Vopak Terminal Ipswich Limited
Annual report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2008

Registered Number 00184232

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Directors and advisors

Directors

K van Seventer

C Scott

Secretary

R R Goldsmid

Registered office

Oliver Road

West Thurrock

Grays

Essex

RM20 3EY

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered accountants and Registered Auditors

First Point

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Gatwick

RH6 0PP

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland plc Shipping Business Centre 5-10 Great Tower Street London

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Solicitors

Eversheds Central Square South, Orchard Street, Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE1 3XX

Registered number

00184232

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2008

The directors present their Annual Report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2008. The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the provision of storage and distribution facilities for petroleum and chemical products.

Results and dividend

Turnover is lower than last year due to tank storage capacity being reduced during the year resulting in lower volumes of business. Costs have slightly increased and this has resulted in an operating loss for the year. As future cash flow projections are expected to be negative in the future, the decision has been taken to impair the fixed assets to £Nil. This has resulted in a write down of assets of £795,000. During the year, a portion of unutilised assets were sold, resulting in a profit on disposal of £231,000.

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £702,000 (2007: loss: £120,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2007: £nil).

Future outlook

The company is not expected to generate a positive cash flow in the immediate future. As such, over the next accounting period, the directors will endeavour to withdraw from the Ipswich area by selling the terminal assets or if unsuccessful, closing the terminal. Until a final decision is made, the directors will continue to pursue possible business opportunities with the intention of reversing the current financial performance and therefore reverse the decision to withdraw from the area.

As it is the intention to sell the terminal, no provisions have been made in terms of lease commitments, soil remediation nor redundancy of staff. Such provisions would become necessary if the decision is taken ultimately to close the terminal.

In the meantime, the directors continue to believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The company's ultimate holding company, Koninklijke Vopak NV (KVNV), has confirmed that it will provide financial support to the company to continue trading and to meet its liabilities as they fall due, for not less than one year from the date of signing these financial statements, on the basis that KVNV continues to be the holding company.

In December 2005 there was a serious incident at a fuel storage and distribution centre in Hemel Hempstead. The Buncefield Standards Task Group (BSTG) which consisted of representatives from the Control of Major Hazards (COMAH), Competent Authorities and the industry has been formed. The BSTG has the aim of translating the lessons from Buncefield into effective and practical guidance that would become industry best practice. Vopak Terminal Ipswich Limited has already begun implementing a number of these recommendations, with the remainder scheduled for implementation in line with this guidance. This will have both financial and operational implications for the company, the extent of which is yet to be determined.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks!

The key business risk is the safe operating environment. In previous years the continued support of its customers had been listed as a risk item. As mentioned in the above paragraphs, the failure to secure long term commitments from the customers has resulted in management taking the decision to sell or, if this course of action is unsuccessful, to close the terminal.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

K van Seventer

C Scott

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Annual Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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). 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 those 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to
 presume that the company will continue in business, in which case there should be
 supporting assumptions or qualifications as necessary.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

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 Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to
 make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's
 auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985.

Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

By order of the Board

C Scott Director

25 August 2009

Independent auditors' report to the members of Vopak Terminal Ipswich Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Vopak Terminal Ipswich Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

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). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

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 Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report 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 judgments 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Vopak Terminal Ipswich Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter – Going Concern

In forming our opinion, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 1 to the financial statements concerning the uncertainty as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. For the reasons explained in note 1, the directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. In view of the significance of this material uncertainty we consider that it should be drawn to your attention, but our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

Priorate Mouse Coopes Up;

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Gatwick

25 AUGUST 2009

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2008

| | Note | 2008 | 2007 |
|---|------|---------|---------|
| | | £'000 | £'000 |
| Turnover | 2 | 1,714 | 2,212 |
| Administrative expenses | | (2,708) | (2,416) |
| Operating loss | 3 | (994) | (204) |
| Other finance income | 14 | 22 | 15_ |
| Loss on ordinary activities before taxation | | (972) | (189) |
| Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities | 6 | 270 | 69 |
| Loss for the financial year | 12 | (702) | (120) |

All of the activities relate to continuing activities.

