P&O Ferries Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

31 December 2006

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P&O Ferries Limited Directors' Report

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008.

Principal activities and business review

The company is principally engaged in the operation of passenger and vehicle ferries the provides passenger and freight services on the Dover to Calais route

The profit for the year after tax amounted to £21 8 million (2005: loss £8 4 million) after deducting exceptional costs of £1.2 million (2005 £3 2 million) Exceptional costs are analysed in note 4.

The Company had an improved trading year in 2006 with an operating profit of £22.7 million (2005: loss £2.2 million) The company continues to operate six ships following the fundamental business review in 2004 Safety and reliability have remained paramount. In the first half of 2005, there was major disruption of the berthing at Calais, which led to approximately 14% of the sailings being lost in that year Both freight and tourist volumes have improved in the current year but only freight is showing improvement when the 2005 figures are rebased for the Calais berthing issue. Margins have shown modest improvement over 2005.

On 8 March 2006, all the issued deferred and concessionary stock of The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company was acquired by Thunder FZE, a wholly owned subsidiary of Ports, Customs and Free Zone Corporation, Dubai. Subsequent to the year end, on 30 March 2007, a group reorganisation was completed that moved ownership of the company from the Ports sector of Dubai World to directly reporting to Dubai World

Risk management

Overdraft facilities drawn down by one of the group parties are jointly and severally guaranteed by the other group parties to the agreement. Fuel prices continue to be volatile and the company has taken out a hedge position for the majority of its fuel purchases in 2007.

Future developments

Freight volumes are steady with improvements in margin over 2006 Passenger numbers are showing a modest increase on the corresponding period in 2008 Competition from other ferry operators, the tunnel and low cost flights means that the freight and tourist markets remain extremely competitive. However, freight movements between the UK and mainland Europe are growing and the Company is confident of maintaining its position.

To capitalise on the growing freight market between the River Thames and the Continent, a new freight route was started between Tilbury and Zeebrugge on 16 July 2007, with one time-chartered ship, and the intention of a second ship before the end of the year

In response to the growing demand for freight within the whole P&O Ferries group, a ship, the Ei Greco, has been purchased. It will be renamed European Endeavour and will be delivered in September 2007, and will be mainly used on the Dover Calais route.

Dividends

No dividends were paid during the year (2005. £nil)

Charitable and political donations

The company made no charitable donations during the year (2005: £300) and no political donations during the year (2005: £nil)

P&O Ferries Limited Directors' Report

Directors

The directors who held office during the year, including those appointed subsequently, were as follows

R D Peters		(Resigned 30 April 2006)
H Deeble		
C A Mowatt		(Resigned 30 March 2007)
C J Laming		(Resigned 30 March 2007)
S E Ratcliffe		(Resigned 2 February 2007)
J P Garner		
A Reeves		(Resigned 30 March 2007)
K Howarth	(Appointed 26 February 2007)	
Y Narayan	(Appointed 1 December 2006)	(Resigned 30 March 2007)
J M Khalfan	(Appointed 1 December 2006)	(Resigned 30 March 2007)
R Woods	(Appointed 1 December 2006)	(Resigned 30 March 2007)
R Daelman	(Appointed 2 May 2006)	(Resigned 30 March 2007)

Disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the Company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Disabled employees

It is the company's policy to give consideration to disabled people in selection for employment, training and career development opportunities, and to take action to facilitate the continuing employment of people who become disabled while on the company's payroll. This policy is applied in a manner consistent with good business practice and the company's regard for the health and safety of all employees and the community at large

Employee involvement

The company is committed to communication with all employees and has in place arrangements to facilitate periodic meetings with representatives of the staff. Matters of interest concerning the company as a whole as well as those of a local interest are communicated in writing.

