Registered number: 3497105

# SITA (KIRKLEES) LIMITED

(formerly Kirklees Waste Services Limited)

## DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

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## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** 

PJ Gillatt IA Sexton DP Sheard P-A Hjort LD Wild

SECRETARY

G Mayes

**COMPANY NUMBER** 

3497105

REGISTERED OFFICE

SITA House Grenfell Road Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 1ES

**AUDITORS** 

Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place

London SE1 2AF

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# DIRECTORS' REPORT For the year ended 31 December 2002

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002.

#### **CHANGE OF NAME**

On 3 February 2002, the company changed its name from Kirklees Waste Services Limited to SITA (Kirklees) Limited.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company is engaged in the waste management business encompassing waste disposal collection and ancillary services.

The directors consider the level of activity throughout the year, together with the year end financial position, to be satisfactory and anticipate in both respects that this will continue in the future.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £201,000 (2001 - restated loss - £337,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2001 - £Nil).

#### DIRECTORS

The directors who served throughout the year (except as noted) were:

TW Bradley (resigned 20 December 2002)

P Catlin (resigned 8 February 2002)

PJ Gillatt (appointed 7 January 2002)

IF Goodfellow (resigned 31 May 2003)

P-A Hjort (appointed 31 May 2003)

PA Neill (resigned 8 January 2002)

DP Sheard

IA Sexton

LD Wild (appointed 8 August 2002)

P Taylor (resigned 30 June 2002)

RJ Wheatley (resigned 31 May 2002)

## DIRECTORS' REPORT For the year ended 31 December 2002

No director who held office on 31 December 2002 had an interest in the company's shares either during the financial year or at 31 December 2002.

The directors who held office on 31 December 2002 held the following options over ordinary shares of Euro 10 each in Suez SA, the group's ultimate parent company:

1 January 2002 or date

•	of appointment	Granted	31 December 2002
Name of director	Number	Number	Number
P Gillatt	-	3.650	3,650

The interests of IF Goodfellow and IA Sexton 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 2002.

All other directors at the year end do not have interests in Suez SA.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT For the year ended 31 December 2002

#### 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 responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **AUDITORS**

On 7 July 2003 Deloitte & Touche resigned as auditors and Ernst & Young LLP were appointed to fill a casual vacancy arising.

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP was put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board on 12 December 2003 and signed on its behalf by:

1A Sexton

Director

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SITA (KIRKLEES) LIMITED

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 which comprises the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 23. 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 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 2002 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP

Registered Auditors London

12 December 2003

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 December 2002

	Note	2002 £000	(restated) 2001 £000
TURNOVER	2	10,966	8,443
Cost of sales		(7,972)	(7,597)
GROSS PROFIT		2,994	846
Administrative expenses		(1,619)	(517)
Other operating income	3	404	316
OPERATING PROFIT	4	1,779	645
Interest receivable		26	20
Interest payable	7	(2,300)	(26)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(495)	639
TAX ON (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	8	294	(976)
RETAINED LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION FOR THE YEAR		(201)	(337)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 8 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES For the year ended 31 December 2002

	2002 £000	(restated) 2001 £000
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	(201)	(337)
Restatement of deferred tax under FRS 19	891	-
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES RELATING TO THE YEAR	690	(337)

## BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2002

	Note	000£	2002 £000	£000	(restated) 2001 £000
FIXED ASSETS	•				
Tangible fixed assets	9		44,158		43,457
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	10	5,029		3,385	
Cash at bank and in hand		828		21	
	-	5,857	_	3,406	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	11	(39,473)		(9,122)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	<del></del>	(33,616)		(5,716)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	i	_	10,542		37,741
<b>CREDITORS</b> : amounts falling due after more than one year	12		-		(26,310
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES					
Deferred taxation	13	(492)		(956)	
Other provisions	14	(835)		(1,059)	
			(1,327)		(2,015
NET ASSETS		-	9,215		9,410
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		=			<del></del>
Called up share capital	15		8,839		8,839
Profit and loss account	16		376		57:
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS - All Equity	17	•	9,215		9,41

The financial statements were approved by the board on 12 December 2003 and signed on its behalf.

IA Sexton

Director

The notes on pages 8 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2002

#### 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 and change of accounting policy

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

The company is exempt from the requirements of FRS 1 (Revised) to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a subsidiary undertaking, where more than 90% of the voting rights are controlled within a group, and the consolidated financial statements of the group in which it is included are publicly available.

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted FRS 19 'Deferred Tax'. The adoption of FRS 19 has resulted in a change in accounting policy for deferred tax. Deferred tax is recognised on a full provision basis in accordance with the accounting policy described below. Previously, deferred tax was provided for on a partial provision basis, whereby provision was made on all timing differences to the extent that they were expected to reverse in the future without replacement.

