### **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 04337645**

# ARRIVA TRAINS WALES/TRENAU ARRIVA CYMRU LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007



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# ARRIVA TRAINS WALES/TRENAU ARRIVA CYMRU LIMITED

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# ARRIVA TRAINS WALES/TRENAU ARRIVA CYMRU LIMITED OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors

R W Holland D C J Applegarth A Furlong T S Bell I P Bullock

Company secretary

E A Thorpe

Registered office

St Mary's House 47 Penarth Road Cardiff CF10 SDJ

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors 89 Sandyford Road Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 8HW

# ARRIVA TRAINS WALES/TRENAU ARRIVA CYMRU LIMITED THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2007

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the year was the operation of passenger railway services

#### Results and dividends

Details of the results for the year are set out on page 6 The profit for the year ended 31 December 2007 was £8,324,000 (2006 £6,048,000)

The company paid a dividend of £14,000,000 during the year (2006 £4,000,000)

#### **Business review and prospects**

The directors believe that the company continues to be in an excellent position to continually develop and improve the rail services in Wales. During 2007 Arriva Trains Wales/Trenau Arriva Cymru Limited continued to secure investment in our stations, fleet and services through partnerships and haison with our stakeholders.

Arriva Trains Wales/Trenau Arriva Cymru Limited's aim is to meet or exceed expectations of all stakeholders without detriment to service quality and levels. Arriva Trains Wales has a strong track record and will continue to demonstrate its determination and ability to deliver

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

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

Details of financial risk management objectives and policies are shown in the annual report of the ultimate parent company, Arriva plc, which does not form part of this report

#### 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 Arriva ple which does not form part of this report.

#### Key performance indicators

The directors of Arriva pic 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 Trains Wales/Trenau Arriva Cymru 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

D C J Applegarth R W Holland A Furlong T S Bell

I P Bullock

(Appointed 1 January 2008)

(Appointed 1 January 2008)

# ARRIVA TRAINS WALES/TRENAU ARRIVA CYMRU LIMITED THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

#### 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 mappropriate 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.

#### 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/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself
  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

#### Creditor payment

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 2007 the company's trade creditors outstanding represented approximately 41 days' purchases (2006–33 days).

#### 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 has continued its policy of employee involvement, by making information available to employees and encouraging their participation in schemes which are related to the company's progress and profitability

# ARRIVA TRAINS WALES/TRENAU ARRIVA CYMRU LIMITED THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

### Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. An elective resolution has been passed to dispense with the obligation to appoint auditors annually

By order of the board

E A Thorpe Company secretary

5 March 2008

#### ARRIVA TRAINS WALES/TRENAU ARRIVA CYMRU LIMITED

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARRIVA TRAINS WALES/TRENAU ARRIVA CYMRU LIMITED

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

We have audited the financial statements of Arriva Trains Wales Limited/Trenau Arriva Cymru Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 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.

#### Орилоп

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 2007 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

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PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Newcastle upon Tyne

28 April 2008

# ARRIVA TRAINS WALES/TRENAU ARRIVA CYMRU LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

Note	2007 £000	2006 £000
	74,914	65,161
	148,257	142,031
	25,330	45,705
2	248,501	252,897
	(239,132)	(246,007)
3	9,369	6,890
6	1,251	1,123
17	1,400	800
6	(27)	(19)
	11,993	8,794
7	(3,669)	(2,746)
19	8,324	6,048
	2 3 6 17 6	74,914 148,257 25,330 2 248,501 (239,132) 3 9,369 6 1,251 17 1,400 6 (27) 11,993 7 (3,669)

All amounts relate to continuing operations

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

# ARRIVA TRAINS WALES/TRENAU ARRIVA CYMRU LIMITED STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

	Note	2007 £000	2006 £000
Profit for the financial year	19	8,324	6,048
Actuarial gain on pension scheme  Movement on deferred tax relating to actuarial gains	17 16	5,168 (1,631)	3,238 (973)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		11,861	8,313

