Swissport Fuelling Services UK Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 07663369 31 December 2012



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Directors' report

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

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company in the period were the provision of aviation fuelling services to airlines

Business review

The results for the year and position at the period end are presented on pages 5 and 6. The directors are pleased to report a profit before tax of £198k (2011 £33k loss), with the improvement in financial performance driven by new business and high service levels throughout 2012.

Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

OFMJ Duquesne SA Livingston RP Priestley

Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political or charitable donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year

Disclosure of information to 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 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

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

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

By order of the board

RP Priestley
Director

3120 Park Square Birmingham Business Park Solihull Parkway Birmingham West Midlands B37 7YN

26 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 judgements 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.



KPMG LLP

Quayside House 110 Quayside Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 3DX United Kingdom

Independent auditor's report to the members of Swissport Fuelling Services UK Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Swissport Fuelling Services UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 set out on pages 5 to 14 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 2, 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 (APB'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 period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditor's report to the members of Swissport Fuelling Services 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

Paul Moran (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Quayside House 110 Quayside

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE13DX

26 September 2013

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2012

•	Note	2012 £	Period from 9 June 2011 to 31 December 2011 £
Turnover	2	848,993	46,678
Cost of sales	_	(443,440)	(54,871)
Gross profit/(loss)		405,553	(8,193)
Administrative expenses		(208,049)	(25,052)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2-5	197,504	(33,245)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	6	(44,468)	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial period	12	153,036	(33,245)

All results derive from continuing operations

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than those shown above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

Balance	sheet
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at 31 December 2012					
	Note	2012	_	2011	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	7		107.000		02.052
Tangible assets	/		186,002		97,957
Current assets					
Debtors	8	187,359		54,049	
Cash at bank and in hand		94,155		17,255	
		281,514		71,304	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	9	(347,724)		(202,505)	
					
Net current liabilities			(66,210)		(131,201)
N					(00.044)
Net assets/(liabilities)			119,792		(33,244)
					
Capital and reserves					•
Called up share capital	11		110 501		(22.246)
Profit and loss account	12		119,791		(33,245)
Shareholders' funds			110.703		(22.244)
Snareholders, Idnos			119,792		(33,244)

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 26 September 2013 and were signed on its behalf by

RP Priestley

Director

Company registered number 07663369

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Period from 9 June 2011
	to 31 December
2012	2011
£	£
153,036	(33,245)
-	1
153,036	(33,244)
(33,244)	-
•	
119,792	(33,244)
	153,036

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 financial statements

Basis of preparation

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

Under FRS 1 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

As 100% of the company's voting rights are controlled within the group headed by Swissport International Limited the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with wholly owned subsidiaries which form part of the group

Going concern

The company manages its day to day working capital requirements through operating cash flows and is party to cash pooling arrangements with its immediate parent company, Swissport Limited, and its subsidiaries. In addition, funding is provided to the UK group by Aguila Bid AG, the operating and funding subsidiary of the ultimate parent undertaking. In this regard, Aguila Bid AG has confirmed its intention to continue to provide such financial and other support as may be required by the UK group companies, and not seek repayment of amounts made available, for the next 12 months following approval of these financial statements, to enable them to meet their liabilities as they fall due in the normal course of business

Whilst the current economic conditions create an element of uncertainty over demand for the company's and UK group's products and services, their financial forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the company and UK group are expected to continue to have sufficient available financial resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future

Notwithstanding net current liabilities of £66,210 at the balance sheet date, after making enquiries the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate financial resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows

Plant and machinery

10 years

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

Leases

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

Post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the period 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

Classification of financial instruments issued by the company

Financial instruments issued by the company are treated as equity (i e forming part of shareholders' funds) only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions

- a) they include no contractual obligations upon the company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the company, and
- b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the company's own equity instruments, it is either a nonderivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

Finance payments associated with financial liabilities are dealt with as part of interest payable and similar charges Finance payments associated with financial instruments that are classified as part of shareholders' funds (see dividends policy), are dealt with as appropriations in the reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax Turnover is recognised on completion of services

Dividends on shares presented within shareholders' funds

Dividends are only recognised as a liability at that date to the extent that they are declared prior to the year end Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements

2 Analysis of turnover

Turnover is attributable to the principal activities of the company and arises entirely in the United Kingdom

3 Notes to the profit and loss account

	Period from
to	9 June 2011 31 December
2012	2011
£	£
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging	
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assts 12,530	823
Hire of plant and machinery – operating leases 98,900	5,123

3 Notes to the profit and loss account (continued)

	2012	Period from 9 June 2011 to 31 December 2011
	£	£
Auditor's remuneration Audit of these financial statements	4,180	4,000
Amounts receivable by the auditor and their associates in respect of Other services relating to taxation	2,625	1,500

4 Remuneration of directors

None of the directors received any remuneration from the company during the period since incorporation

5 Staff numbers and costs

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

	Number of employees Period from 9 June 2011 to 31 December	
	2012	2011
Operations	8	7
Management Directors	1 3	1 3
Directors		
	12	11
		
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows		
The aggregate particulation of these between were an ionic in		Period from
		9 June 2011 to 31 December
	2012	2011
	£	£
Wages and salaries	377,307	48,049
Social security costs	41,176	4,672
Other pension costs (note 14)	7,204	1,153
	425,687	53,874

6 Taxation

Analysis of charge in period		Period from 9 June 2011 to 31 December
	2012 £	2011 £
UK corporation tax Current tax on income for the period	44,468	-

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (24 5%, 2011 26 5%) The differences are explained below

		Period from
		9 June 2011
		to 31 December
	2012	2011
	£	£
Current tax reconciliation		-
+	107.504	(22.245)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	197,504	(33,245)
		·
Current tax at 24 5% (2011 26 5%)	48,388	(8,644)
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	1,300
Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances	3,167	720
Other short term timing differences	68	182
Relief for losses brought forward	(7,155)	-
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	•	6,442
Total current tax (see above)	44,468	-
		

Factors that may affect future current and total tax charges

The company has trading losses of £nil (2011 £29,205) available to offset against future trading profits

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 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 accordingly

7	Fixed	assets

r ixeu assets			
	Assets in course of construction £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost At beginning of year Additions	- 55,106	98,780 45,469	98,780 100,575
At end of year	55,106	144,249	199,355
Depreciation At beginning of year Charge for year	-	823 12,530	823 12,530
At end of year	<u></u>	13,353	13,353
Net book value At 31 December 2012	55,106	130,896	186,002
At 1 January 2012	-	97,957	97,957
8 Debtors Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments		2012 £ 160,410 13,361 13,588	2011 £ 54,049
. rope, monto		187,359	54,049
9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2012 £	2011 £
Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertakings Group relief payable		44,038 181,284 44,468	7,401 152,680
Taxation and social security Accruals		32,953 44,981	17,244 25,180
		347,724	202,505

10	Deformed towation	
10	Deferred taxation	

The elements of deferred taxation are as follows		
	2012	2011
	£	£
Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances	3,637	692
Other timing differences	225	175
Tax losses	<u> </u>	7,302
Deferred tax assets - unrecognised	3,862	8,169
The deferred tax assets above have not been recognised due to uncertainty over	the timing of their future	recovery
11 Called up share capital		

	2012	2011
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1

12 Reserves

		Profit and loss account £
At beginning of year Profit for the year	r	(33,245) 153,036
At end of year		119,791

13 Commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	•	·	Other assets	
			2012	2011
			£	£
Operating leases which expire				
In the second to fifth years inclusive			117,761	61,475

14 Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £7,204 (2011 £1,153)

Contributions amounting to £977 (2011 £700) were payable to the scheme and are included in creditors

15 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Swissport Limited, incorporated in England and Wales The ultimate parent undertaking is Aguila 3 S A, incorporated in Luxemburg

The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Swissport International Limited, incorporated in Switzerland The consolidated financial statements of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from Swissport International Limited, PO Box, CH-8058, Zurich Airport, Switzerland

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Aguila 3 S A, incorporated in Luxemburg The consolidated financial statements of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from Aguila 3 S A, 12 Rue Guillaume Schneider, L-2522, Luxemburg