REGISTERED NUMBER: 03378281 (England and Wales)

Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2012

<u>for</u>

SSD UK Limited

WEDNESDAY



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Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2012

	Page
Company Information	1
Report of the Directors	2
Independent Auditor's Report	5
Profit and Loss Account	6
Balance Sheet	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8

SSD UK Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2012

DIRECTORS·

B Melizan

S Ashdown

SECRETARY:

S Pound

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Capital Tower

91 Waterloo Road

London SE1 8RT

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03378281 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and

Statutory Auditor

London

United Kingdom

Report of the Directors

for the Year Ended 31 December 2012

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2012

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The company's principal activity during the year was specialist window cleaning

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

As shown in the profit and loss account the turnover increased by 12% over the last year to £3 7m (2011 £3 3m) and the profit before tax decreased by 23% to £91k (2011 £120k)

The company's balance sheet shows a net reduction in net liabilities to £85k (2011 £173k)

Interserve Plc Group manages its operations on a divisional basis, further information can be found in the Interserve Plc financial statements. For this reason, the directors believe that further key performance indicators for the company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

DIVIDENDS

Dividends paid during the year were £nil (2011 £nil)

DIRECTORS

The directors during the year under review were

B Melizan

S Ashdown

The directors holding office at 31 December 2012 did not hold any beneficial interest in the issued share capital of the company at 1 January 2012 or 31 December 2012

Interests in shares and options to purchase shares, of those directors who are also directors of Interserve Plc are disclosed in the accounts of Interserve Plc As at the date of this report and during the year ended 31 December 2012, no indemnities are in force for the directors of this company

COMPANY'S POLICY ON PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

It is the company's normal practice to agree payment terms with its suppliers and abide by those terms. Payment becomes due when it can be confirmed that goods and/or services have been provided in accordance with the relevant contractual conditions. Trade creditors for the company at 31 December 2012, calculated in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, were 56 days (2011 76 days). This represents the ratio, expressed in days between the amounts invoiced to the company in the year by its supplies and the amounts due, at the year end to trade creditors falling due for payment within one year.

POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

There were no charitable or political donations made during the period (2011 £nil)

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of credit risk and liquidity risk

CREDIT RISK

All trade is carried out subject to our standard credit terms and normal terms and conditions. The debtors ledger is reviewed on a regular basis to determine the age of the debt and any necessary provision is made accordingly. Work in progress balances are reviewed on an ongoing basis and judgements are made with regard to the recoverability of amounts due and liabilities arising.

LIQUIDITY RISK

In order to ensure the company has sufficient funds for its on going operations and future activities, the company uses a combination of overdrafts and Group loans. The financing and liquidity of the company is managed in conjunction with the Group treasury function.

The directors are satisfied that given the nature of this company there are no other significant risks and uncertainties to consider. Group risks are discussed in the Group's in the Group's annual report which does not form part of these financial statements.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2012

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT AND DISABLED PERSONS

Within the bounds of commercial confidentiality, management disseminates information to all levels of staff about matters that affect progress of the company and are of interest and concern to them as employees

A Group newsletter is also distributed at regular intervals to all employees which includes articles about the company's activities and its performance

The company has an established policy that disabled persons, especially should they become disabled in the course of their employment with the company, are employed where circumstances permit. The company endeavours to ensure that disabled employees benefit from training and career development programmes in common with other employees.

GOING CONCERN

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, the directors have carried out a review with respect to going concern. The directors have examined the order book going forward and the prospects of the business given the current economic climate. They have reviewed cash flow forecasts associated with that order book and those prospects.

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through an overdraft facility that is provided by its ultimate parent Interserve Plc

The company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that it should be able to operate within the level of its current facility. The period reviewed was the next 18 months from the date of these accounts and the facility is provided in the form of a letter of support from Interserve Plc to SSD UK Ltd for £1.1 million (2011 £1.1 million)

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has 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

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2012

AUDITOR

The auditor, Deloitte LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD.

