REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

Incorporated under "Lois 1918 - 1965 Sur La Compagne Du Gaz", now repealed, continuing in existence under the provisions of the Jersey Gas Company (Jersey) Law 1989.

Directors

MRS D C MORGAN, F.C.A.

Seaview, Ruette St Clair, St Sampsons, Guernsey

R St C STADDON, B.Sc. (Hons), M.I. Gas E. (resigned 12 June 2007)

1 Port de L'Ecluse, Mont Les Vaux, St Brelade, Jersey

K J OLLIVIER

7 Parkinson Drive, St Lawrence, Jersey

S CROSSMAN, M.I. Gas E.

Ranworth, La Route Orange, St Brelade, Jersey

MR RICHARDS, F.C.A. (resigned 30 September 2006)

Spruce Cottage, Newbridge, Cadnam, Hants

N E SHAW, B.Sc. (Hons) C.Eng, MIGEM (appointed 3 October 2006) The Rosary, Four Ashes, Walsham le Willows, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk

P M GARLICK, B. Eng., C. Eng., M.I.Gas E., M.I. Chem E. (appointed 26 June 2007)

4 Montague Park, Grande Rue, Vale, Guernsey

Secretary

K J OLLIVIER

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP

PO Box 403, Lord Coutanche House

66-68 Esplanade St Helier Jersey

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland International Ltd

Trading as NatWest 23 Broad Street St Helier Jersey

Registered Office

Thomas Edge House Tunnell Street St Helier Jersey

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NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at Thomas Edge House, Tunnell Street, St Helier, Jersey on 6 December 2007 at 10.00 a.m. for the following purpose:-

- 1 Election of Chairman.
- Read Notice convening the Meeting.
- 3 Approve the minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 29 December 2006.
- 4 Receive the Directors' Report and Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2007.
- 5 Declare a Dividend.
- 6 Election of Directors.
- 7 To receive the Auditors' Report.
- 8 Appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
- 9 Transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

By Order of the Board

K J OLLIVIER

Secretary

Thomas Edge House Tunnell Street St Helier Jersey

9 October 2007

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors submit their report and the audited accounts for the year ended 30 June 2007.

Activities

The principal activity of the Company is gas production, distribution and related activities.

Results

The results of the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 5.

Dividend

The profit for the year / period after taxation amounted to £1,335,940 (1 January 2005 to 30 June 2006: £2,701,439). It is recommended that this be allocated as follows:-

	1 Jul 06 to	1 Jan 05 to
	30 Jun 07	30 Jun 06
	£	£
Ordinary dividends	1,120,000	2,160,000
Transfer to reserves	215,940	541,439
		
	1,335,940	2,701,439

Directors

P Garlick retires in accordance with By-Law 69 and K Ollivier and Mrs D Morgan retire in accordance with By-Law 66 and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing 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). The financial statements are required by law to 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; 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 that 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 Jersey Gas Company (Jersey) Law 1989. 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.

Auditors

Following the transfer of their business to Deloitte & Touche LLP with effect from 1 October 2006, Deloitte & Touche resigned as auditors on 22 May 2007 and the Directors appointed their successors, Deloitte & Touche LLP, as auditors on 16 August 2007 with effect from 22 May 2007. This appointment will be ratified by the shareholders at the next Annual General Meeting. A resolution to reappoint Deloitte & Touche LLP as auditors will be proposed at the next Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board Director

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF JERSEY GAS COMPANY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Jersey Gas Company Limited for the year ended 30 June 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes 1 to 20. 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 Article 37 of the Jersey Gas Company (Jersey) Law 1989. 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

The Directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities. 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 and are properly prepared in accordance with the Jersey Gas Company (Jersey) Law 1989. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the Company has not kept proper accounting records or if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We read the Directors' Report for the above year 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 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 30 June 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended; and

· the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Jersey Gas Company (Jersey) Law 1989.

