DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

Registered Number: 2291198



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Company Information

Directors

P-A Hjort

P Gillatt MR Gordon IA Sexton

Secretary

G Mayes

Company Number

2291198

Registered Office

SITA House Grenfell Road Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 1ES

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP

1 More London Place London

SEl 2AF

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements and auditors' report for the year ended 31 December 2003.

Principal activity and review of the business

The company's principal activity during the year was the provision of waste management services to municipal, industrial and commercial customers.

The subsidiary undertakings held by the company are listed in note 10 to the accounts. Consolidated accounts are not presented as the company takes advantage of the exemption afforded by Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985.

SITA Holdings UK Limited, the parent undertaking, restructured its investments in 2003 to make the company the primary operating company within the group.

From January 2003 the industrial and commercial waste collection business was transferred to SITA UK Limited from its fellow subsidiary undertaking, SITA Wastecare Limited. This gives the company a broader business spread and should help to ensure long-term profitability going forward.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation, amounted to £3,941,000 (2002 - profit of £3,467,000) and the profit for the year after taxation will be added to reserves.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2002 - £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

P Gillatt

(appointed 31 July 2003)

IF Goodfellow

(resigned 31 May 2003)

MR Gordon

P-A Hjort

(appointed 31 May 2003)

IA Sexton

Directors' interests

No directors who held office on 31 December 2003 had an interest in the company's shares either during the financial year or at 31 December 2003.

The interests of the directors who held office on 31 December 2003 in the shares of the ultimate parent company, Suez SA are reported in the Directors' Report and Financial Statements of the company's UK holding company, SITA Holdings UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2003.

Market value of land and buildings

In the opinion of the directors, there is no material difference between the book and current open market value of interests in land and buildings.

Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical with that of other employees.

Employee consultation

The company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting performance of the company. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings and the company magazine. Employee representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interest.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

Events since the end of the year

There have been no significant events requiring disclosure since the balance sheet date.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 those 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 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 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 1985. They are also responsible for the system of internal control, safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

The auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 by virtue of an elective resolution passed by the members on 7 July 2003.

This report was approved by the board on 26 October 2004 and signed on its behalf by:

IA Sexton Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SITA UK LIMITED

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 25. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors' 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 auditors

As described in the statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor -716.

London

26 October 2004

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 December 2003

	Note	2003 £ '000	2002 £ '000
TURNOVER	2	186,003	96,230
Cost of sales		(166,396)	(88,870)
GROSS PROFIT		19,607	7,360
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(13 ,280) -	(1,124) 30
OPERATING PROFIT		6,327	6,266
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets		(44)	(96)
		6,283	6,170
Interest receivable	5	-	610
Interest payable	6	(643)	(1,251)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	3	5,640	5,529
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	7	(1,699)	(2,062)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	17	3,941	3,467

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 7 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES For the year ended 31 December 2003

	2003	2002
	£ '000	£ '000
Profit for the financial year after taxation	3,941	3,467
Restatement of deferred tax under FRS 19	•	298
Total gains and losses relating to the year	3,941	3,765

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2003

		2003	2002
	Note	£ '000'	£ '000
FIXED ASSETS			
Goodwill	8	5,228	6,273
Tangible fixed assets	9	58,876	22,937
Investments	10	34,786	34,786
		98,890	63,996
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	11	750	566
Debtors - due within one year	12	58,334	36,907
Cash at bank and in hand		33	54
C 11' 1		59,117	37,527
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	13	(23,794)	(9,297)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		35,323	28,230
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILI	TIES	134,213	92,226
CREDITORS: amounts falling due			
after more than one year	14	(104,426)	(64,936)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	15	(2,892)	(4,336)
AND CHARGES	13		
NET ASSETS		26,895	22,954
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	16	10,131	10,131
Share premium account	10	11,733	11,733
Other reserves		60	60
Profit and loss account	17	4,971	1,030
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	18	26,895	22,954

The financial statements were approved by the board on 26 October 2004 and signed on its behalf by:

IA Sexton

Director

The notes on pages 7 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies which are summarised below have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year.

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The company is itself a subsidiary undertaking and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 228 of the Companies Act 1985. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company is also, on this basis, exempt from the requirement of FRS 1 (Revised) 'Cash flow statements' to present a cash flow statement.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts, value added tax and other sales related taxes

1.3 Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisition, representing any excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is capitalised and written off on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 10 years.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less estimated residual value, of each asset over their expected useful lives on the following basis:

Freehold property

20 years, straight-line basis

Short leasehold property

Lease term, straight-line basis

Plant & machinery

3 - 15 years, straight-line basis

Vehicles

3 - 15 years, straight-line basis

Fixtures & fittings

3 - 15 years, straight-line basis

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition or revaluation.

