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JERSEY GAS COMPANY LIMITED

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

Incorporated under "Lois 1918 - 1965 Sur La Compagne Du Gaz", now repealed, continuing in existence under the provisions of the Jersey Gas Company (Jersey) Law 1989.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

P M GARLICK, B. Eng., C. Eng., M.I.Gas E., M.I. Chem E. 4 Montague Park, Grande Rue, Vale, Guernsey

S CROSSMAN, B.Sc. (Hons) C.Eng, MIGEM Ranworth, La Route Orange, St Brelade, Jersey

N E SHAW, B.Sc. (Hons) C.Eng, MIGEM

The Rosary, Four Ashes, Walsham le Willows, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk

K J OLLIVIER

7 Parkinson Drive, St Lawrence, Jersey

Secretary

K J OLLIVIER

Auditors

Bankers

Deloitte & Touche LLP

PO Box 403, Lord Coutanche House

66-68 Esplanade St Helier

Jersey

Royal Bank of Scotland International Ltd

Trading as NatWest

16 Library Place St Helier

Jersey

Registered Office

Thomas Edge House

Tunnell Street

St Helier

Jersey

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 5 December 2008 at 10.00 a.m. for the following purpose:-

- 1 Election of Chairman.
- 2 Read Notice convening the Meeting.
- 3 Approve the minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 6 December 2007.
- Receive the Directors' Report and Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2008.
- 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

14 October 2008

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors submit their report and the audited accounts for the year ended 30 June 2008.

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

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

Dividend

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £1,755,252 (2007: £1,334,940). It is recommended that this be allocated as follows:-

2008	2007
£	£
1,200,000	1,120,000
555,252	214,940
1,755,252	1,334,940
	£ 1,200,000 555,252

Directors

N E Shaw and S Crossman 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:

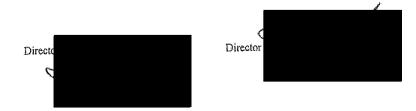
- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- · state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate 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

Deloitte & Touche LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board



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 2008 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 19. 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 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 or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

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 2008 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

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

		2008	2007
	Note	£	£
TURNOVER	l(iv)	12,130,932	10,671,016
Cost of sales		(9,481,381)	(7,846,444)
		2,649,551	2,824,572
GROSS PROFIT			
Net operating expenses	2	(1,046,782)	(1,274,419)
OPERATING PROFIT		1,602,769	1,550,153
	3	(16,143)	(15,455)
Interest payable and similar charges	3	2,289	1,926
Interest receivable Other finance income	15	11,000	11,000
Profit on disposal of property		151,055	<u>-</u>
CONTROL OF THE CONTRO			
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	4	1,750,970	1,547,624
•	5	4,282	(212,684)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	, and the second		
PROFIT FOR FINANCIAL YEAR		1,755,252	1,334,940
LEOPER FOR ERITATION AND ADDRESS OF			

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 13.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008 $\,$

		2008	2007
	Note	£	£
Profit for the financial year Actuarial gain (net) Surplus on revaluation of property	15 7	1,755,252 473,000 2,014,374	1,334,940 460,000
Total recognised gains for the year		4,242,626	1,794,940

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

A statement of movements on reserves is given in note 13.

BALANCE SHEET AT 30 JUNE 2008		2008	2007
	. Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible fixed assets	1 (ii) & 7	21,084,001	18,682,831
CURRENT ASSETS Stock and work in progress	1 (iii) & 8	675,142	575,804
Debtors - due within one year - due after one year Cash at bank and in hand	9	3,546,523 579,772 250,349	3,683,729 517,900 50,118
		5,051,786	4,827,551
CURRENT LIABILITIES: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR Creditors States income tax	10	6,067,204 179,620	5,283,991 374,366
		6,246,824	5,658,357
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(1,195,038)	(830,806)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		19,888,963	17,852,025
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR Called up preference shares Other loans Accruals and deferred income States income tax	12 7	358,904 180,000 269,281	358,904 380,000 312,438 114,282
Provisions for liabilities and charges	11	1,010,193	1,089,296
		1,818,378	2,254,920
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING PENSION ASS	SET / (LIABILITY)	18,070,585	15,597,105
Net pension asset Unfunded pension obligation	15 15	718,000 (179,296)	171,000 (201,442)
		538,704	(30,442)
NET ASSETS INCLUDING PENSION ASS	ET / (LIABILITY)	18,609,289	15,566,663
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	12	915,000 962	915,000 962
Share premium account Reserves	13	17,693,327	14,650,701
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14	18,609,289	15,566,663

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Director

Director

14 October 2008

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

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

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
Plant & machinery
Motor Vehicles
2.0
2.5 - 20.0
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. Ancillary 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