There are no material differences between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the loss for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2008

| | Note | 2008 | 2007 |
|---|------|-------|-------|
| | | £'000 | £'000 |
| Loss for the financial year | | (702) | (120) |
| Actuarial (loss) / gain on pension scheme | 14 | (245) | 137 |
| Movement on deferred tax relating to pension deficit (2007:asset) | | 69 | (41) |
| Total losses recognised since last annual report | | (878) | (24) |

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2008

| | Note | 2008 | 2007 |
|--|------|-------|-------|
| | | £'000 | £'000 |
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible assets | 7 | - | 1,118 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | 8 | 643 | 496 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 18 | 21 |
| | | 661 | 517 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 9 | (741) | (776) |
| Net current liabilities | | (80) | (259) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | (80) | 859 |
| Provisions for liabilities and charges | 10 | - | (161) |
| Net (liabilities) / assets excluding pension liabilities | | (80) | 698 |
| Pension liability | 14 | (114) | (14) |
| Net (liabilities) / assets | | (194) | 684 |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 11 | 350 | 350 |
| Profit and loss account | 12 | (544) | 334 |
| Total shareholders' (deficit) / funds | 13 | (194) | 684 |

The financial statements on pages 7 to 23 were approved by the board of directors on 25 August 2009 and were signed on its behalf by:

C Scott Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards, in the United Kingdom.

Going concern

The company is not expected to generate a positive cash flow in the immediate future. As such, over the next accounting period, the directors will endeavour to withdraw from the Ipswich area by selling the terminal assets or if unsuccessful, closing the terminal. Until a final decision is made, the directors will continue to pursue possible business opportunities with the intention of reversing the current financial performance and therefore reverse the decision to withdraw from the area.

As it is the intention to sell the terminal, no provisions have been made in terms of lease commitments, soil remediation nor redundancy of staff. Such provisions would become necessary if the decision is taken ultimately to close the terminal.

The directors have concluded that in the case that the terminal assets cannot be sold, and that the current financial performance does not improve, these circumstances would represent a material uncertainty casting significant doubt upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Nevertheless after making enquiries, and considering the uncertainties described above, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group and the company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future on the basis of:

- the company's ultimate parent undertaking, Koninklijke Vopak NV, has confirmed that it will
 provide financial support to the company to continue trading and to meet its liabilities as they fall
 due, for not less than one year from the date of signing of these financial statements, on the
 basis that it continues to be the holding company; and
- 2) if the company is sold, that the company's new owners will provide the financial support required to enable the company to continue to trade as a going concern. However, this is dependent on the willingness and ability of the company's new owners, who have yet to be identified, to provide such support.

For these reasons, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

The principal accounting polices, which have been applied consistently throughout the year and preceding year, are set out below.

Cash flow statement and related party disclosures

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996) the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company's cash flows in its own published consolidated financial statements.

As 100% of the company's voting rights are controlled within the group headed by Koninklijke Vopak NV, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions of balances with entities which form part of the group. The consolidated financial statements of Koninklijke Vopak NV, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 17.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic purchase cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

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

Plant and machinery

5% - 25%

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 10% - 50%

Residual values and useful economic lives are reviewed annually. Any impairment in value is charged to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Post retirement benefits

The company operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company and the funds are managed by independent advisers.

Contributions to the Vopak Terminals UK Pension and Life Assurance Scheme 2005 are assessed by qualified actuaries and are charged to the profit and loss account in accordance with FRS 17.

In the event of the scheme being in a positive position, no asset is reflected in the financial statements. The impact of this is reflected by a lower charge through 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.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the supply of tank storage and other services, less discounts and is stated net of value added tax.

The majority of the income relates to the provision of storage. This is recognised in the relevant month that the storage is provided. Other services such as overtime and handling are recognised in the month the service is provided to the customer.

3 Operating loss

This is stated after charging:

| | 2008 | 2007 |
|--|-------|-------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Auditors' remuneration – audit services | 9 | 13 |
| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets | 246 | 404 |
| Impairment of tangible fixed assets | 795 | - |
| Operating lease rental – other | 338 | 334 |
| Operating lease rental – plant and machinery | • | 4 |

4 Directors' emoluments

No directors were remunerated through Vopak Terminal Ipswich Limited in the year ended 31 December 2008 (2007: £nil). The directors are remunerated through the trading companies, Vopak Terminal London Limited BV and Vopak Terminal Teesside Ltd, fellow group undertakings.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

5 Staff costs

| | 2008 | 2007 |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|
| | 000°3 | £,000 |
| Wages and salaries | 511 | 521 |
| Social security costs | 44 | 46 |
| Other pension costs | 85 | 76 |
| | 640 | 643 |

Included in other pension costs are death in service insurance contributions which are borne by the company.

