Company Registration No. 3257901

SIX Card Solutions UK Ltd

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2009

MONDAY



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Report and financial statements 2009

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	4
Independent auditors' report	5
Profit and loss account	7
Balance sheet	8
Notes to the accounts	9

Report and financial statements 2009

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

Felix Georg Aeschlimann Michele Ferraris Ursula Claudia La Roche-Ender Thomas Mirko Oberholzer

Secretary

Thomas Mirko Oberholzer

Bankers

Lloyds TSB Bank plc Butler Place London SW1H 0PR

Solicitors

Eversheds Senator House 85 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4JL

Registered office

Regal House 70 London Road Twickenham Middlesex TW1 3QS

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for SIX Card Solutions UK Limited (the 'company") for the year ended 31 December 2009

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company continue to be credit card/charge card car parking services and integrated Transac credit card/charge card handling business

Review of business and future developments

The directors are satisfied with the progress of the business and hope to see an improvement in trading next year

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 7. The company's retained profit for the current financial year is £524,603 (2008 £316,600)

No dividend was paid in the year (2008 nil)

Directors and their interests

The directors who held office at the year end are listed on page 1

None of the directors had beneficial interests in the share capital of the company during the year ended 31 December 2009

Directors' report

Auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 2006

Ernst & Young has expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Michele Ferraris
Director

22 JUNE 2010

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

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 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 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 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SIX CARD SOLUTIONS UK LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of SIX Card Solutions UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 16. 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 auditors

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 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

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

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 2009 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 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

Andy Bates (Senior statutory auditor)

Andy Bater

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

24 June 2010

Profit and loss account

31 December 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Turnover	3	1,984,291	1 801 974
Cost of sales		(1.587,419)	(1,480 083)
Gross profit		396 872	321 891
Other income		386,636	281,247
Administrative expenses		(350 666)	(353,108)
Operating profit	4	432,842	250,030
Interest receivable and similar income	6	10 551	92 719
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		443,393	342,749
Tax on profit /(loss) on ordinary activities	13	81,210	(26,149)
Retained profit for the financial year	11	524 603	316,600

The above results were derived entirely from continuing operations

The company has no recognised gains or losses for either period other than the profit above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

Balance sheet

31 December 2009

31 December 2009	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	7	17,509	23,489
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8	1,588,637 856,004	1,958,500 1,416,520
		2,444,641	3,375,020
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,603,370)	(3,064,330)
Net current assets		841,271	310,690
Net assets		858,780	334,179
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	10 11	858,780 	334,177
		858,782	334,179

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 22 JUNE 2010 Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Michele Ferraris
Director

22 JUNE 2010

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2009

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 are prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and on a going concern basis. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below

The use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate because there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The company has received a guarantee from its sister company, SIX Card Solutions. Luxembourg S A, in respect of any claims which might arise in respect of certain past transactions.

Turnover

Turnover, which excludes valued added tax and trade discounts, represents the value of Transac and car parking commission, all of which are earned through charge and credit cards

Fixed assets and depreciation

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows

Plant and machinery – 20% per annum

The company reviews the economic useful life of fixed assets on an annual basis to ensure that the carrying values do not exceed the recoverable amount, being the higher of net realisable values and values in use

Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis

Trade Debtors

Trade debtors are held at cost less any provision for doubtful debts. The provision for doubtful debts is calculated by estimating the non-recoverable amounts of debtors that are in arrears or have defaulted. This estimation is based upon historic loss rates for similar accounts and management's assessment of the likely recovery on each debtor.

Pension

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. Contributions to the scheme are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they become payable.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities in accordance with FRS 19, using full provision accounting, when an event has taken place by the balance sheet date which gives rise to an increased or reduced tax liability in the future. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that they are regarded as recoverable.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2009

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account

2. Cash flow statement and related party disclosures

Under FRS 1 (revised), the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking which is included in publicly available consolidated financial statements prepared by its ultimate parent undertaking. The company has also taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 8 not to disclose transactions with fellow group undertakings.

