# Lionbridge (UK) Limited

# Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 1295207 For the year ended 31 December 2012

THURSDAY

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## Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of Lionbridge (UK) Limited is the provision of technical writing services

#### Review of the business and future prospects

Turnover for the year increased to £10,716,000 (2011 £9,539,000) and profitability also improved on the previous period. This was encouraging given current economic and trading conditions which remain challenging for all businesses. With new projects coming on stream in 2013 and the growth potential for our key accounts, the directors remain optimistic about future prospects.

#### **Business performance monitors**

Key Performance Indicators (KPI s) are used throughout the business to monitor, control and optimise performance KPI's include turnover growth, gross profit and operating profit. The company also analyses non-financial information such as customer feedback

#### Risks and uncertainties

The company operates in a global market and therefore is exposed to competitive, general commercial and currency fluctuations risks. The company manages such risks by seeking to build long-term relationships with large customer organisations and by staying focused on market conditions.

#### Dividends

The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (2011 £Nil)

#### Directors

The directors who served during the year were as follows

I Middlemiss

(resigned 28 February 2012)

CJ Wedgwood

R Cowan

C Voisey

(appointed 18 April 2012)

#### Disclosure of information to the auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information 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 to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information

## Directors' report (continued)

#### Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006 the auditor will be deemed to be re-appointed and KPMG LLP will, therefore, continue in office

Approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by

C Voisey

we wash

Director

Enterprise Centre
Coventry University Technology Park
Puma Way
Coventry
CV1 2TT

23 September 2013

# Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures
  disclosed and explained in the financial statements and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG LLP One Snowhill Snow Hill Queensway Birmingham B4 6GH

## Independent auditor's report to the members of Lionbridge (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Lionbridge (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 set out on pages 6 to 15 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK 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 directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www frc org uk/auditscopeukprivate

## 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 UK 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

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Lionbridge (UK) Limited (continued)

#### 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

Stuart Wood (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

23 September 2013

## Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £000	2011 £000
Turnover Cost of sales	2	10,716 (8,784)	9 539 (7 788)
Gross profit		1,932	1 751
Administrative expenses		(1,773)	(1 621)
Operating profit		159	130
Interest payable	6	(81)	(55)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	78	75
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(37)	(40)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation and for the financial year	13	41	35

The company had no recognised gains or losses in either the current or preceding year other than the results shown above

All results relate to continuing operations

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements

# Balance sheet at 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £000	£000	2011 £000	£000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8		155		179
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	11,498 167		9,313 367	
		11,665		9 680	
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	11	(9,789)		(7 869)	
Net current assets			1,876		1 811
Net assets			2,031		1,990
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	12 13		1,549 482		1 549 441
Shareholders' funds	14		2,031		1 990

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 23 September 2013 and were signed on its behalf by

C Voisey Director

Company number 1295207

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#### Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

#### 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 have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost convention

The company has financial resources together with long term contracts with a number of customers and suppliers across different geographic areas and industries. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

After making enquiries, 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 financial statements.

Further information regarding the company s business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position is set out in the directors report on page 1

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the sales value of work done and is recorded net of value added tax

#### Long term contracts

The amount of profit attributable to the stage of completion of long term contracts is recognised when the outcome of the contract can be foreseen with reasonable certainty. Turnover for such contracts is stated at the cost appropriate to their stage of completion plus attributable profits, less amounts recognised in previous years. Provision is made for any losses as soon as they are foreseen.

Contract work in progress is stated at costs incurred, less those transferred to the profit and loss account after deducting foreseeable losses and payments on account not matched with turnover

Amounts recoverable on contracts are included in debtors and represent turnover recognised in excess of payments on account

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight line basis over the expected useful life as follows

Computer equipment - 2-5 years
Plant and machinery - 3-5 years
Fixtures and fittings - 3-5 years

## Research and development

All development expenditure is written off to the profit and loss account in the period in which it is incurred

#### Pension costs

The company operates a contributory money purchase personal pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in a separately administered fund. The amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

2012

2011

## Notes (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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 and losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account

#### Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

Deferred tax is recognised without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19

#### Leased assets

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

#### Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Lionbridge Technologies Inc. the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 "Related party disclosures" and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with other wholly owned entities which form part of the group. The consolidated financial statements of Lionbridge Technologies Inc. within which this company is included can be obtained from the address given in note 17.

#### Cash flow statement

Under FRS 1 "Cash flow statements", the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements

#### 2 Turnover

The analysis of turnover by geographical area is as follows

	10,716	9 539
United States of America	5,467	5,257
Rest of Europe	3,212	2 296
Africa and Asia	160	161
United Kingdom	1,877	1 825
	€000	£000
	2012	2011

The directors consider that the company operates in one business segment

## 3 Notes to the profit and loss account

5 Notes to the profit and loss account		
	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting)		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	112	99
Rentals payable under operating leases		
Plant and machinery	24	27
Land and buildings	241	222
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	-	(19)
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit of these financial statements	25	24
Taxation compliance services	7	7
		<del></del>
4 Directors' remuneration		
	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Emoluments for services as directors	195	232
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	10	10
Compensation for loss of office	66	-
	271	242
	N	umber
Number of directors to whom benefits are accruing under money purchase pension schemes	2	2
Benefits in kind of £7 000 (2011 £8,000) have been included in the emoluments figure		
Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows		
	2012	2011
	000£	£000
Emoluments for services as directors	121	152
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	5	5
	126	157
		101