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants St Helier Jersey

9 October 2007



PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

		1 Jul 06 to 30 Jun 07	1 Jan 05 to 30 Jun 06	
	Note	£	£	
TURNOVER	l(iv)	10,671,016	16,867,347	
Cost of sales		(7,846,444)	(11,615,345)	
GROSS PROFIT		2,824,572	5,252,002	
Net operating expenses	2	(1,274,419)	(1,600,171)	
OPERATING PROFIT		1,550,153	3,651,831	
Interest payable and similar charges Interest receivable Other finance income	3 3 16	(15,455) 1,926 11,000	(21,389) 2,863 6,000	
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	4	1,547,624	3,639,305	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(212,684)	(937,866)	
PROFIT FOR FINANCIAL YEAR / PERIOD		1,334,940	2,701,439	

All of the Company's operations are classed as continuing.

The notes on pages 8 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

A statement of movements on reserves is given in note 14.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 $\,$

		1 Jul 06 to 30 Jun 07	l Jan 05 to 30 Jun 06
		£	£
Profit for the financial year / period		1,334,940	2,701,439
Actuarial gain (net)	16	460,000	274,000
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year / period		1,794,940	2,975,439
Total recognised gains for the year / period		1,794,940	2,975,439

The notes on pages 8 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

A statement of movements on reserves is given in note 14.

BALANCE SHEET AT 30 JUNE 2007		2007	2006
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible fixed assets	1 (ii) & 7	18,682,831	17,410,557
CURRENT ASSETS Stock and work in progress	1 (iii) & 8	575,804	616,917
Debtors - due within one year - due after one year	9 9	3,683,729 517,900 50,118	3,185,196 541,343 1,007
Cash at bank and in hand			·····
CURRENT LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		4,827,551	4,344,463
Creditors Bank overdraft & loans	10 11	5,283,991 - 374,366	3,666,032 38,645 387,729
States income tax			
		5,658,357	4,092,406
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES) / ASSETS		(830,806)	252,057
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		17,852,025	17,662,614
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		358,904	358,904
Called up preference shares Other loans	13 7	380,000	200,000
Accruals and deferred income	•	312,438 114,282	355,597 371, 7 38
States income tax Provisions for liabilities and charges	12	1,089,296	990,894
_		2,254,920	2,277,133
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING PENSION LIABILITY		15,597,105	15,385,481
Net pension asset / (liability) Unfunded pension obligation	16 16	171,000. (201,442)	(283,000) (210,758)
Omanded person company		(30,442)	(493,758)
NET ASSETS INCLUDING PENSION LIABILITY		15,566,663	14,891,723
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	13	91 5,0 00 962	915,000 962
Share premium Reserves	14	14,650,701	13,975,761
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	15	15,566,663	14,891,723
APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS			
	Director		

9 October 2007

The notes on pages 8 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant policies adopted in the preparation of the accounts are as follows:

(i) Basis of Presentation

The accounts have been prepared on a consistent basis with previous years, using the historical cost convention modified for revaluations of land and certain buildings, and comply with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

(ii) Tangible Fixed Assets

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the difference between the cost or valuation and residual value of fixed assets on the straight-line method over their estimated useful economic lives.

The principal rates in use are:-

%

Land & buildings

- freehold building 2.0 Plant & machinery 2.5 - 20.0 Motor Vehicles 14.0 - 25.0

No depreciation is provided in respect of freehold land. No depreciation is provided in respect of domestic housing which have been let because the residual value is not less than cost.

A full valuation of all freehold property is carried out every five years with an interim valuation in year three of each period. All valuations are undertaken by qualified external valuers. Individual freehold properties are revalued with the surplus or deficit on book value being transferred to the revaluation reserve, except that a deficit which is in excess of any previously recognised surplus over depreciated costs relating to the same property, or the reversal of such a deficit, is charged (or credited) to the profit or loss account. Ancilliary costs in relation to the acquisition of domestic housing are not capitalised on the basis that they will not be recovered on the subsequent sale to employees.

(iii) Stock and Work in Progress

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Work in progress is valued at cost of direct materials and labour.

(iv) Turnover

Turnover represents the value of sales and services invoiced to customers. The Company does not account for gas sales until meters are read.