1.5 Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less any provision for impairment.

1.6 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

1.7 Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

1.8 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks.

1.9 Taxation

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

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

- provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (or 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 agreement 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; and
- 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 a discounted 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.

1.10 Pensions

For defined benefit schemes the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs is the estimated regular cost of providing the benefits accrued in the year, adjusted to reflect variations from that cost. The regular cost is calculated so that it represents a substantially level percentage of current and future payroll. Variations from regular cost are charged or credited to the profit and loss account as a constant percentage of payroll over the estimated average remaining working life of scheme members. Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the group in separate trustee administered funds. Differences between amounts charged to the profit and loss account and amounts funded are shown as either provisions or prepayments in the balance sheet.

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

2. SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

The directors consider that turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the company being the provision of waste management services to municipal, industrial and commercial customers.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2003

3. OP	ERAT	ING	PROFIT
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Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

	2003 £ '000	2002 £ '000
Amortisation of goodwill	1,045	1,046
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned by the company Operating lease rentals	12,773	4,211
- plant & machinery	20	480
- other	1,092	1,160
		

The auditor's remuneration for the current and prior years was borne by the company's UK parent undertaking SITA Holdings UK Limited.

The directors did not receive any emoluments in the current or prior years in respect of their services as directors of the company.

4. STAFF COSTS

		2003 £ '000	2002 £ '000
	Wages and salaries	53,584	36,563
	Social security costs	5,037	2,991
	Other pension costs	1,108	922
		59,729	40,476
	The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:		
		2003	2002
		No.	No.
	Administration and management	91	19
	Operations	3,328	2,115
		3,419	2,134
5.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		2003	2002
		£ '000	£ '000
	Interest receivable from group undertakings	-	610
			610

6. INTEREST PAYABLE		
	2003	2002
	000' £	£ '000
Bank loans and overdrafts	11	612
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	72	-
Loans from joint ventures	560	639
		
	643	1,251

TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
The tax charge is made up as follows:		
	2003	2002
	£ '000	£ '000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	1,835	896
Tax (over)/underprovided in previous years	(1,144)	32
The state of the s		
Total current tax	691	928
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	504	1,126
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	78	-
Decrease in discount	426	8
	1,008	1,134
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,699	2,062
(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower the in the UK of 30% (2002 - 30%). The differences are reconciled below:	an the standard rate o	f corporation
in the out of 5070 (2002 5070). The distribution in technical colonial	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	5,640	5,529
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of		
corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2002 - 30%)	1,692	1,659
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes (including goodwill amortisation)	488	370
Accelerated capital allowances	(314)	(223
•	(=)	(910)
Tax tosses prought forward utilised in year	(1.144)	ι
Tax losses brought forward utilised in year Tax (over)/underprovided in previous years	(1,144)	32
Tax fosses brought forward utilised in year Tax (over)/underprovided in previous years Other timing differences	(1,144) (31)	<i>32</i> -
Tax (over)/underprovided in previous years		928

	(c) Deferred tax		
	The deferred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows:		
		2003	2002
		£'000	£′000
	Included in provisions for liabilities and charges (note 15)	(1,844)	(836)
		(1,844)	(836)
	Comprising:		
	Accelerated capital allowances	(2,354)	(1,824)
	Other timing differences	848	900
		(1,506)	(924)
	Discount	(338)	88
	Discount	 _	(836)
		(1,844)	(030)
			£'000
	At 1 January 2003		(836)
	Deferred tax charge in the profit and loss account		(1,008)
	At 31 December 2003		(1,844)
8.	GOODWILL		
		000' £	
	Cost:	10.454	
	At 1 January 2003	10,454	
	At 31 December 2003	10,454	
	Amortisation:	·····	
	At 1 January 2003	4,181	
	Charge for year	1,045	
	At 31 December 2003	5,226	
	Net Book Value		
	At 31 December 2003	5,228	
	At 31 December 2002	6,273	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2003

Total	46,499 - 10,367 (22,073) 88,052	122,845	23,562 , 12,773 (17,959) 45,593	63,969	58,876	22,937
Fixtures & fittings	986 - 114 (1,716) 1,468	852	851 - 216 (1,672) 1,145	540	312	135
Vehicles	36,392 - 6,186 (8,365) 51,933	86,146	17,166 - 10,066 (7,787) 29,486	48,931	37,215	19,226
Plant & machinery £ '000	5,722 3,810 (9,307) 19,109	19,334	4,108 - 2,005 (8,113) 12,628	10,628	8,706	1,614
Short leasehold property £ '000	2,273 (255) 134 (575) 2,777	4,354	1,204 390 135 (75) (196)	1,458	2,896	1,069
Freehold property	1,126 255 123 (2,110) 12,765	12,159	233 (390) 351 (312) 2,530	2,412	9,747	893
	Cost or Valuation 1 January 2003 Reclassifications Additions Disposals Transfers from group companies	At 31 December 2003	Depreciation At 1 January 2003 Reclassifications Charge for the year Disposals Transfers from/(to) group	At 31 December 2003	Net Book Value At 31 December 2003	4t 31 December 2002

