ARRIVA LONDON NORTH LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors P J Batty

R A Bowler A Depledge M D J Yexley J E Quantrell A J Sewell I R Tarran

Company secretary E A Thorpe

Registered office Admiral Way

Doxford International Business Park

Sunderland SR3 3XP

Independent auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

89 Sandyford Road Newcastle upon Tyne

NE18HW

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2008.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company continues to be the operation of bus and coach services.

The directors consider the state of the company's affairs to be satisfactory and there have been no material changes since the balance sheet date.

Results and dividends

The trading results for the year and the company's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements.

The company did not pay a dividend of during the year (2007: £54,113,000).

The directors remain confident that the company will maintain its current level of performance in the future.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

Details of financial risk management objectives and policies are shown in the accounts of the ultimate parent company. Arriva plc.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are considered to relate to local and national competition and factors which would cause a decline in the market. Further discussion of these risks and uncertainties in the context of the group as a whole, is provided in the annual report of the ultimate parent company, Arriva plc which does not form part of this report.

Key performance indicators

The directors of Arriva plc manage the group's operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of Arriva London North Limited. The development, performance and position of the group, including this company, is discussed in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

P J Batty R A Bowler A Depledge M D J Yexley J E Quantrell A J Sewell I R Tarran

Policy on the payment of creditors

The company's policy regarding the payment of suppliers is to agree terms of payment at the start of business with each supplier to ensure that the supplier is made aware of the payment terms, and to pay in accordance with its contractual or legal obligations. At 31 December 2008 the company's trade creditors outstanding represented approximately 32 days' purchases (2007: 24 days).

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Disabled employees

The company continues to give full and fair consideration to applications for employment by disabled persons, having regard to their respective aptitudes and abilities. The company's policy includes, where applicable, the continued employment of those who may become disabled during their employment.

Employee involvement

The company recognises that its employees are key to its success and is committed to creating a working environment where everyone has the opportunity to learn, develop and contribute to the success of the group, working within a common set of values.

The group continues to aim to be an employer of choice and to employ a diverse workforce with the skills, abilities and attitudes to meet business objectives and needs. The group's aim is to provide appropriate remuneration, benefits and conditions of employment which will serve to attract, retain, motivate and reward such employees.

The group has, subject to the restraints of commercial confidentiality, continued its policy of employee involvement, by making information available to employees on a regular basis regarding recent and probable future developments and business activities.

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
- the 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.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The company has elected to dispense with the requirement to appoint auditors annually.

By order of the board

E A Thorpe Company secretary

4 March 2009

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARRIVA LONDON NORTH LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

We have audited the financial statements of Arriva London North Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet 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 annual report and 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 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 other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the officers and professional advisers section and the directors' report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements, Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

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 2008 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.

Pricentohouse Coorse

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Newcastle upon Tyne 27 October 2009

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

	Note	2008 £000	2007 £000
Turnover	2	190,387	176,849
Cost of sales		(163,310)	(148,113)
Gross profit		27,077	28,736
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(16,631) 241	(16,465)
Operating profit	3	10,687	12,271
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6 7	408 (218)	397 (672)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		10,877	11,996
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(3,751)	(4,172)
Profit for the financial year	21	7,126	7,824

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the financial year as set out above.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2008

	Note	2008 £000	2007 £000
Fixed assets	10	4 122	4.546
Intangible assets Tangible assets	10 11	4,132 7,353	4,546 8,056
l'angiore assets	11		
		11,485	12,602
Current assets			
Stocks	12	1,649	1,665
Debtors	13	81,337	103,688
Cash at bank and in hand		8,662	55
		91,648	105,408
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(70,742)	(92,622)
Net current assets		20,906	12,786
Total assets less current liabilities		32,391	25,388
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(1,159)	(1,282)
Net assets		31,232	24,106
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	20	8,141	8,141
Share premium account	21	8,141	8,141
Profit and loss account	21	14,950	7,824
Total shareholders' funds	22	31,232	24,106
rotal suarchologis lunus	22	31,232	24,100

These financial statements were approved by the directors on the 4 March 2009 and are signed on their behalf by:

R A Bowler Director

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985/2006 applicable to companies reporting under UK GAAP, and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the period, are set out below.

Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary and the ultimate parent company has prepared a group cash flow statement. Accordingly, under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised 1996) 'Cash Flow Statements', the company is exempt from preparing a cash flow statement.

Turnover

Turnover consists of the gross revenue for road passenger transport together with the aggregate amounts receivable for other goods and services supplied in the ordinary course of the business, excluding value added tax. Income is accrued where it is earned in an earlier period to that in which it is billed or received in cash. Income is deferred where it is received in an earlier period than that to which it relates.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets, which relate to licences for the use of the Arriva brand name, are being amortised through the profit and loss account over the licence period of 15 years.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant, machinery, fixtures and motor vehicles - 10% to 48% straight line Public service vehicles - straight line over periods up to 15 years

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements ('finance leases') the assets are included in the balance sheet at cost less depreciation in accordance with the company's normal accounting policies. The present value of future rentals is shown as a liability. The interest element of rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease in proportion to the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful life or the term of the lease, whichever is the shorter.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Where assets are leased out under a finance lease arrangement any amounts due from the lessee are recorded in the balance sheet as a debtor at the amount of the net investment in the lease. Finance lease income under the finance lease is allocated to accounting periods so as to give a constant periodic rate of return on the net cash investment in the lease each period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Pension costs

Arriva plc operates retirement benefit schemes, both defined benefit and defined contribution schemes, which cover employees of the company. The assets of the defined benefit scheme are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. As the company is unable to identify its share of the assets and liabilities of the group scheme, it accounts for contributions as if they were to a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable by the company are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they fall due. Contributions payable under the defined contribution scheme are charged to the profit and loss account as they arise.

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.

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.

Deferred tax is measured at the average 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 that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

Dividends

Dividend distributions to the company's shareholders are recognised in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are paid.

2. Turnover

The turnover was derived from the company's principal activity which was carried out wholly in the United Kingdom.

3. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2008	2007
	£000	£000
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	414	413
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	837	776
Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase and finance lease agreements	705	748
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	22	-
Auditors' remuneration		
- audit fees	39	45
Operating lease costs:		
Public service vehicles	12,986	11,708
Land and buildings	3,743	3,685

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

4. Particulars of employees

The average monthly number of staff employed by the company during the financial year by activity amounted to:

		2008	2007
		Number	Number
	Drivers	2,534	2,420
	Engineering	294	287
	Administration	323	286
		2.151	2.002
		3,151	2,993
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
		2008	2007
		£000	£000
	Wages and salaries	113,267	101,933
	Social security costs	11,473	10,576
	Other pension costs (note 18)	3,661	3,485
		128,401	115,994
			113,771
5.	Directors' emoluments		
	The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were:		***
		2008	2007
		£000	£000
		(24	676
	Aggregate emoluments	624 109	575 91
	Employers' pension contributions	109	91
		733	666
			
	Benefits are accruing to 5 directors (2007: 5) under defined benefit pension scheme pension in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £31,276 (2007: £28,085). Emoluments of highest paid director:		2007
		2008 £000	£000
	Total emoluments	181	168
	Employers' pension contributions	27	24
	Employers pension contributions	2,	24
		208	192
6.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		****	2005
		2008	2007
		000£	£000
	Bank interest receivable	317 36	322 41
	Finance charges receivable Other interest receivable	55	34
	Other interest receivable		
		408	397
_			
7.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2000	2007
		2008 £000	£000
	Hire purchase and finance lease charges	218	672
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

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8.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
		2008	2007
	Current tax:	£000	£000
	In respect of the year:		
	UK corporation tax		
	Current year Adjustments in respect of prior years	(704) 6,869	9,567
	Total current tax	6,165	9,567
	Deferred tax:		
	Current year – origination and reversal of timing differences	3,854	3,987
	Adjustment in respect of prior years Total deformed to: (note 14)	(6,268)	(9,382) (5,305)
	Total deferred tax (note 14)	(2,414)	(5,395)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3,751	4,172
	(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
	The tax assessed for the year is higher (2007: higher) than the standard rate of corp (2007: 30%). The differences are explained below:	ooration tax in the I	JK of 28.5%
		2008	2007
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	£000 10,877	£000 11,996
	Tront on ordinary activities before taxation	10,877	11,770
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the	- 100	
	UK of 28.5% (2007: 30%) Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,100 118	3,599 124
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(3,922)	(3,351)
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	6,869	9,567
	Utilisation of tax losses	-	(372)
	Total current tax (note 8 (a))	6,165	9,567
	(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges		
	The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK changed to 28% with effect from 1 Apr	il 2008.	
9.	Dividends		
	The following dividends have been paid in respect of the year:		
		2008	2007
		£000	£000
	Final dividend on £1 ordinary shares of £nil per share (2007: £6.65 per share)		54,113