This change in accounting policy has resulted in a prior year adjustment for the company. Shareholder's funds at 1 January 2001 have been increased by £1,593,000 and the tax charge for the year ended 31 December 2001 has been increased by £702,000. The provision for deferred tax has been reduced by £891,000 at 31 December 2001. It is not possible to quantify the effect on the tax charge for the current year as a result of the change in accounting policy.

The transitional disclosures of FRS 17 have been made, these and the major assumptions used in calculating these figures are disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements.

At 31 December 2002 the company had net current liabilities of £33,616,000 (2001 - £5,716,000). 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 its intermediate parent undertaking has confirmed its intention and ability to provide such financial support as may be necessary to enable the company to continue to operate as a going concern and to meet all of its obligations in full for at least twelve months from the approval date of these financial statements. The company's intermediate parent undertaking 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 Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts, but inclusive of Landfill Tax.

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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

Short leasehold land and buildings

Landfill sites

Plant, machinery and equipment Office furniture and equipment over unexpired term of the lease

amortised on basis of airspace utilised 5 - 21 years on a straight-line basis

5 - 10 years on a straight-line basis

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.4 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.

#### 1.5 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 as incurred.

#### 1.6 Capitalisation of finance costs

The interest and finance costs attributable to the financing of separately identifiable major capital projects prior to their date of completion are capitalised and depreciated over the useful economic life of the project.

#### 1.7 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 by 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 on 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 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;
- 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 period in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### 1.8 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 the cost. The regular cost is calculated so that it represents a substantially level percentage of current and future payroll. Variations from the 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 teh 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.

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## 1.9 Provision for site restoration and maintenance and landfill gas revenues

The provision for site restoration and maintenance includes provisions associated with the closure and post-closure of landfill sites. The company estimates its total future requirements for closure costs and for post-closure monitoring and maintenance of the site after the anticipated closure. The provisions include final capping of the site, site inspection, ground water monitoring, leachate management, methane gas control and recovery, and operation and maintenance costs to be confirmed during the period after the site closes. Certain of these costs, principally capping costs, are incurred during the operating life of the site. The company provides for closure and post-closure as the permitted airspace is used, however in accordance with FRS 12, full provision has been made for the company's minimum unavoidable costs.

Post-closure provisions have been shown at net present value. The current cost estimated has been inflated at 2% and discounted by 6%. The discount element is shown in the financial statements as a financial item.

Future revenues from the generation of electricity from landfill gas, where contracts are in place for its sale, are capitalised as a fixed asset and discounted in line with the post-closure provision.

#### 2. TURNOVER

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the company's principal activity of waste disposal, collection and ancillary services.

All turnover arose on services provided in the United Kingdom.

#### 3. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

		2002 £000	2001 £000
	Sundry income	404	316
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2002	2001
		£000£	£000
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
	<ul> <li>owned by the company</li> </ul>	2,274	1,387
	- held under finance leases	4	10
	Auditors' remuneration in respect of audit services	-	11
	Operating lease rentals:		
	- plant and machinery	-	330
		<del></del>	

The auditors' remuneration for the current year has been borne by the company's UK holding company, SITA Holdings UK Limited.

	STAFF COSTS		
	Staff costs were as follows:		
		2002 £000	2001 £000
	Wages and salaries	1,538	1,248
	Social security costs	122	93 70
	Other pension costs	100	70
		1,760	1,411
	The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during	ng the year was as follows:	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		2002	2001
	Direct operatives	59	48
	Administration and management	6	11
		65	59
6.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION	<del></del>	
		2002 £000	2001 £000
		2000	
	Emoluments	-	57
	During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors schemes.	(2001 - 1) in respect of defined	benefit pension
	No director received any emoluments in the current year with respec	ct to their services as director of th	e company.
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE		
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE	2002	2001
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE	2002 £000	2001 £000
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE  Bank loans and overdrafts		
7.	Bank loans and overdrafts Unwinding discount on provisions	£000	£000
7.	Bank loans and overdrafts	£000 2,270	£000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2002

## 8. TAXATION ON (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

## (a) Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge is made up as follows:

	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	(1,253)	(1,076)
Tax underprovided in previous years	1,423	842
Total current tax	170	(234)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(587)	1,944
Decrease/(increase) in discount	123	(734)
Deferred tax (note 13)	(464)	1,210
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(294)	976