# ARRIVA TRAINS WALES/TRENAU ARRIVA CYMRU LIMITED

### **BALANCE SHEET**

### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2007

	Note	2007 £000	2006 £000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	10	8,800	9,600
Tangible assets	11	16,041	13,743
	_	24,841	23,343
Current assets			
Stocks	12	1,044	1,297
Debtors	13	27,578	36,473
Cash at bank and in hand	_	16,645	13,021
	_	45,267	50,791
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(48,171)	(45,230)
Net current (habilities)/assets	•	(2,904)	5,561
Total assets less current liabilities	-	21,937	28,904
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(1,482)	(2,452)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	16	-	(75)
Net assets excluding pension hability	-	20,455	26,377
Pension liability	17	(2,881)	(6,664)
Net assets including pension hability		17,574	19,713
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	18	5,000	5,000
Profit and loss account	19	12,574	14,713
Total shareholders' funds	20	17,574	19,713
	-		

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 5 March 2008 and were signed on their behalf by

A Furlong Director

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

#### 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, and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, 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 Standards No 1 (Revised), the company is exempt from preparing a cash flow statement

#### Turnover

Passenger income represents amounts agreed as attributable to the company by the income allocation systems of Rail Settlement Plan Limited mainly in respect of passenger receipts. Income is attributed based principally on models of certain aspects of passengers' travel patterns and to a lesser extent from allocations agreed for specific revenue flows. The attributed share of season ticket income is deferred within creditors and released to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant season ticket.

Franchise payments relate to amounts receivable from the Welsh Assembly Government and the Department for Transport. Income is recognised on an accruals basis

Other income is derived from commissions, rental income, train maintenance and sub-leasing, and other services excluding value added tax. It is recognised in the profit and loss account on an accruals basis

#### 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. Buildings and infrastructure are capitalised at cost subject to a minimum monetary level of £10,000. Fixtures and fittings are capitalised at cost subject to a minimum monetary level of £1,000. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of fixed assets over their expected useful economic lives as follows.

Fixtures, fittings, plant and machinery

1 to 5 years

Rolling stock

up to 35 years

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets relate to the right to operate the Arriva Trains Wales Franchise. The assets are capitalised at cost at the start of the franchise and are amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the franchise agreement.

#### Capital grants

Capital grants are credited to deferred grant income on the balance sheet and released to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful economic lives of the related assets

#### Leasing

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as they are incurred

#### 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

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

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

#### Stock

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

#### Pensions

Certain employees of Arriva Trains Wales/Trenau Arriva Cymru Limited participate in funded defined benefit sections, which form part of the overall Railways Pension Scheme ('RPS') Employees also participate in a defined contribution scheme operated by the ultimate parent company, Arriva plc

The hability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit pension scheme is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of the plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognised past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. Formal actuarial valuations are carried out on a triennual basis, with updated calculations being prepared at each balance sheet date by qualified independent actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension hability.

The cost of providing future benefits (service cost) is charged to the profit and loss account as required. The return on scheme assets and interest obligation on scheme liabilities comprise a pension finance adjustment which is included in interest. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are credited or charged to reserves in the period they arise.

Contributions payable under defined contribution schemes are charged to the profit and loss account as they arise

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities, or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its habilities.