A profit sharing scheme for company employees is in operation

During the year, certain employees also participated in the P&O executive stock option plan

Creditor payment policy

The company's policy is to pay suppliers in accordance with terms and conditions agreed when the orders are placed. Where payment terms have not been specifically agreed, then invoices dated in one calendar month are paid close to the end of the following month. This policy is understood by the purchasing and finance departments. The company has procedures for dealing promptly with complaints and disputes. The company does not follow any formal code or practice in respect of the payment of creditors. The creditor payments of other group companies within P&O's Ferries division have been centralised within P&O Ferries Limited and the combined division's payments had 25 days purchases outstanding at the year end (2005–23 days).

This report was approved by the board on 16 October 2007

K Howarth

Channel House Channel View Road Dover Kent CT17 9TJ

P&O Ferries Limited 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.

P&O Ferries Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of P&O Ferries Limited

We have audited the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes 1 to 27. 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 section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 United Kingdom law and 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 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 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 31 December 2006 and of its profit 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

Ernst & Young LLP Registered auditors London Ernst & Young 26%.

3 **○** October 2007

P&O Ferries Limited
Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2006

	Notes	Before Items Exceptional 2006 £000	Exceptional Items (Note 4) 2006 £000	Total 200 6 £000	2005 £000
Turnover	2	281,237	•	281,237	258,916
Cost of sales	3	(206,289)	•	(206,289)	(206,862)
Gross profit		74,948	•	74,948	52,054
Administrative expenses Other operating income	3	(51,119) 53	(1,154) -	(52,273) 53	(54,524) 255
Operating profit/(loss)	3	23,882	(1,154)	22,728	(2,215)
Loss on disposal of tangil fixed assets	ble 3	-	•		(516)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before interes		23,882	(1,154)	22,728	(2,731)
Interest receivable	5	237	-	237	221
Interest payable	6	(1,821)	•	(1,821)	(4,572)
Pension finance income/(charge)	24	488	-	488	(349)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		22,786	(1,154)	21,632	(7,431)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	9	153	•	153	(981)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		22,939	(1,154)	21,785	(8,412)

All the Company's activities are continuing

P&O Ferries Limited Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2006

	Notes	2006 £000	2005 £000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		21,785	(8,412)
Actuarial gain/(losses) on defined benefit pension schemes	24	21,845	(34,837)
Total recognised gains and losses related to the year		43,630	(43,249)

P&O Ferries Limited Balance Sheet

	Notes		2006		2005 £000
			000£		£000
Fixed assets	10		182,107		193,045
Tangible assets	11		28		28
Investments	11	_	182,135	_	193,073
Current assets					
Stocks	12	5,997		9,185	
Debtors	13	178,764		126,872	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	11,820		16,553	
		196,581		152,610	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	14	(252,778)		(234,979)	
within one year	17	(202,770)		(201,010)	
Net current liabilities	-		(56,197)		(82,369)
Total assets less current liabilities		•	125,938	-	110,704
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(166,106)		(169,846)
Provisions for liabilities Other provisions	16		(3,242)		(4,474)
Net liabilities excluding pension liabilities		•	(43,410)	-	(63,616)
Pension liabilities	24		(27,432)	-	(50,926)
Net liabilities		,	(70,842)	=	(114,542)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		8,437		8,437
Share premium	18		20,663		20,663
Share option reserve	19		-		2,094
Profit and loss account	20		(99,942)		(145,736)
Shareholders' funds	21		(70,842)		(114,542)

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 16 October 2007 and were signed on its behalf by

K Howarth Director

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements

Basis of preparation and going concern

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules. The financial statements have also been prepared on the going concern basis, since the Company's UK holding company, P&O Ferries Division Holdings Limited, has indicated that it will continue to provide such financial and other support as is necessary to enable the Company to continue to trade

The company is exempt under section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements on the grounds that the company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, incorporated under Royal Charter, which prepares group financial statements Consequently the presented financial information is for P&O Ferries Limited only

Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of a UK parent undertaking which has produced a group cash flow statement in accordance with the provisions of the Standard

Turnover

Turnover comprises sales to third parties (excluding value added tax) for goods and services provided to customers. Traffic revenue is recognised on departure of the relevant sailing