3. Turnover

Turnover was derived from the principal activities of the company and arose solely in the United Kingdom

4. Operating profit

This is stated after charging

	2009	2008
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration – audit services	19,000	16,500
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	5,980	21,754
Operating lease charges – other	7,606	6,153

The remuneration of the company's auditors for provision of non-audit taxation services to the company was £9,500 (2008-£9,000)

5. Staff costs

The payroll costs are allocated between cost of sales and administrative expense to reflect the nature of the activity undertaken. During 2009 £388,508 (2008 £505,958) has been allocated to costs of sales and £72,436 (2008 £19,212) to administrative expense. These costs include

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2009

	2009	2008
	£	£
Wages and salaries	382,690	392,685
Social security costs	48,163	97,684
Insurances	4,839	15,589
Pension	25,252	19,212
	460,944	525,170

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was as follows

	2009	2008
	No.	No.
Sales and Operations	1	1
Technical	4	4
Business Management	2	2
	7	7

The directors did not receive any remuneration in respect of their services to the company during the period (2008-£nil) No directors were members of company pension schemes and the company made no pension contributions in respect of directors' qualifying services (2008-£nil)

6. Interest receivable and similar income

	2009 £	2008 £
Bank interest	2,852	44,417
Loan interest	7,699	48,302
Total interest receivable and similar income	10,551	92,719

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2009

7.	Tangıble	fixed	assets
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/•	Tangible fixed assets		
		Plant and machinery	
	Cost	-	
	At 1 January and 31 December 2009	149,975	
	Accumulated depreciation		
	At 1 January 2009 Charge for the year	126,486 5,980	
	At 31 December 2009	132,466	
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2009	17,509	
	At 31 December 2008	23,489	
8.	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Trade debtors	428,254	710,043
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,065,417	1,237,961
	Deferred tax asset Prepayments and accrued income	86,203 8,763	10,496
		1,588,637	1,958,500
	Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest bearing and are r	epayable on deman	d
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Trade creditors	1,358,271	2,623,613
	Taxation and social security	162,027	183,154
	Corporation tax Accruals and deferred income	4,995 78,077	26,149 231,414
	Accides and deferred income		
		1,603,370	3,064,330

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2009

10.	Called up share capital			
			2009 £	2008 £
	Authorised: 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	_	100	100
	Called up, allotted and fully paid 2 ordinary shares of £1 each	_	2	2
11.	Retained profit for the financial year			
			2009 £	
	At 1 January 2008 Profit for the financial year	_	334,177 524,603	
	At 31 December 2009	_	858,780	
`12.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders funds			
			2009 £	2008 £
	Shareholders' funds at 1 January 2008 Profit for the financial year		334,179 524,603	17,579 316,600
	Shareholders' funds at 31 December 2008		858,782	334,179
13	Tax			
a) T	ax on profit on ordinary activities	2009 £	200 8 £	
The	tax credit comprises	~	~	
Curi	rent Tax			
	corporation tax at 28% (2008 28 5%)	4,722	26,149	
Adj	ustment in respect of previous period	273	<u> </u>	
Tota	al current tax	4,995	26,149	
Def	erred Tax			
Orig	ginating and reversal of timing difference	(86,205)	-	
Tax	(credit)/charge on profit on ordinary activities	(81,210)	26,149	

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2009

b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK of 28% (2008 28 5%) The differences are reconciled below

	2009 £	2008 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	443,393	342,749
Expected tax charge at 28%	124,150	97,683
Effects of		
Expenses not deducitble for tax purposes	834	3,163
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	1,674	24,633
Adjustment in respect of prior period	273	-
Deferred tax rate change	-	(1,310)
Utilisation of brought forward losses	(121,936)	(98,020)
Total current tax charge	4,995	26,149

c) Deferred tax

In accordance with FRS 19 "Deferred Tax", a deferred tax asset has been recognised in the financial statements as there is sufficient certainty that suitable taxable profits will arise against which these timing differences can reverse Deferred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows

	2009 £	2008 £
Included in debtors (Note 8)	86,205	_
Total deferred tax	86,205	
Accelerated capital allowances Total deferred tax	86,205 86,205	<u>-</u>
At 1 January 2009	<u> </u>	_
Deferred tax credit in profit and loss account	86,205	<u> </u>
At 31 December 2009	86,205	

14. Capital and other commitments

There were no capital commitments at the end of the financial year (2008 £nil)

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2009

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases, none of which are in relation to land and buildings, are as follows

	2009 £	2008 £
Operating leases which expire	_	_
Within one year	7,606	6,152
In the second to fifth years	-	-
After five years	<u>-</u>	
	7,606	6,152

15. Post balance sheet events

There have been no events that have had a significant effect on the financial statements since 31 December 2009

16. Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent company is SIX Card Solutions Luxembourg S A

Until September 18, 2007 the ultimate parent company and controlling party was Tele2 AB, a company incorporated in Sweden. On September 19, 2007 SIX Group Ltd, a company incorporated in Switzerland, purchased the company and its immediate parent and became the ultimate parent company. SIX Group Ltd is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements.

Copies of the group financial statements for SIX Group Ltd are available from its registered office Postfach Selnaustrasse 30 CH 8001 Zurich - Switzerland