#### 2 Turnover

The turnover was derived from the company's principal activity which was carried out wholly in the UK, and includes £8,564,000 of Rail Passenger Partnership Funding (2006 £7,389,000)

### 3. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging		
	2007	2006
	0002	£000
Depreciation of tangible assets	3,029	2,068
Auditors' remuneration		
- audit fees	8	20
- other services	50	-
Operating lease rentals		
- rolling stock charges	34,979	35,523
- land and building charges	12,274	11,547
- track access charges payable to Network Rail	69,019	66,285

4	Staff costs		
	The average monthly number of staff employed by the company during the financial year	ar by activity an	nounted to
		2007	2006
		No	No
	Drivers	638	625
	Engineering	212	259
	Administration	291	288
	Operations	907	898
		2,048	2,070
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
	The apprehension of the property of the proper	2007	2006
		£000	£000
	Wages and salaries	60,947	58,689
	Social security costs	4,524	4,711
	Other pension costs	6,452	5,704
	Staff costs	71,923	69,104
5	Directors' emoluments		
	The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were		
	the directors appropriate minimization in respect of dearning an error more	2007	2006
		0003	£000
	Directors' emoluments	329	247
	Retirement benefits are accruing to 2 directors (2006-2) under defined benefit schemes	i	
	Emoluments of highest paid Director		
		2007	2006
		£000	£000
	Total emoluments (excluding pension contributions)	230	109
	Benefits are accruing under a defined benefits pension scheme and, at the year end, t £14,043 (2006 £11,900)	he accrued pensi	on amounted to
6	Interest		
		2007	2006
	Interest receivable and similar income:	£000	£000
	interest receivable and similar income:		
	Bank interest and other interest receivable	1,251	1,123
	Interest payable and similar charges		
	Other interest payable	27	19
		·	

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
ı	(a) Analysis of charge in the year	2007	2006
1	Current tax	£000	£000
	In respect of the year UK corporation tax	3,796	2,282
	Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior years	(105)	70
,	Total current tax	3,691	2,352
	Deferred tax		
	Current year	(105)	393
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	83	1
,	Total deferred tax (note 16)		394
,	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3,669	2,746
1	(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
	The tax assessed for the year is higher (2006 lower) than the standard rate of corporati 30%). The differences are explained below	on tax in the UK of	30% (2006
	The attributed at the state of	2007	2006
		£000	£000
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	11,993	8,794
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the		
	UK of 30% (2006-30%) Effects of	3,598	2,638
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	89	37
	Differences between capital allowances and depreciation	214	(302)
	Other short term timing differences Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior years	(105) (105)	(91) 70
	Total current tax (note 7(a))	3,691	2,352

### (c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

There are no factors which are expected to materially affect future tax charges

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

8.	Operating	lease and si	ımilar commitments	i
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The company has signed contracts with Network Rail Infrastructure Limited for access to the railway infrastructure (track, stations and depots)

At 31 December 2007, the company has the following annual commitments due under operating leases and similar commitments, including access to the railway infrastructure, which expire as follows

	Land and			
	buildings	Rolling Stock	Other	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Within one year	69	-	-	69
Between 1 and 5 years	207	-	-	207
5 years and over	12,633	37,000	71,042	120,675
	12,909	37,000	71,042	120,951

At 31 December 2006, the company had the following annual commitments due under operating leases expiring as follows

	Land and buildings £000	Rolling Stock £000	Other £000	Total £000
Within one year	8	243	2000	251
Between 1 and 5 years	120	- 1	-	120
5 years and over	11,958	34,058	67,912	113,928
	12,086	34,301	67,912	114,299

#### 9 Dividends

The following dividends have been paid in respect of the year

,	2007 <b>£</b> 000	2006 £000
Final dividend on ordinary shares of £2 80 per share (2006 £0 80 per share)	14,000	4,000

#### 10. Intangible assets

	Intangibles £000
Cost	
At 1 January 2007 and at 31 December 2007	12,000
Accumulated amortisation	2,400
At 1 January 2007 Charge for the year	2,40D 80D
Charge for the year	
At 31 December 2007	3,200
Net book value	
At 31 December 2007	8,800
At 31 December 2006	9,600

Intangible assets relate to the right to operate the Arriva Trains Wales Franchise