## (b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2001 - 30%). The differences are reconciled below:

	2002	2001
	£'000	£′000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(495)	639
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax		
in the UK of 30% (2001 - 30%)	(149)	192
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	11	676
Accelerated capital allowances	(1,033)	(2,093)
Tax underprovided in previous years	1,423	842
Other timing differences	(82)	149
Total current tax	170	(234)

TAXATION ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (conti-	nued)	
(c) Deferred tax		
The deferred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows:		
	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Included in deferred tax (note 13)	(492)	(956)
	(492)	(956)
Comprising:		
Accelerated capital allowances	(3,615)	(2,543
Tax losses carried forward	1,744	
Other timing differences	64	149
	(1,807)	(2,394
Discount	1,315	1,438
	(492)	(956
		£'000
At 1 January 2002 as previously reported		(1,84
Prior year adjustment on adoption of FRS 19		89
At 1 January 2002 as restated		(95
Deferred tax charge in the profit and loss account		46
At 31 December 2002		(49)

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS					
	Short-term	Landfill	Plant,	Office	Total
	leasehold	sites	machinery	furniture	
	land and buildings		and equipment	and equipment	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost					
At 1 January 2002	41,406	3,717	344	159	45,626
Reclassifications	(22,839)	-	22,998	(159)	-
Additions	-	95	2,884	-	2,979
At 31 December 2002	18,567	3,812	26,226		48,605
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2002	515	1,432	146	76	2,169
Reclassifications	•	-	76	(76)	-
Charge for the year	826	228	1,224	-	2,278
At 31 December 2002	1,341	1,660	1,446	-	4,447
Net book value					
At 31 December 2002	17,226	2,152	24,780	-	44,158
At 31 December 2001	18,052	2,285	198	83	43,457

	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Plant, machinery and equipment	6	10

## 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Included within the cost of land and buildings is capitalised interest and finance costs totalling £1,679,000 (2001 - £1,679,000).

## 10. DEBTORS

		2002	2001
		£000	£000
	Due within one year		
	Trade debtors	1,965	983
	Other debtors	16	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,896	1,080
	Group relief recoverable	1,152	1,322
		5,029	3,385
11.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2002	2001
		£000	£000
	Bank loans and overdrafts	34,500	-
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	10	4
	Trade creditors	382	621
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	212	44
	Social security and other taxes	391	356
	Other creditors	2	-
	Accruals and deferred income	3,976	8,097
		39,473	9,122

12.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2002 £000	2001 £000
	Bank loans Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	26,300 10
		<u> </u>	26,310
	Included within the above are amounts falling due as follows:		<del></del>
		2002 £000	2001 £000
	Between one and two years		
	Bank loans	~	773
	Between two and five years	<del></del>	
	Bank loans	-	4,150
	Over five years	<del></del>	<del></del>
	Bank loans	-	21,377
	Creditors include amounts not wholly repayable within 5 years as follows:		<del></del>
		2002	2001
		£000	£000
	Repayable by instalments		21,377
	The long term bank loan bears interest at 0.05% above LIBOR. The loan is sectithe assets of the company.	ured by fixed and flo	oating charges on
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, included above, are	payable as follows:	
		2002	2001
		£000	£000
	Between two and five years	-	10

	DEFERRED TAXATION		
		2002 £000	(restated) 2001 £000
	At beginning of year as originally reported Prior year adjustment on adoption of FRS 19	956 -	1,339 1,593
	At beginning of year as restated (Released during)/charge for the year	956 (464)	(254) 1,210
	At end of year	492	956
14.	PROVISIONS		
			Site Restoration and maintenance £000
	At 1 January 2002 Movement in year		1,059 (224)
	At 31 December 2002		835
	At 31 December 2002  Site Restoration and maintenance		835
		sted in accordance with the accor	
15.	Site Restoration and maintenance  The provision for site restoration and maintenance has been calculated as the control of the	ited in accordance with the acco	
15.	Site Restoration and maintenance  The provision for site restoration and maintenance has been calculated out in note 1.9.  SHARE CAPITAL	ated in accordance with the accordance  2002 £000	unting policy set
15.	Site Restoration and maintenance  The provision for site restoration and maintenance has been calculated out in note 1.9.	2002	
15. 16.	Site Restoration and maintenance  The provision for site restoration and maintenance has been calculated out in note 1.9.  SHARE CAPITAL  Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid  19 "A" ordinary shares shares of 1p each 81 "B" ordinary shares shares of 1p each 8,839,377 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	2002 £000	unting policy set  2001 £000
	Site Restoration and maintenance  The provision for site restoration and maintenance has been calculated out in note 1.9.  SHARE CAPITAL  Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid  19 "A" ordinary shares shares of 1p each 81 "B" ordinary shares shares of 1p each 8,839,377 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	2002 £000	unting policy set  2001 £000
	Site Restoration and maintenance  The provision for site restoration and maintenance has been calculated out in note 1.9.  SHARE CAPITAL  Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid  19 "A" ordinary shares shares of 1p each 81 "B" ordinary shares shares of 1p each 8,839,377 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each  RESERVES	2002 £000 - - 8,839	unting policy set  2001 £000

