

amortisation and impairment

Non-taxable income

Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill

Current tax charge/(credit) for the year (see note above)

Other timing differences leading to a decrease (increase) in taxation

Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation

Announcements were made after the balance sheet date to changes in tax rates that will have an effect on future tax charges of the company. The change in the corporation tax rate from 28% to 26% has been enacted and a further reduction of 1% per annum to 23% has been announced but not substantively enacted. The effect on the deferred tax balance is not material.

34

(15)

245

(13)

(296)

12

(175)

(20)

166

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

# 8 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £000
Cost	
At 1 January 2010 and 31 December 2010	177
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2010 and 31 December 2010	177
Net book value	<del></del> -
At 31 December 2010	-
At 31 December 2009	

# 9. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £000	Plant & machinery £000	Motor vehicles £000		Assets under construction £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation						
At 1 January 2010	2,712	2,221	960	15	9	5,917
Additions	-	37	(35)	-	<b>(9</b> )	(7)
Transfers intra group	-	(5)	3	-	-	(2)
Disposals		<u> </u>	(18)			(18)
At 31 December 2010	2,712	2,253	910	15	-	5,890
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2010	2,371	1,489	467	14	-	4,341
Charge for the year	19	175	124	1	-	319
Transfers intra group	-	(5)	51	-	_	46
On disposals	-	-	(15)	-	-	(15)
At 31 December 2010	2,390	1,659	627	15		4,691
Net book value						
At 31 December 2010	322	594	283			1,199
At 31 December 2009	341	732	493		9	1,576

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

# 9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

At 31 December 2010, included within the net book value of land and buildings is £322,000 (2009 - £341,000) relating to freehold land and buildings

Assets under construction addition reversals and motor vehicle addition reversals relate to fixed assets purchased and capitalised in prior years, for which the final cost has now been determined

Land and

Cost or valuation at 31 December 2010 is as follows

	buildings £000
At cost	410
At valuation.	
23 June 2000, open market existing use basis	2,302
	2,712
	-

The land and buildings were revalued on 23 June 2000 by Voaden Sandbrook Limited on an open market existing use basis

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Cost	410	410
Accumulated depreciation	(252)	(233)
	<del></del>	<del></del>
Net book value	158	177

# 10 Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies
	£000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2010 and 31 December 2010	2,656
Impairment	
At 1 January 2010 and 31 December 2010	2,656
Net book value	
At 31 December 2010	•
At 31 December 2009	

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

# 10. Fixed asset investments (continued)

# Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company

Name	Holding
Freeth Wastepaper Limited	100 %
Sargood Wastepaper Limited	100 %
Southern Shredding Limited	100 %
C&P Paper Waste Limited	100 %
MM Recycling Trading UK Limited	100 %

All subsidiary undertakings are wholly owned by SITA Recycling & Trading Limited They are all dormant, and are registered in England & Wales

### 11 Stocks

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Raw materials	35	51

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material

# 12. Debtors

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	2,768
Group relief receivable	-	<i>296</i>
Other debtors	1,000	1,084
Prepayments and accrued income	1,621	<i>772</i>
Deferred tax asset (see note 14)	186	360
	2,807	5,280
	<del></del>	

# 13. Creditors:

Amounts falling due within one year

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Accruals and deferred income	7 8,187 166 10	7 11,399 - 97
Accruais and deferred income	8,370	11,503

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

14.	Deferred tax asset		
		2010 £000	2009 £000
		360	130
	At beginning of year (Charge for)/released during year	(174)	230
	At end of year	186	360
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows		
		2010	2009
		2010 £000	£000
	Accelerated capital allowances	51	45
	Other timing differences	135	315
	-	186	360
15	Provisions		
			Health and
			safety provision
			£000
	At 1 January 2010		1,125
	Amounts used		(625)
	At 31 December 2010		500
	Health and safety provision		
	A provision is being held in relation to a health and safety incident at one of the	e depots in 2008	
16	Share capital		
		2010	2009
		£000	£000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	2,666,513 ordinary shares of £1 each	2,667	2,667
17	December		
17	Reserves		B 6/ 13
		Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account
		£000	000£
	At 1 January 2010	164	(8,552)
	Profit for the year	-	892
	At 31 December 2010	164	(7,660)

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

# 18. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' deficit

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Opening shareholders' deficit Profit/(loss) for the year	(5,721) 892	(4,294) (1,427)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(4,829)	(5,721)
Capital commitments		
At 31 December 2010 the company had capital commitments as follows	2010 £000	2009 £000
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	-	13

### 20 Pension commitments

19

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £11,000 (2009 - £6,000)

# 21 Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2010 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expiry date.				
After more than 5 years	95	69	-	-

# 22. Related party transactions

Under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 8, the company is not required to disclose details of related party transactions with Group entities as it is a wholly owned subsidiary, and the consolidated financial statements in which the company results are included are available to the public

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

# 23 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

At the year end the ultimate parent undertaking was GDF Suez SA, a company incorporated in France

The largest group of which SITA Recycling & Trading Limited is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up is that headed by GDF Suez SA, whose consolidated financial statements are available from 1 Place Samuel de Champlain, Faubourg de l'Arche, 92930 Paris la Defense, Cedex, France The smallest such group is that headed by SITA Holdings UK Limited, a company registered in England & Wales The consolidated financial statements of the SITA Holdings UK Limited Group may be obtained from SITA House, Grenfell Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 1ES

In the opinion of the directors, SITA Holdings UK Limited controls the company as a result of controlling 100% of the issued share capital of SITA Recycling & Trading Limited At the year end GDF Suez SA was the ultimate controlling party, being the ultimate controlling party of SITA Holdings UK Limited