Gas supplies

The Company recognises revenue from gas supply when the customer is invoiced based on meter readings. Gas supplies to customers are invoiced on a continuous 30 to 90 day billing cycle. FRS 5 requires that the company recognises revenue as it earns the right to consideration, being the date of the supply to customer, provided that such amounts can be measured as a monetary amount of sufficient reliability. The Company is not able to make an estimate of the amount of unread gas income at the balance sheet dates of sufficient reliability to satisfy the revenue recognition criteria of FRS 5. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include accruals for unread gas income at the balance sheet dates.

(v) 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 provided in full in respect of timing differences arising from the recognition of gains and losses for tax purposes in different periods from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Provisions are made at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on laws which have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date,

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(vi) Pension Costs

For defined benefit schemes the amounts charged to operating profit are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the consolidated profit and loss account if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The interest cost and the expected return on assets are shown as a net amount of other finance costs or credits adjacent to interest. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the company, in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The resultant defined benefit asset or liability, net of related deferred tax, is presented separately after other net assets on the face of the balance sheet.

(vii) Operating Leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as they are incurred.

(viii) Grants Receivable

Grants that relate to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income in the balance sheet which are credited to the profit and loss account over the related assets useful economic lives. Other grants are credited to profit and loss account when received to match against related expenditure.

(ix) Cash Flow Exemption

The Company is exempt from producing a cash flow statement under Financial Reporting Standard 1, "Cash Flow Statements", on grounds that a consolidated cash flow statement is included in the financial statements of its ultimate parent company.

(x) Historical cost profits and losses

The Company is unable to produce a note of historical profits and losses given that full historical cost information is unavailable.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

2 NET OPERATING EXPENSES	1 Jul 06 to 30 Jun 07	1 Jan 05 to 30 Jun 06
	£	£
Administration costs Net rental income	1,627,780 (353,361)	2,063,915 (463,744)
	1,274,419	1,600,171
3 INTEREST	1 Jul 06 to	1.705.
	30 Jun 07	1 Jan 05 to 30 Jun 06
Interest payable and similar charges:	£	£
Preference share dividends Other	11,844 3,611	17,766 3,623
Less: Interest receivable	15,455	21,389
Other	(1,926)	(2,863)
	13,529	18,526
4 PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		
	1 Jul 06 to 30 Jun 07	1 Jan 05 to 30 Jun 06
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting): Depreciation	£	£
Amortisation of grant income	551,973 (43,081)	780,297
(Profit) / loss on disposal of other fixed assets	(2,585)	(62,142) 5,839
Operating lease rentals - Land & buildings		
- Land & oundings Auditors' remuneration	136,273 27,400	174,963 36,911
		50,711

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

5 TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

a) ANALYSIS OF CHARGE IN THE YEAR / PERIOD	1 Jul 06 to 30 Jun 07	1 Jan 05 to 30 Jun 06
	£	£
Current tax: States of Jersey income tax on the results for the year / period	114,282	759,467
Total current tax (note 5b) Deferred taxation movement	114,282 98,402	759,467 178,399
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	212,684	937,866
b) FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR / PERIOD		
The tax assessed for the year / period is lower than the standard rate of income tax in Jersey of 20% (2006: 20%)		
The differences are explained below:	1 Jul 06 to 30 Jun 07	1 Jan 05 to 30 Jun 06
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,547,624	3,639,305
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of income tax in Jersey 20% (2006: 20%)	309,525	727,861
Effects of: Disallowable expenses	6,433	(45,759)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(96,536) (1,663)	(167,759) 43,200
Pension adjustment Rate adjustment	(114,282)	
Other tax adjustments	10,805	201,924
Current tax charge for the year / period (note 5a)	114,282	759,467

The basis of assessment of trading income to Jersey Tax is changing from a prior year basis to a current year basis from 2008. The trading profits shown in these accounts are subject to provisions under the Income Tax (Amendment No.28) (Jersey) Law 2007.

The profits chargeable to tax for the year of charge 2008 will be the average of the tax adjusted profits for the 2007 and 2008 accounting periods.

Previously the company accrued for the current tax based on the taxable profit or loss for that accounting period not withstanding that tax was charged to the company on a prior year basis. The accounting impact of the transition to an actual basis from 2008 is that only half of the year's profits for the 2007 and 2008 year ends will suffer tax at 20%.