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation is provided to write down the cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives. The depreciation charge for ships is calculated after adjusting for the residual value based upon a percentage of the original cost. The periods applicable are -

Freehold buildings 50 years

Owned and leased ships 25 to 35 years

Plant, machinery, fixtures and fittings 4 to 10 years

Provision for any impairment in the value of ships and other assets is made in the profit and loss account

Ships' refits

The cost of refitting each ship is recorded as a prepayment and amortised in equal instalments over the period up to the next scheduled refit for the ship

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are shown as tangible fixed assets. The capital elements of future obligations under leases are shown as liabilities in the balance sheet. The total finance charge is allocated to accounting periods to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the outstanding obligation during the lease term.

Operating lease rentals and charter hire costs are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease or charter

Pensions

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit pension plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets is deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the balance sheet date on AA credit rated bonds that have maturity dates approximating to the terms of the Company's obligations. The calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits vest immediately, the expense is recognised immediately in the income statement.

All actuarial gains and losses that arise on the calculation of the Company's obligation in respect of a plan are recognised in the year in which they arise directly into the statement of recognised gains and losses

The operating and financing costs of the defined pension schemes are recognised separately in the income statement, current service costs are spread systematically over the expected average remaining life of employees and financing costs are recognised in the period in which they arise

Contributions including lump sum payments, in respect of defined contribution pension schemes and multi-employer defined benefit schemes where it is not possible to identify the Company's share of the scheme, are charged to the income statement as they fall due

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Deferred taxation

The P&O Group elected to enter the UK tonnage tax regime for its shipping related activities with effect from 1 January 2002. This has the effect of eliminating related future potential tax liabilities on shipping related profits in the United Kingdom.

2 Turnover and profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before tax

Turnover and profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation are primarily derived from the operation of ferry services between Great Britain and Continental Europe

3	Operating profit/(loss)	2006 £000	2005 £000
	This is stated after charging/(crediting).	2000	
	Depreciation and other amounts written off owned fixed assets Loss on disposal of fixed assets	19,044 -	16,623 516
	Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	139	154
	Auditor's remuneration - audit services	96	186
	Auditor's remuneration - non-audit services	*	26
	Ships' charter hire payments	261	1,647
	Exchange (gains)/losses	(391)	1,302
	Other operating income of £53,000 (2005: £255,000) relates principal group companies for administration costs	ally to recharges n	nade to other
4	Exceptional Items	2006 £000	2005 £000
	Cost of sales Reorganisation costs	-	(1,382)
	Administrative expenses		
	Reorganisation costs (note 16)	(1,154)	(1,837)
	Total :	(1,154)	(3,219)
	Reorganisation costs in 2006 comprised redundancy and restructure	ng costs	
		2006	2005
5	Interest receivable and other similar income	£000	£000
		237	219
	On bank deposits On balances with immediate parent undertaking	-	2
		237	221
_	tutorest nevelle and elmilar charges	2006	2005
6	Interest payable and similar charges	£000	£000
	Bank loans and overdrafts	1,821	4,572

7	Directors' emoluments	2006	2005
		£000	£000
	Directors' emoluments	1,080	1,337
	Long term incentive scheme	3,240	145
	Compensation for loss of office	•	94
	Pension contributions	208	269
		4,528	1,845
	Highest paid director		
	Emoluments	1,921	314
	Highest paid director		
	Accrued retirement benefits from defined benefit pension schemes	123	156
	Number of directors in company pension schemes:	2006 Number	2005 Number
	Defined benefit schemes	4	4
8	Staff costs	2006	2005
		£000	£000
	Wages and salaries	34,932	32,498
	Social security costs	2,210	2,421
	Other pension costs	3,432	5,259
		40,574	40,178
	Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Sea Staff	-	68
	Shore based - Great Britain	796	937
	Shore based - Continental Europe	290	296
		1,086	1,301

The company's ships are manned by a combination of permanent and agency crew Permanent members of ships' staff are employed by another P&O Group company The Company also uses a number of third party crewing agencies