S Pound - Secretary

Date 4th JUNE 2013

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of SSD UK Limited

We have audited the financial statements of SSD UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprises the profit and loss account, balance sheet and related notes 1 to 19. 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report

Opinion on 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 2012 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 Report of the Directors 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

John Charlton ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and

Statutory Auditor

London

United Kingdom

Date

5 Jus 3013

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2012

	Notes	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
TURNOVER	2	3,709	3,335
Cost of sales		(3,582)	(3,089)
GROSS PROFIT		127	246
Administrative expenses			<u>(96</u>)
OPERATING PROFIT	5	127	150
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(36)	(30)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIE BEFORE TAXATION	s	91	120
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(3)	(3)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA	R 15 & 19	88	<u>117</u>

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year

TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profits for the current year or previous year

Balance Sheet 31 December 2012

	DY .	2012	2011
EIVED ACCETO	Notes	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS	o	2	3
Tangible assets	8	2	3
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	1,426	1,539
Beolois	,	1,420	1,557
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	10	(1,357)	(1,683)
9	•	(-1,0-1)	<u>\(\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{2}\)\)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILI	ITIES)	69	(144)
`	•		_ ′
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		71	(141)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	13	(156)	(32)
NET LIABILITIES		(85)	(173)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	14	2,170	2,170
Profit and loss account	15	(2,255)	(2,343)
			
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	19	<u>(85</u>)	(173)
			

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 4TH JUNE 2013 and were signed on its behalf by

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2012

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. These have been applied consistently throughout the current and prior years.

Financial Reporting Standard Number 1

Exemption has been taken from preparing a cash flow statement on the grounds that the parent company includes the subsidiary in its published financial statements

Turnover

Turnover comprises the fair value of goods and services supplied to external customers and the value of work executed in respect of contracts, excluding VAT Turnover is recognised on completion of the contracted services

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life

Plant and machinery

12 5% on cost

Computer equipment

33 3% on cost

Current tax

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

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset, or on unremitted earnings of subsidiaries and associates where there is no commitment to remit these earnings. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Pensions

The company participates in the Interserve Pension Scheme For the defined contribution scheme the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits 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

For the purposes of Financial Reporting Standard 17 "Retirement Benefits", the company has been unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities in the main Group defined benefit scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. Therefore the company accounts for contributions to the Scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. Note 30 to the 2012 annual report and financial statements of the Group (which does not form part of this report) sets out the details of the International Accounting Standard 19 "Employee Benefits" net pension liability of £101.1 million (2011.£56.2 million)

continued

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2012

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Going Concern

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, the directors have carried out a review with respect to going concern. The directors have examined the order book going forward and the prospects of the business given the current economic climate. They have reviewed cash flow forecasts associated with that order book and those prospects.

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through an overdraft facility that is provided by its ultimate parent Interserve Plc

The company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that it should be able to operate within the level of its current facility. The period reviewed was the next 18 months from the date of these accounts and the facility is provided in the form of a letter of support from Interserve Plc to SSD UK Limited for £1 1 million (2011 £1 1 million)

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has 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

2 TURNOVER

The company's turnover and profit arise wholly within the UK and are derived from its activity of specialist window cleaning

3 STAFF COSTS

The average number of employees employed by the company (including directors) was,	2012 Number	2011 Number
Production staff	78	71
Administration staff	9	8
	<u>87</u>	
The costs incurred in respect of these employees were		
	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	1,874	1,584
Social security costs	161	139
Pension costs	8	1
	2,043	1,724

4 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

As in 2011, the statutory directors were remunerated through other companies in the Interserve group for 2012

Mr Melizan is a director of the ultimate parent company, Interserve plc, and his remuneration for services to the group as a whole are disclosed in the accounts of that company

During the year Mr Ashdown was remunerated for his services to the group by Interservefm Ltd It is not considered practicable to allocate his remuneration between the companies of which he is director