To recognise the impact of the transition, the company is no longer accruing current tax on a prior year basis and, for the 2007 and 2008 year ends, is providing for tax at an effective rate of 10% on the taxable profit arising in those years.

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

6	DIVIDENDS			1 Jul 06 to 30 Jun 07	1 Jan 05 to 30 Jun 06
				£	£
	Ordinary shares			1,120,000	2,160,000
			-	1,120,000	2,160,000
7	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		*		
		Freehold Land and Buildings £	Plant & Machinery £	Motor Vehicles £	Total
	Cost or Valuation At 30 June 2006 Additions Disposals	10,062,220 430,000	15,104,076 1,232,459 (10,617)	648,425 162,703 (90,370)	£ 25,814,721 1,825,162 (100,987)
	At 30 June 2007	10,492,220	16,325,918	720,758	27,538,896
	Depreciation At 30 June 2006 Accounts charge Disposals	71,408 48,948	8,029,563 127,285 (10,334)	303,193 375,740 (89,738)	8,404,164 551,973 (100,072)
	At 30 June 2007	120,356	8,146,514	589,195	8,856,065
	Net Book Value 30 June 2007	10,371,864	8,179,404	131,563	18,682,831
	Net Book Value 30 June 2006	9,990,812	7,074,513	345,232	17,410,557
					

The freehold properties were last valued externally by Cushman & Wakefield Healey & Baker as at 31 December 2004 on the basis of existing use value, depreciated replacement cost and market value (where appropriate) in accordance with the RCIS Appraisal and Valuation standards. The valuations on the basis of depreciated replacement cost are subject to the adequate potential profitability of the business compared with the value of the total assets employed, as determined by the directors.

Residential properties which the Company has undertaken to sell to the occupying employees at cost, subject to certain conditions, are included in freehold property at their cost of £855,000 (2006: £425,000). Loans of £380,000 (2006: £200,000) received from those employees towards the cost of the properties are included in creditors. The loans are interest free and are repayable the earlier of the end of the J Category housing licence and the date the employee ceases employment with the Company.

STOCK	2007	2006
	£	£
Raw materials, consumables & finished goods Work in progress	484,465 91,339	566,085 50,832
	575,804	616,917

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

9	DEBTORS	2007	2006	
		£	£	
	Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Amounts due from fellow group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	1,259,479 2,347,585 61,976 14,689	1,329,578 1,442,224 116,404 296,990	
		3,683,729	3,185,196	
	Amounts falling due after more than one year: Trade debtors Loans	495,206 22,694	484,276 57,067	
		517,900	541,343	
		4,201,629	3,726,539	
	Amounts due from fellow group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.			ę
10	CREDITORS	2007	2006	
		£	£	
	Amounts falling due within one year: Trade creditors Amounts due to immediate parent company Amounts due to fellow group undertakings Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	1,286,141 3,280,000 26,025 381,813 310,012	990,474 2,160,000 38,693 147,162 329,703	
		5,283,991	3,666,032	
	The amounts due to the immediate parent company are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand. The amounts due to fellow group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.			
11	BANK OVERDRAFT AND LOANS	2007	2006	
		£	£	
	Repayable within one year: Bank overdraft	-	38,645	

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

12 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

		2007	2006
		£	£
	Deferred taxation	1,089,296	990,894
	Deferred taxation provided in the accounts is as follows:-		"
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	1,129,584 (40,288)	1,033,046 (42,152)
		1,089,296	990,894
13	SHARE CAPITAL	2007	2006
	Authorised	£	£
	Equity Shares: Ordinary Shares of £1 each	915,000	915,000
	Preference Shares:		
	5% Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each	3,000	3,000
	3% Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each	157,000	157,000
	5% Cumulative 'A' Preference shares of £1 each	200,000	200,000
		360,000	360,000
	Allotted, Called Up and Fully Paid	<u> </u>	
	Equity Shares: Ordinary Shares of £1 each	915,000	915,000
	Preference Shares;		
	5% Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each	1,904	1,904
	3% Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each	157,000	157,000
	5% Cumulative 'A' Preference shares of £1 each	200,000	200,000
		358,904	358,904
		358,904	358,904

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

The three categories of preference shares are not entitled to participate in the profits of the Company, other than to the extent of their fixed dividend.