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

| | 2008 | 2007 |
|----------------|--------|--------|
| _ | Number | Number |
| Administration | 2 | 2 |
| Operations | 16 | 19 |
| | 18 | 21 |

6 Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of tax credit in the year:

| | 2008 £'000 | 2007 £'000 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | | |
| UK corporation tax | | |
| Corporation tax recoverable in respect of current year | (86) | (52) |
| Adjustment in respect of prior years | - | 2 |
| Total current tax (note 6 (b)) | (86) | (50) |
| Deferred tax | | |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences | (215) | (82) |
| Pension cost relief in excess of pension charge | 31 | 63 |
| Total deferred tax (note 10) | (184) | (19) |
| Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities | (270) | (69) |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

6 Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities (continued)

(b) Factors affecting the tax credit for the current period

The current tax (credit) for the period is lower (2007: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2008: 28.5%; 2007: 30%). The differences are explained below.

| | 2008 | 2007 |
|---|-------|-------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Current tax reconciliation | | |
| Loss on ordinary activities before taxation | (972) | (189) |
| Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in the UK 28.5% (2007: 30%) | (277) | (57) |
| Effects of: | | |
| Depreciation for the year in excess of capital allowances | 217 | 68 |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 1 | • |
| Adjustments in respect of prior years | - | 2 |
| Pension cost relief in excess of pension charge | (31) | (63) |
| Current tax credit for the year (note 6 (a)) | (86) | (50) |

Deferred tax arises solely from the origination and reversal of timing differences.

The standard tax rate changed on 1 April 2008 to 28% giving an effective tax rate of 28.5% for the 2008 year.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

7 Tangible assets

| £'000 72 | £,000 | £'000 | £'000 |
|-------------|--------------|---|--|
| 72 | | | |
| 72 | | | |
| | 3,353 | 394 | 3,819 |
| - | 13 | 14 | 27 |
| - | (397) | <u>-</u> | (397) |
| 72 | 2,969 | 408 | 3,449 |
| | | | |
| 64 | 2,445 | 192 | 2,701 |
| 4 | 192 | 50 | 246 |
| 4 | 625 | 166 | 795 |
| - | (293) | - | (293) |
| 72 | 2,969 | 408 | 3,449 |
| | | | |
| _ | | - | |
| | | | |
| - | 64 4 4 | 64 2,445 4 192 4 625 - (293) 72 2,969 | 64 2,445 192 4 192 50 4 625 166 - (293) - 72 2,969 408 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

8 Debtors

| | 2008 | 2007 |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Amounts falling due within one year: | - | |
| Trade debtors | 307 | 207 |
| | 307 | 207 |
| Corporation Tax | 35 | 66 |
| Other debtors | 42 | 25 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 188 | 161 |
| Deferred tax (refer to note 10) | 54 | - |
| Other taxes | 17 | 37 |
| | 643 | 496 |

The carrying amount of debtors is a reasonable approximation to fair value.

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2008 | 2007 |
|--|-------|-------|
| | £,000 | £'000 |
| Trade creditors | 158 | 225 |
| Amounts owed to parent undertaking and other group companies | 475 | 412 |
| Taxation and social security | 16 | 15 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 92 | 124 |
| | 741 | 776 |

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date of repayment.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

10 Provisions for liabilities and charges

| | 2008 | 2007 |
|--|-------|-------|
| | £,000 | £'000 |
| Deferred tax | | |
| At 1 January | 161 | 243 |
| Movement in year (note 6) | (215) | (70) |
| Effect of reduction in future tax rate | - | (12) |
| At 31 December | (54) | 161 |

Provision for deferred taxation is made in the financial statements as follows (there are no unprovided amounts):

| | 2008 | 2007 |
|---|-------|-------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Differences between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances | (54) | 161 |
| Deferred tax (asset)/ liability excluding that relating to pension | (54) | 161 |
| Deferred tax on pension deficit (note 14) | (44) | (6) |
| | (98) | 155 |

Deferred tax reconciliation:

| | £'000 |
|---|-------|
| Deferred tax (asset)/liability at 1 January 2008 | 155 |
| Deferred tax credit in profit and loss account for the year (note 6) | (184) |
| Deferred tax credit to the statement of total recognised gains and losses | (69) |
| Deferred tax (asset)/liability at 31 December 2008 | (98) |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