9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)			
	Included above are assets held under finance	e leases or hire purchase contracts a	s follows:	
			2003 £'000	
	Plant & machinery		311	
10.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS			
				Shares in group undertakings £ '000
	Cost At 1 January 2003			34,786
	At 31 December 2003		_	34,786
	Principal subsidiary undertakings	Principal activity		% Holding
	Midland Land Reclamation Limited Shropshire Waste Management Limited SITA Contract Services Limited Surrey Waste Management Limited	Management of landfill sites Management of landfill sites Dormant Waste disposal		100 % 80 % 100 % 100 %
	Joint venture LondonWaste Limited	Waste disposal and electricity ge	neration	50 %
	All subsidiaries are registered in England a	and Wales.		
11.	STOCKS			
			2003 £ '000	
	Raw materials and consumables		750	566

12.	DEBTORS		
		2003	2002
		£ '000	£ '000
	Amounts receivable within one year		
	Trade debtors	43,137	16,272
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,669	11,751
	Amounts owed by joint venture	4,067	4,232
	Other debtors	280	60 4 502
	Prepayments and accrued income	6,181	4,592
		58,334	36,907
13.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
		2003	2002
		€ '000	£ '000
	Net obligations under finance lease		
	and hire purchase contracts	506	-
	Corporation tax	1,791	1,552
	Social security and other taxes Other creditors	5,746 1,750	- 1,356
	Accruals and deferred income	14,001	6,389
		<u></u>	
		23,794	9,297
14.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2003	2002
		000' £	£ '000
	Net obligations under finance lease and		
	hire purchase contracts	146	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	94,380	53,641
	Amounts owed to joint ventures	9,900	11,295
		104,426	64,936
	Included within the above are amounts falling due as follows:		
	In 1 - 2 years:		
	Finance lease and hire purchase obligations	67	
	In 2 - 5 years:		
	Finance lease and hire purchase obligations	79	-
	•		

	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		D-6	0	W-4-1
			Deferred tax liability	Onerous contracts	Total
			£ '000	£ '000	£ '000
	At 1 January 2003		836	3,500	4,336
	Charged to profit and loss account Credited to profit and loss account		1,008 -	650 (3,102)	1,658 (3,102)
	At 31 December 2003		1,844	1,048	2,892
	Onerous contracts				
		contractual s	lianutes The	sosmont data is	danandant
	The company has made provision for the estimated costs of a upon legal resolution of these disputes.	contractual (iisputes. The p	bayment date is	dependent
16.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL				
			20		2002
	Authorised		£ '0	00	£ '000
	20,000,000 (2002 - 20,000,000) ordinary shares of £1 each		20,0	00	20,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		_		
	10,130,696 (2002 - 10,130,696) ordinary shares of £1 each		10,1	31	10,131
17.	RESERVES				
		Share	Other	Profit and	Tota
		premium account	reserves	loss account	
		£ '000	£ '000	£ '000	£ '000
	At 1 January 2003	11,733	60	1,030	12,823
	Retained profit for the year	-	-	3,941	3,941
	At 31 December 2003	11,733		4,971	16,764
	TRUST December 2003				
					_
	=		***		
18.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS'	FUNDS			
18.	_	FUNDS	20 £ '0	003	2002 £ '000
18.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS'	FUNDS)' £	900	£ '000
18.	_	FUNDS)' £	941	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2003

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has provided unsecured guarantees to third parties in respect of performance bonds. At 31 December 2003 guarantees outstanding amounted to £6,070,000 (2002 - £5,174,000).

The company is party to a cross-guarantee arrangement with other SITA group undertakings in respect of bank overdrafts. The potential liability outstanding at 31 December 2003 was £23,703,000 (2002 - £34,138,000).

20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2003 the company had capital commitments as follows:

	2003 £ '000	2002 £'000
Contracted for but not provided in these accounts	525	16

21. OTHER COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2003 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and b	uildings	Othe	er
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	000' £	£ '000	£ '000	£ '000
Expiry date:				
Within 1 year	293	156	-	20
Between 2 and 5 years	265	211	53	-
In more than 5 years	1,145	725	-	-
	1,703	1,092	53	20

22. PENSION COMMITMENTS

Defined benefit schemes

SSAP 24 disclosures

The group provides pension arrangements to a number of full time employees through a number of defined benefit schemes and the related costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of professionally qualified actuaries.

