

P&O SCOTTISH FERRIES LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2006

FRIDAY



LD4 "LXSB4U4N" 26/10/2007 354
COMPANIES HOUSE

Registered No. 71375

Directors

T C Cairns

M E Moore

Secretary

B Allinson

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP

1 More London Place

London SE1 2AF

Registered Office

16 Palace Street

London SW1E 5JQ

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, is £92,000 (2005 loss £263,000). No dividend was paid or proposed for the year ended 31 December 2006 (2005 £nil)

Principal activity and review of business

The company ceased its main business on 11 November 2002. Its only activity is interest earned and paid from fellow subsidiary undertakings and interest is agreed between parties from time to time.

The company is taking advantage of the exemption for small companies under s246(4) and s247A(1a) not to prepare a review of the business.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors do not foresee any significant risks/uncertainties facing the company.

Events since the balance sheet date

On 1 January 2007 Thunder FZE, an intermediate parent undertaking, 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.

On 7 June 2007 Galaxy Investments Ltd was renamed DP World Limited.

Directors

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

T C Cairns

R M Gradon (resigned 30 June 2006)

D A Shaw (appointed 30 June 2006, resigned 23 April 2007)

M E Moore

All directors are entitled to contractual indemnification from the company to the extent permitted by law against claims and legal expenses incurred in the course of their duties. Third party indemnity insurance is provided and remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Secretary

B Allinson was appointed secretary on 5 October 2007

Disclosure of information to the 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 this report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the group'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.

Auditors

Following the acquisition of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company by Thunder FZE, a wholly owned subsidiary of Ports, Customs and Free Zone Corporation Dubai, KPMG Audit Plc resigned as the company's auditor and Ernst & Young LLP has been appointed in accordance with the elective resolution passed by the company under section 386 Companies Act 1985.

Ernst and Young LLP has indicated their intention to resign as auditors and in accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing the appointment of KPMG Audit Plc as auditors to the company will be put to the annual general meeting.

On behalf of the board



B Allinson
Secretary

18 October 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 these 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, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF P&O SCOTTISH FERRIES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of P&O Scottish Ferries Limited 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 12. 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 the 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 auditor's 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 Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (UK 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 not 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF P&O SCOTTISH FERRIES LIMITED

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 an 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 Auditor
London

18 October 2007

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006**

	Notes	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Administrative costs		-	(1)
Other operating income		-	14
Operating profit			
Continuing operations		-	13
Scottish executive clawback		-	(668)
Pension creditor written off		105	-
Accrual release		9	-
Provision release		5	80
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before investment income, interest and taxation		119	(575)
Interest receivable	3	-	446
Pension finance expense	3	(65)	(13)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		54	(142)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	4	38	(121)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation and for the financial year		92	(263)

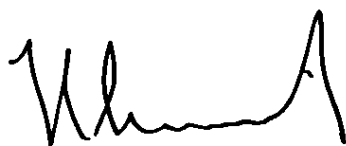
**STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006**

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	92	(263)
Actuarial gain/(loss)	3,123	(9,235)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the financial year	3,215	(9,498)

BALANCE SHEET
AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Notes	2006 £'000	2006 £'000	2005 £'000	2005 £'000
Fixed assets					
Investments	5		403		403
Current assets					
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	6	7,696		8,756	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	401		1,238	
Net current assets			7,295		7,518
Total assets less current liabilities			7,698		7,921
Provisions for liabilities	8		-		5
Pension liabilities	11		5,439		8,872
Net assets / (liabilities)			2,259		(956)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		8,148		8,148
Profit and loss account	10		(5,889)		(9,104)
			2,259		(956)

T C Cairns



Director

18 October 2007.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AT 31 DECEMBER 2006**

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of P&O Scottish Ferries Limited were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 18 October 2007.

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards

Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost, less amounts written off for impairment in value. In the opinion of the directors, the investments in subsidiaries are worth at least their book value

Related party transactions

Under FRS 8, the company is exempt from the requirement to disclose transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group. There were no other related party transactions during the year

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available to it under FRS1 "Cash Flow Statements" not to prepare a statement of cash flows

Group financial statements

The company is exempt under s228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements because its results are included in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate United Kingdom parent company, The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation company. The consolidated financial statements of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company within which this company is included can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF4 3UZ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pension Schemes

Contributions for ongoing benefit accruals paid to schemes in respect of defined benefit pension schemes are calculated as a percentage, agreed on actuarial advice, of the pensionable salaries of employees. The cost of providing defined benefit pensions is charged to the profit and loss account on a systematic basis over the periods benefiting from the services of employees. Differences between the amounts charged to the profit and loss account and payments made to the pension schemes are treated as assets or liabilities.