2	NET OPERATING EXPENSES	2008	2007
		£	£
	Administration costs Net rental income	1,399,016 (352,234)	1,627,780 (353,361)
		1,046,782	1,274,419
3	INTEREST		
		2008	2007
	Interest payable and similar charges:	£	£
	Preference share dividends Other	11,844 4,299	11,844 3,611
	Less: Interest receivable	16,143	15,455
	Other	(2,289)	(1,926)
		13,854	13,529
4	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		2008	2007
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):	£	£
	Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	606,899	551,973
	Amortisation of grant income	(41,428)	(43,081)
	Profit / (loss) on disposal of other fixed assets Operating lease rentals	159,958	(2,585)
	- Land & buildings	118,848	136,273
	Auditors' remuneration	28,315	27,400

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

5 TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

a) ANALYSIS OF (CREDIT) / CHARGE IN THE YEAR	2008	2007
	£	£
Current tax: States of Jersey income tax on the results for the year	55,821	114,282
Total current tax (note 5b) Deferred taxation in respect of FRS17	55,821 (79,103) 19,000	114,282 96,402 2,000
Tax (credit) / charge on profit on ordinary activities	(4,282)	212,684
b) FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR		
The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of income tax in Jersey of 20% (2007: 20%) The differences are explained below:		
	2008	2007
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,750,970	1,547,624
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of income tax in Jersey 20% (2007: 20%)	350,194	309,525
Effects of: Disallowable expenses Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Pension adjustment Rate adjustment Non-taxable income Other tax adjustments	9,744 26,893 (23,029) (208,701) (8,286) (90,994)	6,433 (96,536) (1,663) (114,282) (8,616) 19,421
Current tax charge for the year (note 5a)	55,821	114,282

The basis of assessment of trading income to Jersey Tax is changing from a prior year basis to a current year basis from 2009. 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 assessment 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.

With effect from the 2009 year end the Company will make full provision for tax, based on the tax rate applicable to the Company, on its current year taxable profits.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

6 DIVIDENDS

8

6	DIVIDENDS			2008	2008
				£	£
	Ordinary shares			1,200,000	1,120,000
				1,200,000	1,120,000
7	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Freehold Land and Buildings £	Plant & Machinery £	Motor Vehicles £	Total
	Cost or Valuation	r.	L	£	£
	At 30 June 2007	10,492,220	16,325,918	720,758	27,538,896
	Additions Revaluations	42,721	1,157,386	28,588	1,228,695
	Disposals	1,840,059 (235,000)	(30,814)	(74,862)	1,840,059 (340,676)
	At 30 June 2008	12,140,000	17,452,490	674,484	30,266,974
	Depreciation		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	At 30 June 2007	120,356	8,402,667	333,042	8,856,065
	Accounts charge	53,959	422,162	130,778	606,899
	Adjustments on revaluations	(174,315)	•	•	(174,315)
	Disposals		(30,814)	(74,862)	(105,676)
	At 30 June 2008		8,794,015	388,958	9,182,973
	Net Book Value		··	 .	·····
	30 June 2008	12,140,000	8,658,475	285,526	21,084,001
	Net Book Value		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 		7
	30 June 2007	10,371,864	7,923,251	387,716	18,682,831
					

The freehold properties were last valued externally by Cushman & Wakefield LLP as at 30 June 2008 on the basis of existing use value, depreciated replacement cost and market value (where appropriate) in accordance with the RICS 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 (2007: £855,000). Loans of £380,000 (£200,000 due in less than one year and £180,000 due in more than one year) (2007: £380,000) 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.

8	STOCK AND WORK IN PROGRESS	2008	2007
		£	£
	Raw materials, consumables and finished goods Work in progress	641,088 34,054	484,465 91,339
		675,142	575,804

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

9	DEBTORS	2008	2007
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Amounts due from fellow group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	1,572,094 1,513,757 455,035 5,637	1,259,479 2,347,585 61,976 14,689
		3,546,523	3,683,729
	Amounts falling due after more than one year: Trade debtors Other debtors Loans	522,970 56,802	495,206
		579,772	517,900
		4,126,295	4,201,629
	Amounts due from fellow group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.		
10	CREDITORS	2008	2007
		£	£
	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	797,083 4,480,000 37,741 436,768 315,612	1,286,141 3,280,000 26,025 381,813 310,012
	·		

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.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

11 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

		2008	2007
		£	£
Def	erred taxation	1,010,193	1,089,296
Def	erred taxation provided in the accounts is as follows:-		
	<u> </u>	2008	2007
		2008 £	2007
Acc	elerated capital allowances	1,058,252	£ 130 cc4
Othe	er timing differences	(48,059)	1,129,584 (40,288)
		1,010,193	1,089,296
12 SHA	ARE CAPITAL	2008	2007
Aut	horised	£	£
Equi Ordi	ity Shares: inary Shares of £1 each	915,000	915,000
Pref	erence Shares:		-
5% (Cumulative Preference Shares of £i 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
Allo	tted, Called Up and Fully Paid	=	
Equi Ordi	ty Shares: nary Shares of £1 each	915,000	915,000
Prefe	erence Shares:		
5% (Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each	1,904	1,904
3% (Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each	157,000	157,000
5% C	Cumulative 'A' Preference shares of £1 each	200,000	200,000
		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' Preference 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.