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2012

5 OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging

		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Depreciation on owned assets	2	2
	Operating lease rentals		
	- Land and Buildings	176	
	- Other	291	
	- Hire of Plant and Machinery	39	253
	- Other Hire	35	74
	Remuneration payable to auditor - Fees payable to the company's auditor for the annual audit of the		
	company's accounts *	_	_
	- Fees payable to the company's auditor for other services	_	_
	1 con payable to the company of addition for other solvines		
	*Fees of £1k have been borne by Interservefm Limited for 2012 (2011 £1k)		
6	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2012	2011
		£'000	£'000
	Interest payable	<u> 36</u>	30
7	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows		
		2012	2011
		£'000	£'000
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax		19
	Deferred tax	2	4
	Deferred tax - current year	3	(20)
	Deferred tax - prior period adjustment		(20)
	Total deferred tax	3	(16)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	3
			·

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2012

7 TAXATION - continued

Factors affecting the tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below

Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2012 £'000 91	2011 £'000 120
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 500% (2011 - 26 493%)	22	32
Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Short term timing differences	(23)	(32) 1 19 (1)
Current tax charge	.	19

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Budget 2012 introduced a reduction in the main rate of corporation tax from 25% to 23% with effect from 1 April 2013. This legislation was substantively enacted on 3 July 2012 and as such, in accordance with UK GAAP, the rate of 23% is used for the calculation of the deferred tax position at 31 December 2012 on the basis that it will materially reverse after 1 April 2013.

The Budget 2013, issued on 20 March 2013, announced that the main rate of corporation tax would be reduced to 21% from 1 April 2014 and to 20% with effect from 1 April 2015. These future rate reductions had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, therefore have not been reflected in these financial statements. The effect of these rate reductions will be accounted for in the period they are substantively enacted.

8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Totals £'000
COST			
At 1 January 2012	5	-	5
Additions		1	1
At 31 December 2012	5	1	6
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2012	2	-	2
Charge for year	2	_	2
At 31 December 2012	4	:	4
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2012	1	1	2
At 31 December 2011	3	 =	3

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2012

9	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2012	2011
		£'000	£'000
	Trade debtors	41	96
	Intra group trade balances	750	817
	Corporation tax	45	17
	Deferred tax asset	48	51
	Prepayments and accrued income	542	558
		1,426	1,539
			Deferred Tax £'000
			£000
	At 1 January 2012		51
	Profit and loss account charge		(3)
	At 31 December 2012		48
	The deferred tax asset represents unclaimed capital allowances. The directors exwill be utilised in future periods	spect that these c	apıtal allowances
10	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2012	2011
	Dedelesses 1 . 1.6. (***********************************	£'000	£'000
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 11) Trade creditors	777 51	866 42
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	286	458
	Social security and other taxes	7	152
	Other creditors	101	-
	Accruals and deferred income	135	<u>165</u>
		1,357	1,683
11	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below		
		2012	2011
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand	222	966
	Bank overdrafts		<u>866</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2012

12 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2012 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	Land and buildings				ing	
Evalence	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2012 £'000	2011 £'000		
Expiring Within one year Between one and five years	68	25 68	43 16	60 61		
	68	93	59	121		

13 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	10121
At 1 January 2012 Profit and loss charge	32 124
At 31 December 2012	156

The provision above, relates to expected dilapidation expenses arising on property leases not yet expired and also an onerous lease provision on an unoccupied property

14 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Called up, allotted and fully paid 2,170,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	2,170	2,170

15 RESERVES

	Profit and loss account £'000
At 1 January 2012 Profit for the year	(2,343)
At 31 December 2012	(2,255)

Total

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2012

16 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Interserve Specialist Services (Holdings) Ltd, a company registered in England and Wales is the company regarded by the directors as the immediate parent company

Interserve Plc, a company registered in England and Wales, is the company regarded by the directors as the ultimate parent company and controlling party and is the smallest and largest group for which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of the financial statements of Interserve Plc can be obtained from the Company Secretary, Intersection House, Ruscombe Park, Twyford, Reading, Berkshire, RG10 9JU

17 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 31 December 2012 contingent liabilities in respect of guarantees given in the ordinary course of business were £nil (2011 £nil)

18 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party Disclosures" not to report transactions with other group companies as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Interserve Plc

19 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Profit for the financial year	2012 £'000 88	2011 £'000 117
Net reduction to shareholders' deficit Opening shareholders' deficit	88 (173)	117 (290)
Closing shareholders' deficit	<u>(85</u>)	(173)