11 Share capital

| | 2008 | 2007 |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Authorised | | |
| 500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each | 500 | 500 |
| Called up share capital: | . = | |
| 350,000 ordinary shares of £1 each | 350 | 350 |

12 Profit and loss account

| | 2008 |
|---|-------|
| | £'000 |
| Balance at 1 January | 334 |
| Loss for the financial year | (702) |
| Actuarial loss on pension scheme | (245) |
| Movement on deferred tax relating to pension scheme | 69 |
| 31 December | (544) |
| Pension liability | 114 |
| Profit and loss excluding pension liability | (430) |

13 Reconciliation of movement in total shareholders' (deficit) funds

| | 2008 | 2007 |
|--|-------|-------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Opening shareholders' funds as 1 January | 684 | 708 |
| Loss for the year | (702) | (120) |
| Actuarial (loss) / gain on pension scheme | (245) | 137 |
| Movement on deferred tax relating to pension scheme | 69 | (41) |
| Closing shareholders' (deficit) / funds at 31 December | (194) | 684 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

14 Pension commitments

The company participates in the Vopak Terminals UK Pension and Life Assurance Scheme 2005. The scheme is provided for certain employees of Vopak Terminal Ipswich Limited, Vopak Terminal Windmill Limited, Vopak Terminal London Limited BV and Vopak Terminal Teesside Limited. The company's employees are entitled to join after a specific service period. The scheme is a funded, defined benefit scheme which provides pension and other related benefits based on final pensionable pay. The contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit credit method.

On 1 January 2007, the Van Ommeren Pension Scheme was incorporated into the Vopak Terminals UK Pension and Life Assurance Scheme 2005. The latest full actuarial valuation of the Vopak Terminals UK Pension and Life Assurance Scheme 2005 was carried out by the scheme actuary, Mr M E Harvey FIA, as at 1 January 2006. The results of this valuation have been used as a basis for assessing pension costs. The projected unit credit method was used for this valuation using a market related approach. The principal actuarial assumptions adopted were that the investment return would average 6.5% per annum, that salary increases would average 3.0% per annum and that present and future pensions would increase at the rate of up to 2.8% per annum, exclusive of Guaranteed Minimum Pension (GMP), which would increase at a rate of 5% per annum.

At the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the market value of the assets in the scheme was £17.020m which represented 73% of the actuarial value of the accrued benefits on the basis of the assumptions summarised above. The accrued benefits include all benefits for former employees with deferred entitlements as well as benefits based on service completed to date for active members, allowing for future salary increases. The Scheme Specific Funding Requirement (SSFR) funding level at 1 January 2006 was 73.5%.

A FRS17 valuation of the Vopak Terminals UK Pension and Life Assurance Scheme 2005 was performed at 31 December 2008 by MR A Pearse FIA. The major financial assumptions adopted for assessing the scheme's liabilities as at 31 December 2008 were as follows:

| | 2008 % | 2007 % | 2006 % |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Rate of increase in salaries | 4.00 | 3.75 | 4.00 |
| Rate of increase in pensions in payment (in excess of GMP) | 2.80 | 2.80 | 3.50 |
| Discount rate | 6.50 | 5.75 | 5.00 |
| Inflation assumption | 3.00 | 3.25 | 3.00 |

The assumptions used by the actuary are the best estimates chosen from a range of possible actuarial assumptions which, due to the timescale covered, may not necessarily be borne out in practice.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

14 Pension commitments (continued)

The scheme's assets and liabilities are split between the group companies according to the company in which the members are, or were, employed.

The fair value of the company's share of the scheme assets, which are not intended to be realised in the short term and may be subject to significant change before they are realised, and the present value of the company's share of the scheme liabilities, which are derived from cash flow projections over long periods and thus inherently uncertain, were:

| | 2008 2007 | | | 2006 | 6 | |
|--|--|----------------|---|----------------|--|----------------|
| | Expected long term rate of return % p.a. | Value £'000 | Expected long term rate of return % p.a. | Value £'000 | Expected long term rate of return % p.a. | Value £'000 |
| Equities | 7.25 | 676 | 7.25 | 384 | 7.25 | 782 |
| Bonds | 6.75 | 571 | 5.5 | 545 | 5.5 | 251 |
| Gilts and fixed interest Cash and other assets | - 5.00 | 69 | - 5.0 | - 757 | 5.0 5.8 | 50 262 |
| Fair value of scheme assets | 6.9 | 1,316 | 5.7 | 1,686 | 6.5 | 1,345 |
| Actuarial value of scheme liabilities | | (1,474) |) | (1,706) | | (1,711) |
| Deficit in the scheme | | (158) |) | (20) | | (366) |
| Related deferred tax asset (note 10) | | 44 | | 6 | | 110 |
| Net pension liability | | (114) | | (14) | | (256) |