11.	Tangible assets			
		Rolling stock £000	Plant and machinery, fixtures and fittings £000	Total £000
	Cost At 1 January 2007 Additions	806	17,697 5,327	18,503 5,327
	At 31 December 2007	806	23,024	23,830
	Accumulated depreciation			
	At 1 January 2007	53 332	4,707 2,697	4,760 3,029
	Charge for the year	<u> </u>		
	At 31 December 2007	385	7,404	7,789
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2007	421	15,620	16,041
	At 31 December 2006	753	12,990	13,743
12	Stocks			
			2007 £000	2006 £000
	Raw materials and consumables		1,044	1,297
13.	Debtors			
			2007 £000	2006 £000
	Trade debtors		17,685	20,881
	Amounts due from fellow subsidiary undertakings		92	117
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income		6,513 3,236	6,727 8,748
	Deferred taxation (note 16)		52	
			27,578	36,473
14	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year			
			2007	2006
			£000	£000
	Trade creditors		18,094	15,517
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		82 £ 591	51 4.700
	Other creditors Corporation tax payable		5,581 3,691	4,799 4,721
	Other taxation and social security		2,662	3,386
	Accruals and other deferred income		18,061	16,756
			48,171	45,230

15	Creditors. Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2007 £000	2006 £000
	Accruals and other deferred income	1,482	2,452
16	Deferred taxation		
	The deferred tax balance consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of	2007 £000	2006 £000
	Accelerated capital allowances Other turning differences	(80) 132	(292) 217
	Deferred tax excluding that relating to pension liability  Deferred tax relating to pension liability	52 1,120	(75) 2,856
	Total deferred tax	1,172	2,781
	The movement in the deferred tax balance during the year was		Total £000
	At 1 January 2007 Deferred tax charged in the profit and loss account Deferred tax charged to the statement of total recognised gains and losses		2,781 22 (1,631)
	At 31 December 2007		1,172
	The movement in deferred tax balance excluding deferred tax balance on pension liability during the year was		£000
	Deferred tax liability at 1 January 2007 Charged to profit and loss account		(75) 127
	Deferred tax asset at 31 December 2007 (note 13)		52

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

#### 17. Pensions

Certain employees of Arriva Trains Wales/Trenau Arriva Cymru Limited participate in funded defined benefit sections, which form part of the overall Railways Pension Scheme ('RPS')

The directors believe that separate consideration should be given to the RPS under FRS 17 as the company has no rights or obligations in respect of the scheme following the expiry of the franchise

The calculations used to assess the FRS 17 liabilities of the company's sections of the RPS are based on the most recent actuarial valuations, updated by qualified independent actuaries to 31 December 2007. The scheme's assets are stated at their market value at 31 December 2007.

The following financial assumptions have been used

<b>,</b>	2007 %	2006 %	2005 %	2004 %
Rate of increase in salaries	4 2	4 1	3 8	3 8
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	30	29	26	26
Rate of increase in deferred pensions	3 2	29	26	26
Discount rate	59	52	49	5 4
Inflation assumption	3.2	29	26	2 6

The fair value of the assets in the RPS sections and the expected rate of return, the present value of the related liabilities and the resulting deficit are

		2007		2006		2005
	Long-term		Long-term		Long-term	
	rate of		rate of		rate of	
	retura		return		return	
	expected	Value	expected	Value	expected	Value
	%	£000	%	£000	%	000£
Equities	8 25	117,600	8 25	105,100	76	92,436
Bonds	5 5	15,400	48	12,900	42	11,501
Property	7 25	13,900	70	12,400	38	4,931
Other	5 9	300	5 2	400	•	•
Total market value of ass	sets	147,200		130,800		108,868
Present value of scheme	habilities	(153,868)		(146,667)		(130,638)
Deficit in the scheme		(6,668)		(15,867)		(21,770)
Deficit not relating to sol	neme members	2,667		6,347		8,708
		(4,001)		(9,520)		(13,062)
Related deferred tax asse	t	1,120		2,856		3,919
Net pension deficit		(2,881)		(6,664)		(9,143)