17.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
			(restated)
		2002	2001
		£000	£000
	Loss for the year	(201)	(337)
		(201)	(337)
	Opening shareholders' funds (originally £8,525,000 before adding prior year adjustment of £891,000)	9,416	9,753
	Closing shareholders' funds	9,215	9,416
18.	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS		
	At 31 December 2002 the company had capital commitments as follows:		
		2002	2001
		€000	£000
	Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	101	2,061

#### 19. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company participates in two pension schemes. The LAWDC Pension Scheme was set up for employees of Local Authority Waste Disposal companies. For employees who were originally employed by Lancashire County Council, a second scheme operates and is administered by Scottish Widows ("SW"). Disclosures are given below for the two schemes' assets and liabilities for the SITA group as a whole. It is not possible to separately identify the company's share of the underlying assets and liabilities.

#### **SSAP 24 disclosures**

The most recent acturial valuations were conducted as at dates between 31 March 2000 and 1 January 2001.

Main assumptions	SW	LAWDC
<ul><li>rate of increase in salaries</li><li>rate of increase in pensions</li><li>return on scheme investment</li></ul>	3.5 % 2.5 % 7.1 %	4.0 % 3.0 % 7.0 %
Results: - level of funding - employer's future contribution rate	93 % 10.5 %	88 % 13.0 %

Amounts charged to the profit and loss account during the period for the defined benefit pension schemes were £100,000 (2001 - £70,000). An amount of £8,000 (2001: £6,000) was payable to the funds 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 2002. Scheme assets are stated at their market value at 31 December 2002.

	2002	2001
	%	%
Main assumptions:		
Rate of salary increases	3.3% - 4.2%	3.5% - 4.4%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	2.2% - 2.3%	2.4% - 2.5%
Discount rate	5.3% - 5.4%	5.7% - 5.7%
Inflation assumption	2.2% - 2.3%	2.4% - 2.5%

The assets and liabilities of the schemes and the expected rate of return at 31 December 2002 are:

	Average		Average	
	long-term		long-term	
	rate of return		rate of return	
	expected	Value	expected	Value
	2002	2002	2001	2001
	%	£'000	%	£'000
Equities	7.8	5,983	7.7	6,686
Bonds	4.7	1,295	5.1	1,426
Other	4.5	<u>543</u>	4.8	504
Total market value of assets		7,821		8,616
Present value of scheme liabilities		(12,540)		(11,341)
Pension liability before deferred tax		(4,719)		(2,725)
Related deferred tax asset		1,416		<u>_818</u>
Net pension liability		(3,303)		(1,907)

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#### 19. PENSION COMMITMENTS (continued)

Analysis of the amount that wo	uld have been cha	arged to o	perating profit

	£'000
Current service cost	684
Employee contribution	<u>(206)</u>
Total operating charge	478

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

	£'000
Expected return on pension scheme assets	635
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(648)
Net return	(13)

#### Analysis of the movement in scheme deficit in the year

•	£'000
Deficit at 31 December 2001	(2,725)
Current service cost	(684)
Contributions paid	794
Other finance income	(13)
Actuarial losses	(2,091)
Deficit at 31 December 2002	<u>(4,719)</u>

## 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	(1,985)
Experience gains on the liabilities	254
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value	
of the scheme liabilities	<u>,(360)</u>
Actuarial loss recognised in the STRGL	(2,091)

#### History of experience gains and losses

Difference between actual and expected return on assets	(1,985)
- as % of scheme assets	-25 %
Experience gains	254
- as % of liabilities	2 %
Total amount recognised in STRGL	(2,091)
- as % of liabilities	17 %
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## 20. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2002 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Expiry date:	2002 £000	2001 £000
Within 1 year Between 2 and 5 years	-	187 27

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2002

#### 21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with the exemption under Financial Reporting Standards No. 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.

#### 22. CONTROLLING PARTY

In the opinion of the directors, SITA Holdings UK Limited controls the company as a result of controlling the majority of the issued share capital of SITA (Kirklees) Limited. Suez SA is the ultimate controlling party, being the ultimate controlling party of SITA Holdings UK Limited.

#### 23. PARENT COMPANY

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

The largest group of which SITA (Kirklees) 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 1 Rue d'Astorg, 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.