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

10.	Intangible fixed assets			
				Licences £000
	Cost At 1 January 2008 and 31 December 2008			6,200
	Accumulated amortisation At 1 January 2008 Charge for the year			1,654 414
	At 31 December 2008			2,068
	Net book value At 31 December 2008			4,132
	At 31 December 2007			4,546
11.	Tangible assets			
		Plant, machinery, fixtures and motor vehicles £000	Public service vehicles £000	Total £000
	Cost At 1 January 2008	5,683	11,958	17,641
	Additions Disposals	689 (99)	562 (83)	1,251 (182)
	Transfers to group companies	(14)	(1,094)	(1,108)
	At 31 December 2008	6,259	11,343	17,602
	Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2008 Charge for the year Disposals Transfers to group companies At 31 December 2008	2,771 722 (99) (12) 3,382	6,814 820 (83) (684)	9,585 1,542 (182) (696) 10,249
	At 51 Determined 2008		0,007	10,247
	Net book value At 31 December 2008	2,877	4,476	7,353
	At 31 December 2007	2,912	5,144	8,056
	Hire purchase and finance lease agreements			
	Included within the net book value of £7,353,000 is £3,000 purchase and finance lease agreements. The depreciation such assets amounted to £705,000 (2007: £748,000).			
	Capital commitments			
	Contracted but not provided for in the financial statement	is.	2008 £000 48	2007 £000 111

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

12.	Stocks		
		2008	2007
		£000	£000
	Raw materials and consumables	1,649	1,665
			
13.	Debtors		
		2008	2007
		£000	£000
	Trade debtors	283	365
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	42,198	73,117
	Corporation tax	822	122
	Other debtors	4,881	4,776
	Amounts receivable under finance leases	525	613
	Deferred tax (note 14)	6,104	3,690
	Prepayments and accrued income	26,524	21,005
		81,337	103,688
14.	Deferred taxation		
	The deferred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows:		
		2008	2007
		£000	£000
	Included in debtors	6,104	3.690
			
	The movement in deferred tax during the year was:		
			2008
			£000
	Deferred tax asset brought forward		3,690
	Profit and loss account movement arising during the year (note 8)		2,414
	Deferred tax asset carried forward		6,104
	The deferred tax balance consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:		
		2008	2007
		£000	£000
	Excess of capital allowances over depreciation of fixed assets/(excess of		
	depreciation of fixed assets over capital allowances)	6,104	(2,821)
	Tax losses	-	6,511
		6,104	3,690
			-

At 31 December 2008 the company had a deferred tax asset of £6,104,000 (2007: £3,690,000) arising in respect of depreciation charged to date over and above tax depreciation claimed and unutilised tax losses. The amount is disclosed within debtors. It is expected that the deferred tax asset will be recoverable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