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l	Taxation	2006 £000	2005 £000
	Analysis of charge in period		
	Current tax		31
	UK corporation tax on profits of the period	35	950
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(188)	950
	Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(153)	981
	The current taxation charge is reconciled to the UK standard rate as	follows	
		2006	2005
		£000	000£
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	21,632	(7,431)
	Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	30%	30%
		£000	£000
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of		
	corporation tax	6,490	(2,229)
	Effects of		
	Tonnage tax	(6,455)	2,260
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(188)	950
	Current tax charge for period	(153)	981
	Current tax charge for period		

Most of the company's activities are qualifying activities for the purpose of the UK tonnage tax regime and the company pays corporation tax on these activities by reference to the tonnage of the ships owned or operated

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Owned ships £000	Freehold land and buildings £000	Plant, machinery, fixtures and fittings £000	Total £000
Cost				
At 1 January 2006	241,948	4,243	55,096	301,287
Additions	2,891	-	5,337	8,228
Disposals			(771)	(771)
At 31 December 2006	244,839_	4,243	59,662	308,744
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2006	62,149	504	45,589	108,242
Charge for the year	15,616	160	3,268	19,044
On disposals			(649)	(649)
At 31 December 2006	77,765	664	48,208	126,637
Net book value				100 107
At 31 December 2006	167,074	3,579	11,454	182,107
At 31 December 2005	179,799	3,739	9,507	193,045

List of ships at 31 December 2006

Pride of Burgundy Pride of Dover Pride of Calais Pride of Kent Pride of Canterbury European Seaway

11 Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings £000

Cost

At 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2006

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P&O Ferries (France) SARL is a wholly owned dormant subsidiary undertaking incorporated in France

12	Stocks	2006 £000	2005 £000
	Raw materials and consumables	438	444
	Finished goods and goods for resale	5,559_	8,741
		5,997_	9,185
13	Debtors	2006	2005
	Debto13	£000	000£
	Trade debtors	51,878	52,246
	Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	120,412	68,359
	Other debtors	1,488	3,629
	Prepayments and accrued income	4,986	2,638
	Tropaymone and decrease was the	178,764	126,872
14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2006 £000	2005 £000
	Bank loans and overdrafts	5,180	33,195
	Trade creditors	20,988	20,651
	Amounts owed to immediate parent undertaking	125,339	118,669
	Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	54,008	23,301
	Corporation tax	175	44
	Other taxes and social security costs	9,137	9,447
	Other creditors	3,815	5,490
	Accruals and deferred income	34,136	24,182
		252,778	234,979
45	Creditors amounts falling due after one year	2006	2005
15	Oreuntors announts taining due after one year	£000	£000
	Amounts owed to ultimate parent undertaking	166,106	169,846

The loan from the ultimate UK parent undertaking is interest free and has no repayment date

16 Provisions for liabilities

	Reorganisation provision £000	Legal provision £000	2006 £000
At 1 January 2006	4,074	400	4,474
Charged during the year	2,077	-	2,077
Utilised during the year	(2,386)	-	(2,386)
Released during the year	(923)	-	(923)
At 31 December 2006	2,842	400	3,242

The reorganisation provision includes £840,000 at the end of the year (2005 £1,640,000) in respect of the company's obligations to pay costs under contracts for properties surplus to its operational requirements. These obligations are expected to extend until 2007. The balance of this provision is to meet the company's obligations for redundancy and restructuring costs, which is mostly expected to be utilised in 2007.

