REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2007

For the year ended

31 March 2007

Registered number: 1990891

ATURDAY



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Company Information

Directors

H Le Bouc (resigned 13 December 2006)

P Marien (resigned 30 June 2007)

D Scherrer J-P Sebe E A Snaith

Company Secretary

E A Snaith

Registered office

Shieling House Invincible Road Farnborough Hants GU14 7QU

Registered number

1990891

Auditors

Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants and registered auditors

24 Bevis Marks LONDON EC3A 7NR

Directors' report

The directors of SAUR (UK) Ltd have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited accounts for the year ended 31 March 2007

Principal Activities and Business Review

The principal activities of the company are the holding of investments in, and the provision of support services to members of the SAUR UK group

Business Review

The profit on ordinary activities after taxation and dividends for the year was £191,000 (year ended 31 March 2006 £1,150,000) The financial position at 31 March 2007 is shown in the balance sheet on page 7. The directors expect the general level of activity to continue at current levels

Dividends

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2006 £nil)

Directors and Interests in Shares

The directors who served at the date of this report are set out on page 2. H Le Bouc resigned on 13. December 2006 and P Marien on 30 June 2007. None of the directors held any beneficial interest in the shares of the company during the period.

Directors Indemnity

The Company's Articles of Association provide, subject to the provisions of UK legislation an indemnity for directors and officers of the company in respect of liabilities they may incur in the discharge of their duties or in the exercise of their powers, including any liabilities relating to the defence of any proceedings brought against them that relate to anything done or omitted, or alleged to have been done or omitted by them as officers or employers of the Company Appropriate directors and officers liability insurance cover is in place in respect of all directors and officers of the Company

Statement as to disclosure of information to Auditors

The directors have taken all the necessary steps to make us aware, as directors, of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

As far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant information of which the Company's auditors are unaware

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period

In preparing the 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 accounts, and
- prepare the accounts on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.

Directors' report (continued)

Auditors

Mazars LLP have signified their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them as auditors will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting

E Snaith

Director

and July 2007

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SAUR (UK) LTD

We have audited the financial statements of SAUR (UK) Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and related notes These financial statements have been prepared under 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 financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view, whether the financial statements are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and whether the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements. We also report to you if, in our opinion, 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 misstatement

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants
and Registered Auditors
24, Bevis Marks
London EC3A 7NR

Mazas W

10 August 2007

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2007

	Note	12 months to 31 March 2007 £000	12 months to 31 March 2006 £000
Turnover		91	89
Cost of sales		(734)	(751)
Other operating income		17	-
Operating loss		(626)	(662)
Interest receivable and similar income	3	240	251
Amounts written off investments		-	(1,736)
Reversal of amounts previously written off		632	3,362
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(38)	(59)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	208	1,156
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	7	(17)	(6)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		191	1,150

The results in the profit and loss account all relate to continuing operations in the United Kingdom

The company has no recognised gains or losses in either period other than the losses shown above, consequently no statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented

A reconciliation of the movement in reserves is set out in note 13

Balance Sheet

at 31 March 2007

	Note	At 31 March 2007 £000	At 31 March 2007 £000	At 31 March 2006 £000	At 31 March 2006 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets Investments	8 9	- 12,138		- 11,506	
Investments	_	12,130			
			12,138		11,506
Current assets					
Debtors amounts falling due within one	10	2 700		4,251	
year Debtors amounts falling due after more	10	2,789		4,201	
than one year	10	667		667	
Cash at bank and in hand		70		241	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,526		5,159	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(14,249)		(15,441)	
Net current assets	-		(10,723)		(10,282)
Total assets less current habilities			1,415		1,224
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			-		-
			1,415		1,224
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12				4.004
Profit and loss account	13		1,415		1,224
			1,415		1,224

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this balance sheet

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 2007 and signed on its behalf by

E Snaith Director

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2007

	Note	12 months ended 31 March 2007 £000	12 months ended 31 March 2006 £000
Net cash outflow from operating activities	15	(327)	(276)
Returns on investment and servicing of finance			
Interest received		240	251
Interest paid		(38)	(59)
UK Corporation tax paid		(17)	(55)
Cash flow before management of liquid resources and financing		(142)	(139)
Cash flow arising from change in loans to and from subsidiary undertakings		(29)	289
(Decrease) / increase in cash during the period	17	(171)	150

Notes to accounts

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the period and preceding year.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, on a going concern basis, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts since it is part of the Novasaur SAS Group which is incorporated and registered in France and prepares group accounts.