Bank overdrafts Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social security costs Hire purchase and finance lease agreements (note 17) Other creditors Accruals and deferred income 2008 £20000 £2000 £2000 £2000 £2000 £2000 £2000 £2000 £2000 £2000 £2000 £2000 £2000 £20	2007 £000 28,199 3,161 34,311 7,844 7,580 4,150 7,377
Bank overdrafts - Trade creditors 4,069 Amounts owed to group undertakings 42,328 Other taxation and social security costs 9,666 Hire purchase and finance lease agreements (note 17) 1,028 Other creditors 5,793 Accruals and deferred income 7,858	28,199 3,161 34,311 7,844 7,580 4,150 7,377
Trade creditors 4,069 Amounts owed to group undertakings 42,328 Other taxation and social security costs 9,666 Hire purchase and finance lease agreements (note 17) 1,028 Other creditors 5,793 Accruals and deferred income 7,858	3,161 34,311 7,844 7,580 4,150 7,377
Amounts owed to group undertakings 42,328 Other taxation and social security costs 9,666 Hire purchase and finance lease agreements (note 17) 1,028 Other creditors 5,793 Accruals and deferred income 7,858	34,311 7,844 7,580 4,150 7,377
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Hire purchase and finance lease agreements (note 17) Other creditors Accruals and deferred income 1,028 5,793 7,858	7,580 4,150 7,377
Other creditors 5,793 Accruals and deferred income 7,858	4,150 7,377
Accruals and deferred income 7,858	7,377
70,742	92,622
16. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	
2008	2007
£000	£000
Hire purchase and finance lease agreements (note 17)	1,013
Accruals and deferred income 1,159	269
1.150	1,282
1,159	1,282
17. Commitments under hire purchase and finance lease agreements	
Future commitments under hire purchase and finance lease agreements are as follows:	
2008	2007
0000	£000
Amounts payable within 1 year 1,028	7,580
Amounts payable between 1 and 5 years	1,013
1,028	8,593

18. Pensions

At 31 December 2008 the ultimate parent company, Arriva plc, operated both defined benefit and defined contribution retirement benefit schemes providing benefits to certain employees within Arriva London North Limited. The schemes are financed through separate Trustee administered funds managed by independent professional fund managers on behalf of the Trustees.

Contributions to the defined benefit scheme, the Arriva London North and Arriva London South Pension Scheme, are based upon actuarial advice following the most recent actuarial valuation of the fund. The latest actuarial valuation was performed as at 5th April 2006, using the Projected Unit Method. The principal actuarial assumptions were that:

- (i) the annual rate of return on investment would be 2.75 per cent higher than the annual increase in total pensionable remuneration of 3.75 per cent; and
- (ii) there would be no variation from the scheme's rules to pensions in payment.

On the basis of these assumptions the actuarial value of the funds at 5th April 2006 was sufficient to cover 92 per cent of the benefits then accrued to members. The market value of the Scheme's assets at 5th April 2006 was £71.6 million.

The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to both schemes and amounted to £3,661,000 (2007: £3,485,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

18. Pensions (continued)

FRS 17 'Retirement benefits'

The company makes contributions to a defined benefit scheme, the Arriva London North and Arriva London South Pension Scheme which is operated by the ultimate parent company, Arriva plc. Other companies within the Arriva Group make contributions to the scheme, therefore it is not possible for the company to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2008. As the company is unable to identify its share of the assets and liabilities of the group scheme, it accounts for contributions as if they were to a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable by the company are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they fall due.

19. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2008 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

				Public 2008 £000	service vehicles 2007 £000
	Operating leases which expire: Within 2 to 5 years In more than 5 years			6,236 7,208	785 11,289
				13,444	12.074
20.	Called up share capital				
	Authorised share capital:			2008	2007
	21,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each			£ 21,000,000	£ 21,000,000
	Allotted and fully paid:				2005
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	Number 8,141,500	2008 £ 8,141,500	Number 8,141,500	2007 £ 8,141,500
21.	Reserves				
	Balance brought forward		Sha	re premium account 2008 £000 8,141	Profit and loss account 2008 £000 7,824
	Profit for the financial year				7,126
	Balance carried forward			8,141	14,950
22.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' fund	ds			
	Profit for the Georgial con-			2008 £000	2007 £000
	Profit for the financial year Dividends (note 9)			7,126	7,824 (54,113)
	Net increase/(decrease) in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds			7,126 24,106	(46,289) 70,395
	Closing shareholders' funds			31,232	24,106

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

23. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Arriva plc, a company registered in England and Wales, and which is the smallest and largest group of undertakings that has prepared group accounts incorporating the results of Arriva London North Limited. Copies of these accounts can be obtained from Admiral Way, Doxford International Business Park, Sunderland, SR3 3XP.

Transactions with other companies in the Arriva group are not specifically disclosed as the company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 8 'Related party disclosures' for wholly-owned subsidiaries.