The legal provision relates to disputed subsistence payments to Calais employees, which is currently ongoing

Deferred taxation

The company has no deferred taxation liabilities (2005 £nil)

During 2001 the company elected to enter the UK tonnage tax regime which eliminated future potential tax liabilities on most of its activities' profits. The tonnage tax regime includes provision whereby a proportion of capital allowances previously claimed by the company may be subject to tax in the event that a significant number of ships were sold and not replaced. This contingent liability decreases to nil over the first seven years following entry to the regime. The contingent liability at 31 December 2006 was approximately £0.1 million (2005 £0.4 million) assuming such disposal occurred at book value. No provision has been made as no liability is expected to arise

17	Share capital			2006 £000	2005 £000
	Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each			8,437	8,437
		2006 No	2005 No	2006 £000	2005 £000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	8,437,000	8,437,000	8,437_	8,437

18	Share premium	2006 £000	2005 £000
	At 1 January and 31 December 2006	20,663	20,663
19	Share option reserve	2006 £000	2005 £000
	At 1 January Issue of share options Redemption of share options	2,094 70 (2,164)	1,182 912 -
	At 31 December		2,094
	Share options were redeemed as at 8 March 2006 when The Navigation Company was purchased by Thunder FZE	Peninsular and Or	riental Steam
20	Profit and loss account	2006 £000	2005 £000
	At 1 January Profit/(loss) for the financial year Actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit schemes Redemption of share options	(145,736) 21,785 21,845 2,164	(102,487) (8,412) (34,837)
	At 31 December	(99,942)	(145,736)
21	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	2006 £000	2005 £000
	At 1 January Profit/(loss) for the financial year Actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit schemes Issue of share options	(114,542) 21,785 21,845 70	(72,205) (8,412) (34,837) 912
	At 31 December	(70,842)	(114,542)

22 Capital commitments

Capital commitments at the end of the financial year, for which no provision has been made, are as follows

	2006	2005
	2000	£000
Contracted		
Ships	518	498
Other	483	1,327
-	1,001	1,825

23 Other financial commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	Land and buildings 2006 £000	Land and buildings 2005 £000
Operating leases which expire within one year	54	85
within two to five years	129	118
in over five years	510	510
•	693	713_

24 Pension schemes

The Company participates in two funded defined benefit pension schemes. The principal scheme, The P&O Pension Scheme (the "P&O UK Scheme"), was closed to new routine members on 1 January 2002. The assets of the scheme are managed on behalf of the trustee by independent fund managers.

The Company also participates in the Merchant Navy Officers' Fund (the" MNOPF Scheme"), an industry wide scheme

The Company also makes contributions to various industry schemes which have assets in separately administered funds

The latest valuation of the P&O UK Scheme and the MNOPF scheme have been updated to 31 December 2006 by qualified independent actuaries

The principal assumptions are included in the table below

The assumptions used by the actuaries are the best estimates chosen from a range of possible

	P&O UK Scheme		MNOPF Schen		ne	
	2006	2005	2004	2006	2005	2004
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Discount rates	5 10	4 75	5 30	5 10	4 75	n/a
Expected rates of salary increases	4 40	4 20	4 20	4 40	4 20	n/a
Pension increases						
- deferment	2 90	2 70	2 70	2 90	2 70	n/a
- payment	2.70	2 50	2 50	2 70	2 50	n/a
Inflation	2.90	2 70	2 70	2 90	2 70	n/a
Expected rate of return on						
plan assets	5 70	5 80	6 20	6.85	6 60	n/a

The market value of the schemes' assets, which are not intended to be realised in the short term may be subject to significant change before they are realised, and the present value of the schemes' liabilities, which are derived from the cash flow projections over the long periods and thus inherently uncertain are set out below

	P&O U	JK Scheme	MNOPF	Scheme	
	Expected long term		Expected long term	Te	otal market value
	rate of return	Market value	rate of return	Market value	
2006	%	£000	%	£000	£000
Equities	7 70	39,557	7 70	72,220	111,777
Bonds	4 60	66,155	5 00	29,601	95,756
Other	4 20	2,818	6 05	11,120	13,938
	5 70	108,530	6 85	112,941	221,471
Present value of scheme liabilities		(108,564)		(140,339)	(248,903)
Net pension liability		(34)		(27,398)	(27,432)