#### 5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year analysed by category, was as follows

category, was as follows			Number o 2012	f employees 2011
Management and administration Technical and production staff			24 202	26 174
			226	200
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons are a	s follows			<del></del>
<b>55</b> 2 17 1			2012 £000	2011 £000
Wages and salaries Social security costs			6,707 702	6 092 637
Other pension costs (see note 16)			68	70
			7,477	6 799
6 Interest payable				
			2012 £000	2011 £000
Group			81	55
7 Tax on profit on ordinary activities				
Analysis of charge in year	2012		2011	
UK corporation tax	£000	£000	£000	£000
Current tax on income for the year	<u>-</u>		·	
Total current tax		-		-
Deferred tax (see note 10) Origination/reversal of tuning differences Adjustment in respect of tax rate changes	21 16		23 17	
	<del></del>	37		40
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		37		40
•		<del></del>		

#### 7 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

#### Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year

The current tax charge for the year is lower (2011 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24.5% (2011 26.5%) The differences are explained below

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	78	75
Current tax at 24 5% (2011 26 5%)	19	20
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3	2
Capital allowances for year less than/(in excess) of depreciation	3	(20)
Utilisation of tax losses	(22)	(8)
Increase in other timing differences	(3)	6
Total current tax charge (see above)		<u>-</u>

#### Deferred tax asset

#### Factors that may affect future current and total tax charges

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 26% to 25% (effective from 1 April 2012) was substantively enacted on 5 July 2011, and further reductions to 24% (effective from 1 April 2012) and 23% (effective from 1 April 2013) were substantively enacted on 26 March 2012 and 3 July 2012 respectively. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax asset at 31 December 2012 has been calculated based on the rate of 23% substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

The March 2013 Budget announced that the rate will further reduce to 20% by 2015 in addition to the planned reduction to 21% by 2014 previously announced in the December 2012 Autumn Statement. It has not yet been possible to quantify the full anticipated effect of the announced further 3% rate reduction, although this will further reduce the company's future current tax charge and reduce the company's deferred tax asset accordingly

o rangiore assets	Computer equipment	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and	Total
	£000	£000	fittings £000	£000
Cost At beginning of year	684	35	49	768
Additions	70	4	16	90
Disposals	(41)	(12)	-	(53)
At end of year	713	27	65	805
Depreciation				***************************************
At beginning of year	534	20	35	589
Charge for the year	104	3,	5	112
Disposals	(39)	(12)		(51)
At end of year	599	11	40	650
Net book value				
At 31 December 2012	114	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	155
At 31 December 2011	150	15	14	179
9 Debtors				
			2012 £000	2011 £000
Trade debtors			1,078	625
Amounts recoverable on contracts			635	547
Amounts owed by group undertakings			9,441	7 750
Other debtors			71	106
Deferred tax asset (see note 10)			172	209
Prepayments and accrued income			101	76 
			11,498	9 313
10 Deferred taxation				D - ( )
				Deferred tax asset
				£000
At beginning of year				209
Charge to the profit and loss account				(37)
At end of year				172

10	Deferred taxation (continued)		
The ele	ements of deferred taxation are set out below		
		2012	2011
		000£	£000
	nce between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances	32	31
	iming differences	18	23
Trading	g losses carried forward	122	155
Deferre	ed tax asset (see note 9)	172	209
11	Creditors. Amounts falling due within one year		
		2012	2011
		£000	£000
Paymen	ts received on account	160	467
Trade co		346	429
	s owed to group undertakings	8,741	6 445
	n and social security	245	208
Accrual	s and deferred income	297	320
		9,789	7,869
Taxatio	n and social security comprises	<del></del>	
	security and payroll taxes	245	208
			-
12	Share capital		
		2012	2011
		£000	£000
	, issued and fully paid 49 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,549	1 549
	•		
13	Profit and loss account		
			£000
At begin	nning of year		441
	or the financial year		41
At end	of vear		482
	•		

#### 14 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

		2012 £000	2011 £000
Profit for the financial year being the net addition to shareholders funds Shareholders funds at beginning of the year		41 1,990	35 1 955
Shareholders' funds at end of the year	•	2,031	1 990

#### 15 Annual commitments under operating leases

The company had annual commitments under non cancellable operating leases as follows

	Land and	buildings	o	ther
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Operating leases which expire				
Within one year	4	-	-	2
Within two to five years	227	194	12	11
	<del> </del>			
	231	194	12	13
				***************************************

#### 16 Pensions

The company operates a contributory money purchase personal pension scheme, contributions made by the company to this scheme are charged against the profit and loss account as they accrue The amount outstanding at the year end was £14,440 (2011 £13,200)

## 17 Ultimate holding company and parent companies

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Technical Publications Management Services Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain

The company s ultimate UK holding company is Lionbridge Investments (UK) Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain

The ultimate holding company and ultimate controlling party is Lionbridge Technologies, Inc., a company incorporated in the USA. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Lionbridge Technologies Inc. which include the results of the company are available from

1050 Winter Street Suite 2300 Waltham, MA 02451 USA