The most recent actuarial valuations were conducted as at dates between 1 April 2000 and 6 April 2001.

Main assumptions	Range
-rate of increase in salaries	6.0% - 7.0%
-rate of increase in pensions in payment	3.5% - 4.3%
-interest rate	6.5% - 8.0%
-return on scheme investment	8.0% - 9.0%

Results:

-level of funding

71.2% - 84.1%

Amounts charged in the profit and loss account during the period for the defined benefit scheme were £1,015,000 (2002 - £899,000). An amount of £85,000 (2002 - £75,000) was payable to the fund at the year end.

FRS 17 disclosures

The valuation used for FRS 17 disclosures has been based on the most recent actuarial valuations and updated by the actuaries to take account of the requirements of FRS 17 in order to assess the liabilities of the scheme at 31 December 2003. Scheme assets are stated at their market value at 31 December 2003.

	2003	2002
	%	%
Main assumptions:		
Rate of salary increases	3.8	3.9
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	2.8	2.1
Discount rate	5.3	5.4
Inflation assumption	2.8	2.4

22. PENSION COMMITMENTS (continued)

The assets and liabilities of the schemes and the expected rate of return at 31 December 2003 are:

Averag	Average long-term		Average long-term	
r	ate of return	rate of return		
	expected	Value	expected	Value
	2003	2003	2002	2002
	%	£'000	%	£'000
Equities	7.0	8,682	6.0	6,317
Bonds	5.3	1,343	4.0	1,214
Other	3.5	<u>563</u>	4.0	<u>557</u>
Total market value of assets		10,588		8,088
Present value of scheme liabilities		(17,852)		<u>(14,518)</u>
Pension liability before deferred	tax	(7,264)		(6,430)
Related deferred tax asset		<u>2,179</u>		<u>1,929</u>
Net pension liability		(5,085)		<u>(4,501)</u>

Analysis of the amount that would have been charged to operating profit

	£'000
Current service cost	<u>1,422</u>
Total operating charge	1,422

Analysis of the amount that would have been credited to other finance income

	£'000
Expected return on pension scheme assets	476
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(814)
Net return	(338)
Analysis of the movement in scheme deficit in the year	

	£'000
Deficit at 31 December 2002	(6,430)
Current service cost	(1,422)
Contributions paid	1,380
Other finance income	(469)
Actuarial losses	_(323)
Deficit at 31 December 2003	(7,264)

22. PENSION COMMITMENTS (continued)

Analysis of the amount that would have been recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses

	£'000
Actual return less expected return on scheme assets	1,085
Experience gains on the liabilities	86
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value	
of the scheme liabilities	(1,495)
Actuarial loss recognised in the STRGL	(324)
History of experience gains and losses	
Difference between actual and expected return on scheme assets	1,085
- as % of scheme assets	10%
Experience gains	86
- as % of liabilities	0%
Total amount recognised in STRGL	(324)
- as % of liabilities	-2%

Defined contribution schemes

The company also operates a defined contribution scheme for which the pension cost charge for the year amounted to £93,000 (2002 - £23,000). At 31 December 2003 the amount payable to the scheme was £8,000 (2002 - £2,000).

23. RELATED PARTIES

SITA UK Limited, through a subsidiary, provides LondonWaste Limited (a 50% joint venture) with landfill space. Total revenues for the year in respect of this, after volume user discounts, were £1,691,000 (2002 - £1,630,000). The company also provides LondonWaste Limited with technical expertise and charged £100,000 (2002 - £270,000) in management fees for this service.

At the balance sheet date the company was owed £4,067,000 (2002 - £4,232,000) by LondonWaste Limited.

As part of the original financing arrangements of LondonWaste Limited, SITA UK Limited received an advance for landfill space of £12,000,000, on which interest is charged at the rate of 6% per annum on the outstanding balance. The interest payable in the year was £560,000 (2002 - £639,000). The balance on the loan oustanding at the year end was £9,900,000 (2002 - £11,295,000).

In accordance with the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 8 the company does not disclose transactions with companies which are at least 90% controlled within the group because copies of the group financial statements are publicly available.

24. CONTROLLING PARTY

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 UK Limited. Suez SA is the ultimate controlling party, being the ultimate controlling party of SITA Holdings UK Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2003

25. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The ultimate parent undertaking is Suez SA, a company incorporated in France.

The largest group of which SITA UK Limited is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up is that headed by Suez SA, whose consolidated financial statements are available from 16 Rue de la Ville L'Eveque, Paris, France. The smallest such group is that headed by SITA Holdings UK Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The consolidated financial statements of SITA Holdings UK Limited may be obtained from SITA House, Grenfell Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 1ES.