24 Pension schemes (conf	unued)	ì
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, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	P&O L	JK Scheme	MNOPF	Scheme	
	Expected		Expected		otal market
	long term		long term		value
	rate of	Market	rate of	Market	
	return	value	return	value	
	%	£000	%	£000	£000
2005					
Equities	7 70	43,300	7 70	66,213	109,513
Bonds	4 40	59,540	4 50	27,821	87,361
Other	3 70	1,120	4 45	12,082	13,202
	5 80	103,960	6 60	106,116	210,076
Present value of scheme liabilities		(110,190)		(150,812)	(261,002)
Net pension liability		(6,230)		(44,696)	(50,926)
•					
2004					
Equities	8 00	50,508	n/a	n/a	50,508
Bonds	4 70	57,229	n/a	n/a	57,229
Other	3 70	3,772	n/a	n/a	3,772
	6 20	111,509	n/a	n/a	111,509
Present value of scheme liabilities		(143,669)		n/a	(143,669)
Deficit		(32,160)		n/a	(32,160)
Related deferred tax asset		•		n/a	•
Net pension liability		(32,160)		n/a	(32,160)
The pension costs for defined benefit	t schemes are a	as follows			
			P&O	MNOPF	Total
			UK	Scheme	
			Scheme		
2006			£000	£000	£000
Operating profit					
Current service costs			(2,232)	(693)	(2,925)
Past service costs			(123)		(123)
Total charge to the operating prof	it		(2,355)	(693)	(3,048)
Other finance income/(expense)					
Expected return on pension scheme			5,943	6,717	12,660
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	5		<u>(5,127)</u>	(7,045)	(12,172)
Net return			<u>816</u>	(328)	488
Statement of total recognised gair					
Actual return less expected return or			1,609	2,625	4,234
Experience gains and losses on pen			-	12,867	12,867
Changes in assumptions underlying	the present valu	ue of			
the scheme liabilities			4,277	467	4,744
Actuarial gain recognised in state	ment of total				
recognised gains and losses			5,886	15,959	21,845

24 Pension schemes (continued)

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	P&O UK Scheme	MNOPF Scheme	Total
	£000	£000	£000
2005			
Operating profit			
Current service costs	(2,310)	(295)	(2,605)
Past service costs	(60)	-	(60)
Net gain on settlements and curtailments	-	20	20
Total charge to the operating profit	(2,370)	(275)	(2,645)
Other finance income/(expense)			
Expected return on pension scheme assets	5,240	1,756	6,996
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(5,520)	(1,825)	(7,345)
Net return	(280)	(69)	(349)
Statement of total recognised gains and losses			
Actual return less expected return on pension assets	4,597	2,200	6,797
Experience gains and losses on pension scheme liabilities	(7,510)	(550)	(8,060)
Benefit arising from P&O Nedlloyd transfer/sale	17,370	-	17,370
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of			
the scheme liabilities	(2,911)	(5,819)	(8,730)
Reclassification of defined contribution scheme as defined			
benefit scheme	-	(42,214)	(42,214)
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in statement of total			
recognised gains and losses	11,546	(46,383)	(34,837)

As the P&O UK Scheme and MNOPF Scheme are closed to new entrants, under the Projected Unit valuation method, the current service cost as a percentage of relevant defined benefit pensionable payroll will increase as the members of the scheme approach retirement

	2006	2005	2004	2003
P&O UK Scheme				
Difference between the expected and actual return				
on scheme assets (£'000)	1,609	4,597	4,201	7,213
As a percentage of the scheme assets (%)	1%	4%	4%	7%
Expenence gains and losses on pension scheme				
liabilities ('000)	-	(7,510)	116	322
As a percentage of the present value of scheme				
liabilities (%)	0%	7%	0%	0%
Total actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in the consolidated				
statement of total recognised gains and losses (£000)	5,886	11,546	(6,623)	(5,747)
As a percentage of the present value of scheme				
liabilities (%)	(5%)	(10%)	5%	4%