The deficit disclosed for the RPS represents 60 per cent of the full liability of the relevant sections of the RPS, in accordance with trustee guidelines which detail how the scheme surpluses and shortfalls are shared between the employer and scheme members

17	Pensions (continued)		
The	costs of the scheme for the year were as follows		
	Analysis of the amount charged to operating profit		
		2007 £000	2006 £000
	Current service cost Past service adjustment	(6,452)	(6,100) 400
	Total operating charge	(6,452)	(5,700)
	Analysis of the amount credited to finance income		
		2007 £000	2006 £000
	Expected return on assets in the scheme	6,100	4,700
	Interest on liabilities  Total finance credit	(4,700) 1,400	(3,900)
	Total triance credit	1,400	
	Analysis of the amount recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses		2025
		2007 £008	2006 £000
	Difference between expected and actual return on assets	1,140	5,000
	Experience gains arising from scheme liabilities Effect of changing the financial assumptions	(3,071) 7,099	(1,762)
	Actuarial gains	5,168	3,238
	An analysis of the movements in the present value of defined benefit obligations for the	year ended 31 E	December is as
	follows	2007	2006
		€000	£000
	At 1 January	(146,667)	(130,638)
	Current service cost  Members contributions paid	(6,452) (4,196)	(6,100) (3,900)
	Interest cost *	(7,833)	(6,500)
	Benefits paid	4,600	2,400
	Past service cost * Actuarial gain / (loss) *	6,680	700 (2,629)
	At 31 December	(153,868)	(146,667)
			`—
	An analysis of the movements in the fair value of scheme assets for the year ended 31 E		
		2007 £000	2006 £000
	At 1 January	130,800	108,868
	Expected return on plan assets *	10,167	7,800
	Total contributions	8,900	8,400
	Benefits paid Actuarial gains *	(4,600) 1,933	(2,400) 8,132
	•		<del></del>
	At 31 December	147,200	130,800
	Before RPS shared cost adjustment		

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

The movement in the present value of defined benefit obligations and in the fair value of the scheme assets do not take into account the shared cost nature of the RPS. The profit and loss account and the statement of recognised gains and losses include 60 per cent of the relevant RPS amounts.

Cumulative actuarial gains and losses recognised in equity

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
At 1 January	2,298	(940)
Actuarial gain recognised in the year	5,168	3,238
At 31 December	7,466	2,298
History of experience gains and losses		
2007	2006	2005
Experience adjustments on scheme assets		
- Amounts (£000) 1,140	5,000	12,650
- Percentage of scheme assets 08	38	116
Experience adjustments on scheme habilities		
- Amounts (£000) 3,071	-	826
- Percentage of scheme habilities 20		06

The company expects to make contributions of approximately £5.7 million to the defined benefit scheme during the next financial year

### 18 Called up share capital

#### Authorised share capital.

			2007 £000	2006 £000
5,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each			5,000	5,000
Allotted and fully paid		2007		2006
Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000,000	£000 5,000	5,000,000 5,000,000	£000 5,000

#### 19. Reserves

	loss account
	2007
	£000
Balance brought forward	14,713
Retained profit for the financial year	8,324
Dividends	(14,000)
Actuarial gain on pension scheme	5,168
Deferred tax relating to actuarial gain	(1,631)
Balance carried forward	12,574
	<del></del>

Profit and



#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

20	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2007	2006
		£000	0003
	Profit for the financial year	8,324	6,048
	Dividends	(14,000)	(4,000)
	Actuarial gain on pension scheme	5,168	3,238
	Deferred tax relating to actuarial gain	(1,631)	(973)
	Net (reduction to)/increase in shareholders' funds	(2,139)	4,313
	Opening shareholders' funds	19,713	15,400
	Closing shareholders' funds	17,574	19,713

### 21 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 Trains Wales/Trenau Arriva Cymru 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