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 profit and loss account when they are payable.

2 OPERATING PROFIT

- (a) The basis of charging intra-group interest is agreed between the parties from time to time.
- (b) The directors are also directors/employees of, and were paid by, other group undertakings. The directors do not believe that it is practicable to apportion these emoluments between their services as directors of the company and their services as directors/employees of the other group undertakings.
- (c) Fees for audit and non-audit services provided by Ernst & Young LLP to the company have been borne by other group undertakings. It is not practicable to ascertain what proportion of such fees relates to the company.
- (d) The company had no employees during the year (2005: none).

3 NET INTEREST

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Bank interest receivable	-	446
Pension finance expense	(65)	(13)
	<u>(65)</u>	<u>433</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AT 31 DECEMBER 2006**

4 TAX

(a) Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

The tax credit/(charge) is made up as follows

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
<i>Current tax</i>		
UK corporation tax at 30% (2005 - 30%)	-	(129)
Tax overprovided in previous years	38	8
Total current tax (note 4(b))	<u>38</u>	<u>(121)</u>

(b) Factors affecting the tax credit/(charge)

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005 - 30%) The differences are reconciled below

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	<u>54</u>	<u>(142)</u>
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the current rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005 - 30%)	(16)	43
UK income not taxable and other permanent adjustments	16	(172)
Tax overprovided in previous years	38	8
Total current tax (note 4 (a))	<u>38</u>	<u>(121)</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AT 31 DECEMBER 2006**

5 INVESTMENTS

	<i>Shares in group undertakings</i>	<i>Other unlisted investments</i>	<i>Total</i>
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost			
At beginning and end of year	400	3	403

The company holds 100% of the ordinary share capital of P&O Scottish Ferries Ship Management Limited, which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in Scotland. The company did not trade during the year.

6 DEBTORS

	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Other taxes and social security	-	15
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiaries	7,696	8,741
	7,696	8,756

7 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to subsidiary	400	400
MNRPF pension scheme	-	697
Other creditors including taxation and social security	1	131
Accruals	-	10
	401	1,238

8 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES, CHARGES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Future closure costs		
- At beginning of year	5	170
- Released during year	(5)	(165)
	-	5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

9 AUTHORISED AND ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
1,000,000 ordinary shares at £10 each	10,000	10,000
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Allotted, called up and fully paid	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
814,884 ordinary shares at £10 each	8,148	8,148
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10 RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENT ON RESERVES

	<i>Share capital</i>	<i>Profit and loss account</i>	<i>Total share- holders' funds</i>
	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 January 2005	8,148	394	8,542
Loss for the year	-	(263)	(263)
Actuarial loss	-	(9,235)	(9,235)
At 31 December 2005	<hr/> 8,148	<hr/> (9,104)	<hr/> (956)
Profit for the year	-	92	92
Actuarial gain	-	3,123	3,123
At 31 December 2006	<hr/> 8,148	<hr/> (5,889)	<hr/> 2,259

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

11 PENSIONS

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

The latest valuation of the P&O UK Scheme has been updated to 31 December 2006 by qualified independent actuaries.

The Company made no contributions to the P&O UK Scheme, as P&O Ferries Limited, a fellow subsidiary, agreed to take on the liability for any P&O UK Scheme deficit payments relating to P&O Scottish Ferries Limited from 1 January 2003, and the Company is therefore accounting for the P&O Scheme under FRS 17 as if it were a defined contribution scheme, as the company is unable to identify its share of the scheme assets and liabilities on a consistent and reasonable basis.

The Company participates in the Merchant Navy Officers' Pension Fund (the "MNOFF Scheme") industry wide scheme.

As the MNOFF Scheme is closed to routine 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 member of the scheme approach retirement.

The latest valuation of the MNOFF scheme has 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 actuarial assumptions, which, due to the timescale covered, may not necessarily be borne out in practice.