24	Pension schemes (continued)	2006	2005	2004	2003
	MNOPF Scheme				
	Difference between the expected and actual return				
	on scheme assets (£000)	2,625	2,200	n/a	n/a
	As a percentage of the scheme assets (%)	2%	2%	n/a	n/a
	Experience gains and losses on pension scheme				
	liabilities (£000)	12,867	(550)	n/a	n/a
	As a percentage of the present value of scheme				
	liabilities (%)	(9%)	0	n/a	n/a
	Total actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in the consolidated				
	statement of total recognised gains and losses (£000)	15,959	(46,383)	n/a	n/a
	As a percentage of the present value of scheme				
	liabilities (%)	(11%)	31%	n/a	n/a
			P&O UK	MNOPF	Total
			Scheme	Scheme	. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
			£000	£000	£000
	Movement in the deficit during the two years ended 3	1 Decem	ber 2006		
	D.C.34 share		(00.400)	1	(20.400)
	Deficit in scheme as at 1 January 2005		(32,160)	n/a	(32,160)
	Current service costs		(2,310)	(295) 2,031	(2,605)
	Contributions paid Past service cost		17,034 (60)	2,031	19,065 (60)
	Net gain on settlements and curtailments		(00)	20	20
	Other finance income / (expenses)		(280)	(69)	(349)
	Reclassification of MNOPF as defined benefit scheme		(200)	(42,214)	(42,214)
	Actuanal gain		11,546	(4,169)	7,377
	Deficit in scheme as at 31 December 2005		(6,230)	(44,696)	(50,926)
			• • •	, , ,	, , ,
	Current service costs		(2,232)	(693)	(2,925)
	Contributions paid		1,849	2,360	4,209
	Past service cost		(123)	-	(123)
	Other finance income / (expenses)		816	(328)	488
	Actuarial gain		5,886	15,959	21,845
	Deficit in schemes as at 31 December 2006		(34)	(27,398)	(27,432)

24 Pension schemes (continued)

P&O UK Scheme actuarial valuation for funding purposes

Formal valuations of the P&O UK Scheme are normally carried out triennially by qualified independent actuaries, the latest regular valuation report for the scheme being at 1 April 2003, using the projected unit method. As a result of the decision by P&O Nedlloyd to form its UK scheme and the request to transfer its share of the assets and liabilities of the P&O UK Scheme into the new scheme, an additional valuation was carried out as at 30 September 2004 using the projected unit method.

At this date, allowing for the P&O Nedlloyd transfer and related transactions, the market value of the P&O UK Scheme's assets was £987m and the value of accrued benefits to the members allowing for future increases in earnings was £1,176m giving a deficit of £189m and a funding ratio of 83 9 per cent

Excluding the deficit reduction payments, the average contribution rates for P&O UK Scheme were 23 7 per cent for the year to 31 December 2006 and 23 7 per cent from 1 January 2007

The principal long term assumptions in the P&O UK Scheme's 2004 valuation are

	Nominal % per annum
Price inflation	3 00
Investment return on pre-retirement portfolio	6 50
Investment return on post-retirement portfolio	5.50
Earnings escalation	4.50
LEL escalation	3.00
Increase in pensions in excess of Guaranteed Minimum Pensions	2 75

24 Pension schemes (continued)

Industry Schemes

Merchant Navy Officers' Pension Fund ("MNOPF")

The MNOPF Scheme is a defined benefit multi-employer scheme in which officers employed by the Company have participated

The Scheme is divided into two sections, the Old Section and the New Section, both of which are closed to new members and the latest valuation was carried out at 31 March 2006

The Old Section has been closed to benefit accrual since 1978. The Scheme's independent actuary advised that at 31 March 2006 the market value of the scheme's assets for the Old Section was £1,473m, representing approximately 107 per cent of the value of the benefits accrued to members. The assets of the Old Section were substantially invested in bonds.