Turnover

Turnover represents income from chargeable services during the period, excludes VAT, and is stated before any deduction for bad and doubtful debts

Investment income and interest

Dividend income in respect of shares held is recognised when declared. Interest on loans and short term deposits is dealt with on an accruals basis. Income from investments includes income tax deducted, or where applicable, the imputed tax credits.

Taxation

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

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in respect of the material tax effect of all timing differences at the rates of tax expected to apply when the timing differences reverse

Investments

Investments are stated at historical cost less provisions for impairment.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows

Office equipment and computers

3-5 years

Pension costs

The assets of the pension scheme are held separately from those of the company. The cost of contributions to the scheme is charged to the profit and loss account on a systematic basis over the average service lives of the employees concerned. All contributions are determined by an independent qualified actuary at periodic intervals using the projected unit method.

Related party disclosures

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Novasaur SAS, the company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 8 "Related Party Disclosures" not to provide information on related party transactions with other companies within the Novasaur group

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. All foreign exchange differences upon payment are taken to the profit and loss account.

Notes to accounts (continued)

2. Turnover

All turnover was in relation to the company's principal business and originated in the United Kingdom

3. Interest receivable and similar income

	12 months ended 31 March 2007 £000	12 months ended 31 March 2006 £000
Interest on bank deposits	1	-
Interest received on loan to parent company	109	177
Interest received on loans to subsidiary undertakings	31	32
Income from investments	99	42
	240	251

4. Interest payable and similar charges

	12 months ended 31 March 2007 £000	12 months ended 31 March 2006 £000
Interest paid and accrued on group borrowings Interest payable on loans and overdrafts	38	58 1
	38	59

5 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is arrived at after charging

	12 months ended 31 March 2007 £000	12 months ended 31 March 2006 £000
Depreciation owned assets	-	-
Auditors' remuneration	17	4

Notes to accounts (continued)

6 Directors and employees

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

	12 months ended 31 March 2007	12 months ended 31 March 2006
Management and administration	1	2
	1	2
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were a	s follows	_
	12 months ended 31 March 2007 £000	12 months ended 31 March 2006 £000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	34 3 3	42 3 3
	40	48
Remuneration of directors		
	12 months ended 31 March 2007 £000	12 months ended 31 March 2006 £000
Aggregate emoluments	71	96
Retirement benefits were accruing to one director un period	der a defined benefit scheme	e at the end of the
Emoluments of the highest paid director were as followaggregate emoluments Accrued pension at end of period Accrued lump sum at end of period	ows	£000 71 14 32

Aggregate emoluments for the year ended 31 March 2007 are fees paid in respect of work carried out for the company and for other members of the UK group, comprising company secretarial, accounting and other financial services. No other directors' fees were paid during the year (2006 nil)

Notes to accounts (continued)

7. Taxation

a) Analysis of charge for the year

	12 months ended 31 March 2007 £000	12 months ended 31 March 2006 £000
Current tax Group relief receivable / (payable) at 30% (2006 30%)	-	
Tax paid on foreign dividend received	(9)	(6)
Tax paid on interest on loan notes	(8)	-
Total current tax charge	(17)	(6)
Deferred tax.		
Origination and reversal of timing differences based on current year result	-	-
Tax charge on profits on ordinary activities	(17)	(6)

b) Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30%. The differences are explained below

	12 months ended 31 March 2007 £000	12 months ended 31 March 2006 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	208	2,072
Profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30%	62	622
Effects of Profit not taxable Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Current year tax credit not recognised Other timing differences	(99) 1 (2) 19 2	(739) 2 (2) 111
Current tax (charge) / credit for period	(17)	(6)

Current year tax credits have not been recognised in the accounts as there is uncertainty that group relief will be available to cover these losses

c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

As the company is part of the SAUR UK Group, it is anticipated that any future tax charges arising from activities will be surrendered as group relief. There is uncertainty as at 31 March 2007 that group relief will be available to cover any tax credit that may arise from activities.