13	RESERVES	Revaluation Reserve £	Capital Reserves £	Profit & Loss Account £	Total £
	At 1 July 2007	5,092,914	2,850,100	6,707,687	14,650,701
	Retained profit for the year Dividends Surplus on revaluation of properties Realised revaluation surplus Actuarial gain	2,014,374 (233,500)	- - - -	1,755,252 (1,200,000) 233,500 473,000	1,755,252 (1,200,000) 2,014,374 473,000
	At 30 June 2008	6,873,788	2,850,100	7,969,439	17,693,327

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

14 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2008 £	2007 £
Profit for the financial year Dividends Retained profit for the year	1,755,252 (1,200,000) 555,252	1,334,940 (1,120,000) 214,940
Actuaries adjustments to defined benefit pension liabilities (net) Surplus on revaluation of properties Opening shareholders' funds	473,000 2,014,374 15,566,663	460,000 14,891,723
Closing shareholders' funds	18,609,289	15,566,663

15 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 full actuarial 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 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 (2003: £3,350,000) and the deficit was £189,000 (2003: surplus of £420,000). This equates to approximately 96% (2003: 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 with an additional £25,900 per year from the Company to eliminate the deficit. This has been adopted by the Company from 1 July 2007. Previously the rates were 9.2% and 5% respectively.

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 2008. Scheme assets are stated at the market value at 30 June 2008 of the insurance policies in which they are invested.

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

	2008	2007	2006	2004	2003
Valuation method - Projected Unit					2002
Discount rate	6.4%	5.6%	5.1%	5.2%	5.4%
Inflation rate assumption	4.1%	3.6%	3.5%	4.0%	3.5%
Rate of increase in pensionable salaries	5.1%	4.6%	4.5%	5.0%	4,5%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment					71070
-limited price indexation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
					*

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

15 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 Other assets £	2008 5.8% 5,314,000 5.0% 32,000	2007 5.5% 4,531,000 4.5%	2006 6% 4,473,000 6%	2004 6% 3,844,000 0%	2003 6.0% 3,588,000 0% -
Total market value of assets \pounds Present value of scheme liabilities \pounds	5,346,000 (4,448,000)	4,531,000 (4,317,000)	4,473,000 (4,827,000)	3,844,000 (4,324,000)	3,588,000 (3,470,000)
Surplus / (deficit) in scheme £ Related deferred tax £ Net pension asset / (liability) £	898,000 (180,000) 718,000	214,000 (43,000) 171,000	(354,000) 71,000 (283,000)	(480,000) <u>96,000</u> (384,000)	118,000 (24,000 94,000
Unfunded pension obligation £	(179,296)	(201,442)	(210,758)	(343,510)	(354,738)
Total net pension asset / (liability) £	538,704	(30,442)	(493,758)	(727,510)	(260,738)
The assets of the scheme are invested in insurance	policies.				
Amounts included in the profit and loss account:			2008 £	2007 £	
Analysis of amount charged to operating profit: Current service cost Past service cost			(231,000)	(221,000)	
Total operating charge			(231,000)	(221,000)	
Analysis of the amount included within other finan	nce costs:		£	£	
Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities			258,000 (247,000)	248,000 (237,000)	
Net financing return			11,000	11,000	

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

15 PENSION SCHEME (continued)

Amounts included in the STRGL;					
Movement in surplus during the year:			2008 £	2007 £	
Surplus / (deficit) in scheme at the beginning of the Movement in the year;	year		214,000	(354,000)	
Current service costs Contributions paid by the employer			(231,000) 313,000	(221,000) 204,000	
Other finance income Actuarial gain			11,000 591,000	11,000 574,000	
		-			
Surplus in scheme at the end of the year		_	898,000	214,000	
History of experience gains and losses:					
	2008	2007	2006	2004	2003
Difference between expected and actual return on scheine assets:					
Amount £	182,000	113,000	415,000	(26,000)	555,000
% of scheme assets	3.40%	2.00%	9.30%	-1.00%	5.30%
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities					
Amount £	3,000	(21,000)	16,000	(12,000)	(117,000)
% of scheme liabilities	0.10%	-1.00%	0.00%	-1.00%	-3.00%
Effects of changes in the demographic and financial assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities					
Amount £	406,000	482,000	(89,000)	(561,000)	(169,000)
% of scheme liabilities	9.13%	10.60%	1.70%	4.20%	1.80%
Total amount recognised in STRGL				-	
Amount £	591,000	574,000	342,000	(599,000)	269,000
% of scheme assets	11.05%	12.70%	11.00%	-14.00%	8.00%

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

COMMITMENTS	2008 £	2007 £	
Capital Commitments:- Expenditure contracted but not provided for	187,000	227,607	
Lease Commitments:- The Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases	as set out below:		
	Land & Bui	Land & Buildings	
	2008 £	2007 £	
Operating leases which expire: Within one year	Ī	13,000	
Within two to five years In over five years	118,848	123,273	
	118,848	136,273	
			

17 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.

18 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.

19 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 group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is BBI IEG Australia No 1 Pty Limited, which is incorporated in Australia, and the largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is Babcock & Brown Infrastructure Limited. Babcock & Brown Infrastructure Limited's accounts can be obtained from:

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