Company registration number: 01990891

SAUR (UK) Limited

Annual Report

31 December 2017



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Directors and other information

Directors S Thomazeau G P Lassartesse

Secretary Pinsent Masons Secretarial Limited

Company number 01990891

Registered office 1 Park Row Leeds LS1 5AB

Auditor Mazars LLP
100 Queen Street
Glasgow
G1 3DN

Directors' report Year ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

S Thomazeau

G P Lassartesse

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 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 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 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.

Disclosure of information to auditor

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

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

Auditor

Mazars LLP are deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' report Year ended 31 December 2017

This report was approved by the board of directors on 20 June 2018 the board by:

and signed on behalf of

Mean S Thomazeau

Director

Independent auditor's report to the members of SAUR (UK) Limited Year ended 31 December 2017

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SAUR (UK) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of income and retained earnings, Statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent auditor's report to the members of SAUR (UK) Limited Year ended 31 December 2017

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 the returns; or
- · certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
 regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report and from
 the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent auditor's report to the members of SAUR (UK) Limited Year ended 31 December 2017

Use of our audit report

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.

James Bremne

James Bremner (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Mazars LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
100 Queen Street
Glasgow
G1 3DN

5 July 2018

Statement of income and retained earnings Year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
		•	
Turnover Administrative expenses		. (11)	(11)
Operating loss		(11)	(11)
Income from fixed asset investments		80	• -
Interest receivable and similar income		81	. 87
Amounts written off investments	7.	(976)	(1,002)
Interest payable and similar expenses		(93)	(92)
Loss before taxation	6	(919)	(1,018)
Tax on loss			
Loss for the financial year and total			
comprehensive income		(919)	(1,018)
	•		
Retained deficit at the start of the year		(7,454)	(6,436)
Retained deficit at the end of the year		(8,373)	(7,454)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2017 (2016: £nil).

Statement of financial position 31 December 2017

	2017		•	201	6	
	Note	5'000	£'000		£'000	£'000
Fixed assets				^		
Investments	7	4,001			4,977	
			4,001			4,977
Current assets			•			
Debtors	8	665			648	
Cash at bank and in hand		163				
		828			648	
Creditors: amounts falling due		•,				
within one year	9	(13,202)			(13,079)	
Net current liabilities			(12,374)			(12,431)
Total assets less current liabilities			(8,373)	•		(7,454)
Net liabilities	i		(8,373)			(7,454)
Capital and reserves			•			
Profit and loss account			(8,373)			(7,454)
Shareholders deficit			(8,373)	•		(7,454)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on behalf of the board by:

S Thomazeau

Director

G P Lassartesse

Director.

Company registration number: 01990891

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 1 Park Row, Leeds, LS1 5AB.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland, and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £'000.

Going concern

The company is dependent on the continued financial support from its parent company which has given written confirmation that it will provide sufficient funds for the company to continue to operate for at least the next twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The loans from group companies, whilst technically repayable on demand, are not expected to be recalled within the next twelve months, therefore the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal (i.e. net selling price) and its value in use.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies - continued

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income statement.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Current and deferred taxation -

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

4. Employees

There were no employees during the year apart from the directors (2016: none).

5. Directors remuneration

No directors received any emoluments during the year (2016: £nil).

6. Loss before taxation

Loss before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Impairment of other fixed asset investments	976	1,002
Interest payable to group undertakings	93	92
Interest receivable from group undertakings	(44)	(50)
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	5	5

7. Investments

	Shares in group	Loans to group	Total
	undertakings and	undertakings and	
	participating interests		•
	£'000	£'000	£,000,
Cost	,		•
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	27,736	4,120	31,856
I mpairment	· ·		
At 1 January 2017	22,759	4,120	26,879
Charge for the year	976	•	976
At 31 December 2017	23,735	4,120	27,855
Carrying amount At 31 December 2017	4,001	• .	4,001
At 31 December 2016	4,977		4,977
	· 		

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

7. Investments - continued

Investments in group undertakings	Registered office	Class of share	Percentage of shares held
Subsidiary undertakings Saur Services (Glasgow) Limited	1 Park Row, Leeds, LS1 5AB	Ordinary	100
Ecovert Group Limited	1 Park Row, Leeds, LS1 5AB	Ordinary	100

The results and capital and reserves for the period of the trading companies are as follows:

	•	Capital and reserves		Profit/(loss) for the period	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Subsidiary undertakings Saur Services (Glasgow) Limited Ecovert Group Limited	(11,217)	(11,390)	173	(682)	
	4,001	4,977	(283)	(158)	

The financial statements of Saur Services (Glasgow) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017 have not yet been finalised.

8. Debtors

	2017	2016
	5,000	£'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	665	648
The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more than on	e year:	
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	607	607

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

			2017	2016
		-	£,000	£'000
Trade creditors			1	1
Amounts owed to group undertakings and un	idertakings in wh	ich the		
company has a participating interest	•		13,193	13,070
Other creditors			. 8	8
			13,202	13,079

10. Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary of SAUR International SA, the company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 "Related Party Disclosures" not to provide information on related party transactions with other companies within the SAUR SAS group.

11. Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent company is Saur International SA. The smallest group of companies into which the 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 HIME SAS, which is also the company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party. Both parent undertakings are incorporated in France. The financial statements of HIME SAS may be obtained from Cyclades, 1 rue Antoine Lavoisier, 78280 Guyancourt, France.

The following pages do not form part of the statutory accounts.