Notes to accounts (continued)

8. Tangible fixed assets

<u>. </u>	Office equipment and computers £000
Cost	
At 31 March 2006	8
Disposals	<u> </u>
At 31 March 2007	8
Depreciation	
At 31 March 2006	8
Disposals	-
Charge for the period	<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2007	8
Net book value at 31 March 2007	-
Net book value at 31 March 2006	-

9. Investments

Listed investments	Investment in subsidiary undertakings:		
shares £000	Shares £000	Loans £000	Total £000
874	28,661	22,242	51,777
-	-		437
-	-	(1,994)	(1,994)
874	28,661	20,685	50,220
-	18,029	22,242	40,271
-	(632)	(1,994)	(2,626)
-	-	437	437
-	17,397	20,685	38,082
874	11,264	-	12,138
874	10,632		11,506
	874 	### Investments shares \$\frac{\partial \text{shares } \frac{\partial \text{shares } \frac{\text{shares } \frac{\partial \text{shares } \partial \text{	Investments shares shares £000 undertakings: £000 874 28,661 22,242 - - 437 - - (1,994) 874 28,661 20,685 - 18,029 22,242 - (632) (1,994) - - 437 - 17,397 20,685 874 11,264 -

The market value of listed investments at 31 March 2007 was £2,175,000

(2006 £1,841,000)

Notes to accounts (continued)

9. **Investments** (continued)

Principal subsidiary undertakings

Company name	Type of shares	Proportion of shares held	Nature of business
SAUR Services (Glasgow) Limited*	Ordinary	100%	Waste water treatment
Trehir Development Company Limited * *	Ordinary	81%	Landfill site operator

Principal joint venture

Company name	Type of shares	Proportion of shares held	Nature of business
Joint venture undertakings: Scotia Water Dalmuir (Holdings) Limited*	Ordinary	14 9%	Investment company
Scotia Water Dalmuir Limited **	Ordinary	14 9%	Construction and operation of sewage treatment works

All principal subsidiary companies and joint venture undertakings are incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales

10. **Debtors**

	31 March 2007 £000	31 March 2006 £000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Amount due by group undertakings	46 108 1 2,634	17 6 7 4,221
Amounts falling due after one year Loan note	2,789 667	4,251 667
	3,456	4,918

^{*}Held directly by SAUR (UK) Limited
**Held via a subsidiary or joint venture undertaking

Notes to accounts (continued)

11. Creditors

	31 March 2007 £000	31 March 2006 £000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade creditors	27	40
Corporation Tax	420	420
Other taxes and social security	11	10
Other creditors	1	-
Accruals and deferred income	116	108
Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	39	43
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	13,635	14,820
	14,249	15,441

12 Share capital

	At 31 March 2007	At 31 March 2006
Authorised, called up, allotted and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

13. Reconciliation of movement in reserves

	12 months ended 31 March 2007 £000	12 months ended 31 March 2006 £000
Profit for the period Equity dividends paid	191	1,150
Net increase / (decrease) to reserves	191	1,150
Opening reserves	1,224	74
Closing reserves	1,415	1,224

Notes to accounts (continued)

14. Pensions

The employees of the company are members of the Ecovert Pension scheme which is funded and provides benefits on either a defined benefits or a defined contributions basis depending on the category of membership. The pension cost for the year was £3,000. Details of the Ecovert Pension Scheme, including the basis on which actuarial valuations have been carried out, are included in the accounts of Ecovert Group Ltd.

SAUR (UK) Limited accounts for pension contributions in respect of the defined benefit pension scheme as if they were defined contributions because the scheme is a multi-employer scheme and the employer is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities in the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. An updated valuation of the scheme at 31 March 2007 indicated that the scheme was 81% per cent funded. The Ecovert Pension Scheme had a deficit of £1,582,000 as at 31 March 2007 but the company has no liability for any of this deficit as the principal employer has assumed full liability for the scheme deficit.

15. Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash flow from operating activities

	12 months ended 31 March 2007 £000	12 months ended 31 March 2006 £000
Operating (loss)	(626)	(662)
Depreciation and impairment charge	•	-
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	(139)	47
Increase in provisions	437	475
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	1	(136)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(327)	(276)

16. Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

		12 months ended 31 March 2007 £000		12 months ended 31 March 2006 £000
(Decrease) / increase in cash during the period Cash flow from decrease / (increase) in debt	(171) 1,193		150 (1,281)	
Change in net debt Net debt at beginning of the period		1,022 (14,488)		(1,131) (13,357)
Net debt at end of the period		(13,466)		(14,488)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

17 Analysis of changes in net debt

	1 April 2006	Cash flows	31 March 2007
	£000	£000	£000
Cash	241	(171)	70
Loans	(14,729)	1,193	(13,536)
	(14,488)	1,022	(13,466)

18 Parent company and ultimate controlling parties

The smallest group of companies into which results of the company are consolidated is that headed by SAUR International SA. The largest group of companies into which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Novasaur SAS, which is also the company's ultimate undertaking and controlling party. Both parent undertakings are incorporated in France. The financial statements of Novasaur SAS may be obtained from Atlantis, 1 Avenue Eugene Freyssinet, 78064. St Quentin en Yvelines, Cedex, France.