The ordinary shares rate and abate equally in respect of any distribution, but are specifically excluded from the fixed preference dividend distributions.

Voting Rights:

Ordinary Shares and 5% Cumulative Preference Shares

One vote for every share up to a maximum of five hundred shares, and then one vote for every five shares held thereafter.

3% Cumulative Preference Shares and

5% Cumulative 'A' Prefernce Shares

One vote for every ten shares held.

Rights on winding up of the Company:

If the Company was to be wound up, the assets available for distribution amongst the members shall be applied in the following order:

(i) Repay to all members the amounts paid up on shares held;

(ii) Any excess to be distributed amongst the holders of ordinary shares in proportion to the amount which at the time of going into liquidation, had been actually paid up on their said shares respectively.

14	RESERVES	Revaluation Reserve £	Capital Rescryes £	Profit & Loss Account £	Total £
	At 30 June 2006	5,092,914	2,850,100	6,032,747	13,975,761
	Retained profit for the year Dividends Actuarial gain	- - -	- - -	1,334,940 (1,120,000) 460,000	1,334,940 (1,120,000) 460,000
	At 30 June 2007	5,092,914	2,850,100	6,707,687	14,650,701

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

15 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	1 Jul 06 to 30 Jun 07 £	1 Jan 05 to 30 Jun 06 £
Shareholders' funds at the beginning of the year / period	14,891,723	14,076,284
Profit for the financial year / period Dividends Retained profit for the year / period	1,334,940 (1,120,000) 214,940	2,701,439 (2,160,000) 541,439
Actuaries adjustments to defined benefit pension liabilities	459,000	274,000
Closing shareholders' funds	15,565,663	14,891,723

16 PENSION SCHEME

The Company operates a funded pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company, being invested with an assurance company.

Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the service life of employees with the Company.

The contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations, using the Projected Unit Method. The most recent valuation was at 1 July 2006. The assumptions that have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are those relating to the yield up to retirement, the yield after retirement and the rates of increase in salaries. It was assumed that the yield up to retirement would be 5.75%, the yield after retirement would be 4.5% and salary increases would average 4.5% per annum.

The most recent actuarial valuation showed that the value of the scheme's assets was £4,176,000 (2006: £3,350,000) and the deficit was £189,000 (2006: surplus of £420,000). This equates to approximately 96% (2006: 106%) of the benefits that had accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings. The report has recommended contributions of the Company and employees at 13.5% and 5% of earnings respectively, and this has been adopted by the Company from 1 July 2007. Previously the rates were 9.2% and 5% respectively, with an additional £25,900 per year from the Company to eliminate the deficit, with no additional amount from the companies.

The valuation used for FRS17 disclosures has been based on the most recent actuarial valuation of the scheme detailed above and updated by the scheme actuaries to take account of the requirements of FRS17 in order to assess the liabilities of the scheme at 30 June 2007. Scheme assets are stated at the market value at 30 June 2007 of the insurance policies in which they are invested.

The financial assumptions used to calculate scheme liabilities under FRS 17 are:

	2007	2006	2004	2003	2002
Valuation method - Projected Unit					
Discount rate	5.6%	5.1%	5.2%	5.4%	5.5%
Inflation rate assumption	3.6%	3.5%	4.0%	3.5%	3.5%
Rate of increase in pensionable salaries	4.6%	4.5%	5.0%	4.5%	4.5%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment					
-limited price indexation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

16 PENSION SCHEME (continued)

The assets and liabilities of the scheme together with the expected rates of return on scheme assets are shown below:

% Rate of return Unitised with profits policy £ % Rate of return Red Plan £	2007 5.5% 4,531,000 4.5%	2006 5.75% 4,473,000 5.75%	2004 6% 3,844,000 0%	2003 6% 3,588,000 0% -	2002 6.5% - 6% 2,907,000
Total market value of assets £ Present value of scheme liabilities £	4,531,000 (4,317,000)	4,473,000 (4,827,000)	3,844,000 (4,324,000)	3,588,000 (3,470,000)	2,907,000 (3,045,000)
Surplus / (Deficit) in scheme £ Related deferred tax £ Net pension (liability) / asset £	214,000 (43,000) 171,000	(354,000) 71,000 (283,000)	(480,000) 96,000 (384,000)	118,000 (24,000) 94,000	(138,000) 28,000 (110,000)
Unfunded Pension Obligation £	(201,442)	(210,758)	(343,510)	(354,738)	(372,213)
Total Net pension liability £	(30,442)	(493,758)	(727,510)	(260,738)	(482,213)
The assets of the scheme are invested in insurance p	olicies.		1 Jul 06 to	1 Jan 05 to	
Amounts included in the profit and loss account:			30 Jun 07 £	30 Jun 06 £	
Analysis of amount charged to operating profit:			-		
Current service cost Past service cost			(221,000)	(403,000) -	
Total operating charge		,	(221,000)	(403,000)	
Analysis of the amount included within other finance	e costs:		£	£	
Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities			248,000 (237,000)	341,000 (335,000)	
Net financing return			11,000	6,000	

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

16 PENSION SCHEME (continued)

Amounts included in the STRGL:			1 Jul 06 to	1 Jan 05 to	
Movement in surplus / (deficit) during the year / period	ođ:		30 Jun 07 £	30 Jun 06 £	
Deficit in scheme at the beginning of the year Movement in the year:			(354,000)	(480,000)	
Current service costs			(221,000)	(403,000)	
Contributions paid by the employer Other finance income			204,000	181,000	
			11,000	6,000	
Actuarial gain / loss			574,000	342,000	
Surplus / (deficit) in scheme at the end of the year / pe	eriod	-	214,000	(354,000)	
TT'		=			
History of experience gains and losses:					
	2007	2006	2004	2003	2002
Difference between expected and actual return on scheme assets:					
Amount £	113,000	415,000	(26,000)	555,000	(102,000)
% of scheme assets	2.00%	9.30%	-1.00%	5.30%	-3.50%
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities					
Amount £ % of scheme assets	(21,000)	16,000	(12,000)	(117,000)	(68,000)
% of scheme assets	-1.00%	0.00%	-1.00%	-3.00%	-2.20%
Effects of changes in the demographic and financial assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities	4				
Amount £	482,000	(90,000)	(5(1,000)	(160.000)	4
% of scheme assets	10.60%	(89,000) 1.70%	(561,000) 4.20%	(169,000) 1.80%	(214,000) 9.50%
Total amount recognised in STRGL					
Amount £	574,000	342,000	(599,000)	269,000	(384,000)
% of scheme assets	12.70%	11.00%	-14.00%	8.00%	-13.00%

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

COMMITMENTS	1 Jul 06 to	i Jan 05 to
COMMITMENTS	30 Jun 07	30 Jun 06
	£	£
Capital Commitments:-	*** 503	101.007
Expenditure contracted but not provided for	227,607	101,007
		<u> </u>
Lease Commitments:-		
The Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set	t out below:	
	Land & Bu	ildings
	1 Jul 06 to	1 Jan 05 to
	30 Jun 07	30 Jun 06
	£	£
Operating leases which expire:	45.500	
Within one year	13,000	-
Within two to five years	-	-
In over five years	123,273	123,273
		
	136,273	123,273
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18 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company has given an unlimited guarantee to The Bank of Scotland and Dresdner Kleinwort Wasserstein Limited for all monies owing to the bank by BBI Networks (UK) No 1 Limited and its fellow group undertakings.

19 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 "Related Party Disclosures", not to disclose transactions with parent or fellow group companies, 90% or more whose voting rights are controlled within the group.

20 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The Company's immediate parent company is BBI (Jersey) Holdings Limited, which is incorporated in Guernsey. The Company's ultimate parent company is Babcock & Brown Infrastructure Limited, which is registered in Australia. The smallest and largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is Babcock & Brown Infrastructure. Its accounts can be obtained from:

Babcock & Brown Infrastructure The Chifley Tower 2 Chifley Square Sydney NSW 2000 Australia