As at 31 March 2006, the date of the most recent valuation, the New Section had assets with a market value of £1,931m, representing approximately 93 per cent of the benefits accrued to members. The valuation assumptions were as follows

Discount rate	5.93
Rate of salary increases	4.50
Rate of pension increases (where increases apply)	3.00

%

At the date of valuation, approximately 57 per cent of the New Section's assets were invested in equities, 15 per cent in bonds and 28 per cent in property, pooled investment vehicles and cash

The trustee has advised the Company that the share of its deficit in the New Section is 7.4 per cent, and for the 2003 valuation, has issued a schedule of regular deficit payments from the Company totalling £2.2m per annum commencing on 30 September 2005 and payable on 30 March thereafter until 2014. Therefore, the Company has accounted for the MNOPF New Section as a defined benefit scheme from 30 September 2005. Prior to that date, the Company accounted for the New Section as a defined contribution scheme as it was unable to determine its share of the scheme. The Company will also pay its proportion of the £151m deficit identified in the 2006 valuation, by instalments up to 2014. The next valuation will be no later than 31 March 2009.

24 Pension schemes (continued)

Merchant Navy Ratings Pension Fund ("MNRPF")

The MNRPF Scheme is an industry wide multi-employer benefit pension scheme in which sea staff employed by the Company have participated. The scheme has significant funding deficit and has been closed to further benefits accrual.

As 31 March 2005, the date of the most recent full triennial valuation carned out by an independent actuary, the scheme had assets with a market value of £590m, representing 86 per cent of the benefits accrued to members allowing for future increases. Approximately 68 per cent of the scheme's assets were invested in bonds, 25 per cent in equities and 7 per cent in property and cash. The valuation assumptions were as follows.

Investment return on pre-retirement portfolio	6.50
Investment return on post-retirement portfolio	5.00
Rate of national average earnings increase	4.20
Rate of pension increases (where increase apply)	2.70

%

As a result of this valuation a revised fixed schedule of payments has been drawn up which remains in place until 31 March 2007. While the company is no longer a current employer in the MNRPF, and has no legal obligation with respect to the on-going deficit in the fund, having settled its statutory debt obligation, it is participating on a voluntary basis to the fixed schedule of payments.

For the year ended 31 December 2006 the Company cannot identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the MNRPF on a consistent and reasonable basis and is therefore for the year ended 31 December 2006 accounting for the MNRPF under FRS17 as if it were a defined contribution scheme. The charge in the company accounts in 2006 was £1,972,000 (2005 £1,972,000)

Other schemes

In addition, the Company operates or participated in various other smaller schemes including the P&O Fernes Limited Personal Pension Plan. The charge in the Company accounts for these schemes in 2006 was £250,000 (2005 £214,000). The Company also has a charge in the accounts for the French pension scheme of £438,000 (2005 £428,000).

25 Contingent liabilities

The Company has given guarantees in the sum of £7,147,000 (2005 £15,739,000) to a banker in respect of various bonds for removal, transhipment and importation of goods, including liability for duty payments in France

26 Related party disclosures

Under Financial Reporting Standard 8, the company is exempt from reporting transactions with its parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings, as 90 per cent or more of the voting rights of the company are controlled within the group. There were no other related party transactions

27 Ultimate parent and controlling company

The smallest group of companies for which consolidated financial statements are prepared and in which the company is consolidated is The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, a company incorporated by Royal Charter and therefore not registered, copies of whose accounts can be obtained from The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF143UZ

The largest group of companies for which consolidated financial statements are prepared and in which the company is consolidated is Dubai Ports Authority a company incorporated in Dubai, whose accounts are filed with the Dubai International Financial Exchange

In the opinion of the directors, the ultimate parent undertaking as at 31 December 2006 was Ports Customs and Free Zones Corporation, a company incorporated in Dubai

On 1 January 2007 Thunder FZE, the immediate parent undertaking of The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation. Company, was purchased by Galaxy Investments Ltd and in the opinion of the directors, the ultimate parent undertaking from that date is Dubai World Corporation, a company incorporated in Dubai.

The company's immediate controlling party and UK parent undertaking at 31 December 2006 is P&O Short Sea Ferries Limited (formerly P&O Ferries (Holdings) Limited), a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales

On 30 March 2007, a group reorganisation was completed that moved the company from the Ports sector of Dubai World to directly reporting to Dubai World. The ultimate parent undertaking remains Dubai World Corporation