Analysis of amount charged to operating profit:

| | 2008 | 2007 |
|--|-------|-------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Current service cost | 70 | 59 |
| Total pension cost charged to operating profit | 70 | 59 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

14 Pension commitments (continued)

Analysis of amount credited to finance activities:

| · · | 2008 | 2007 |
|--|-------|-------|
| 1 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Expected return on pension scheme assets | 119 | 100 |
| Interest on pension scheme liabilities | (97) | (85) |
| Net finance income | 22 | 15 |

Analysis of amounts recognised in statement of recognised gains and losses (STRGL):

| | 2008 | 2007 |
|---|-------|-------|
| | £'000 | £,000 |
| Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets | (410) | (22) |
| Experience losses arising on the scheme liabilities | (48) | (110) |
| Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities | 213 | 269 |
| Actuarial (loss) / gain recognised in STRGL before adjustment for tax | (245) | 137 |

Movement in deficit during the year:

| 2008 | 2007 |
|-------|--|
| £'000 | £'000 |
| (20) | (366) |
| | |
| (70) | (59) |
| 95 | 87 |
| 60 | 166 |
| 22 | 15 |
| (245) | 137 |
| (158) | (20) |
| | £'000 (20) (70) 95 60 22 (245) |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

14 Pension commitments (continued)

| History of experience gains and losses: | 2008 | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|--|--------|-------|------|--------|
| Actual return less expected return on scheme assets | | | | |
| Amount (£'000) | (410) | (22) | 26 | 86 |
| Percentage of scheme assets | (31.2) | (1.3) | 1.9 | 7.6 |
| Experience losses arising on scheme liabilities | | | | |
| Amount (£'000) | (48) | (110) | 19 | (37) |
| Percentage of present value of scheme liabilities | (3.3) | (6.4) | 1.1 | (2.2) |
| Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities | | | | |
| Amount (£'000) | 213 | 269 | 78 | (221) |
| Percentage of present value of scheme liabilities | 14.5 | 15.8 | 4.6 | (13.3) |
| Actuarial (loss) / gain recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses | | | | |
| Amount (£'000) | (245) | 137 | 123 | (172) |
| Percentage of present value of scheme liabilities | (16.6) | 8.0 | 7.2 | (10.4) |

²⁰⁰⁴ figures are not available as the scheme was merged in 2005.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

15 Contingent liability

As noted above, the decision has been taken to sell the terminal's assets or, if this course of action is unsuccessful, to close the terminal. The company is on a site which is leased under an operating lease that expires in 2010. A provision has not been made in the financial statements for any clean up costs or dilapidations which may be required upon exiting the site, under the terms of the lease. Although it is possible that there will be a transfer of economic benefits on exiting the site, the cost cannot be reliably measured at present. In the event of the business not being sold, there may be resultant redundancies but these cannot be accurately measured at this point in time.

16 Commitments under operating leases

The company has had annual commitments of £338,000 (2007: £353,000) under operating leases as set out below.

| | 2008 £'000 | | 2007 £'000 | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| | | | | |
| | Land and buildings | Other | Land and buildings | Other |
| Operating leases which expire: | | | | |
| Less than one year | • | - | - | 4 |
| After more than five years | 338 | - | 349 | - |
| | 338 | | 349 | 4 |
| | | | | |

In addition, the company is committed to capital contracts that are non-cancellable as set out below:

| | 2008 | 2007 |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Capital commitments | | |
| Commitments contracted for | | 32 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

17 Ultimate and Immediate Parent companies

At 31 December 2008 the company was a subsidiary of Vopak Holding Logistics UK Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate holding company and controlling party is Koninklijke Vopak NV, incorporated in the Netherlands, which is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group to consolidate these financial statements.

The group accounts of the ultimate parent undertaking can be obtained from Westerlaan 10, 3016 CK Rotterdam, The Netherlands.