	<u>MNOFF Scheme</u>		
	2006	2005	2004
	%	%	%
Discount rates	5.10	4.75	n/a
Expected rates of salary increases	4.40	4.20	n/a
Pension increases			
- deferment	2.90	2.70	n/a
- payment	2.70	2.50	n/a
Inflation	2.90	2.70	n/a
Expected rates of return on scheme assets	7.00	6.60	n/a

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

11 PENSIONS (continued)

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

<u>MNOF Scheme</u>		
	Expected long term rate of return	Market value
	%	£'000
2006		
Equities	7.70	14,335
Bonds	4.60	5,876
Other	4.20	2,207
		22,418
Present value of scheme liabilities		(27,857)
Deficit		(5,439)
Related deferred tax asset		-
Net pension liability		(5,439)
2005		
Equities	7.70	13,143
Bonds	4.50	5,522
Other	5.45	2,398
		21,063
Present value of scheme liabilities		(29,935)
Deficit		(8,872)
Related deferred tax asset		-
Net pension liability		(8,872)
2004		n/a

A valuation has not been on the schemes assets and liabilities for 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

11 PENSIONS (continued)

The pension costs for defined benefit schemes are as follows

	MNOFF Scheme £'000
2006	
Total charge to operating profit	-
Other finance income/(expense)	
Expected return on pension scheme assets	1,333
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(1,398)
Net return	(65)
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme	682
Experience gains and losses on pension scheme	2,348
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities	93
Reclassification of defined contribution scheme as defined benefit scheme	-
Actuarial gain recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses	3,123
2005	
Total charge to operating profit	-
Other finance income/(expense)	
Expected return on pension scheme assets	327
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(340)
Net return	(13)
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme	484
Experience gains and losses on pension scheme	(185)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities	(1,155)
Reclassification of defined contribution scheme as defined benefit scheme	(8,379)
Actuarial loss recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses	(9,235)
2004	n/a

A valuation has not been on the schemes assets and liabilities for 2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

11 PENSIONS (continued)

	2006	2005	2004
MNOPF Scheme			
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets (£'000)	682	484	n/a
As a percentage of scheme assets (%)	3.0	2.3	n/a
Experience gains and losses on pension scheme liabilities (£'000)	2,348	(185)	n/a
As a percentage of the present value of scheme liabilities (%)	(8.4)	0.6	n/a
Total actuarial gain recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses (£'000)	3,123	(9,235)	n/a
As a percentage of the present value of scheme liabilities (%)	(11.2)	30.8	n/a
<hr/>			
			MNOPF Scheme
Movement in deficit during the two years ended 31 December 2006			£'000
Deficit in scheme at 1 January 2005			-
Contributions paid			376
Other finance expense			(13)
Reclassification as Defined Benefit			(8,379)
Actuarial loss			(856)
Deficit in scheme at 31 December 2005			(8,872)
Contributions paid			375
Other finance expense			(65)
Adjustment to experience gain on assets			-
Actuarial gain			3,123
Deficit in scheme at 31 December 2006			(5,439)

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

11 PENSIONS (continued)

As at 31 March 2006, the date of the most recent formal actuarial 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:

	Nominal % per annum
Discount rate	7.0
Rate of salary increases	4.5
Rate of pension increases (where increases apply)	3.0
Expected return on assets	7.8

At the date of the 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 and cash.

The trustee has advised the Company that its share of the net deficit of the New Section is 1.25% and has issued a schedule of regular deficit payments from the Company totalling £375.6k per annum commencing on 30 September 2005 and payable annually on 30 March thereafter until 30 March 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 proportion of the deficit attributable to the Company will change following the next actuarial valuation, to be prepared as at 31 March 2006, as not all employer's have made their deficit payments, with short falls to be reallocated to other employers.

Merchant Navy Ratings Pension Fund ('MNRPF')

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

As at 31 March 2005, the date of the most recent full triennial actuarial valuation carried 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	6.5
Investment return on post retirement portfolio	5.0
Rate of national average earnings increase	4.2
Rate of pension increases (where increases apply)	2.7

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

11 PENSIONS (continued)

Following this valuation the Company is yet to receive any adjustments to the previous schedule of payments. 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 the payments.

The Company is accounting for MNRPF under FRS17 as if it were a defined contribution scheme as the company is unable to identify its share of the scheme assets and liabilities on a consistent and reasonable basis. Current voluntary payments by the Company totalled £592,000, which have been previously provided for.

12 PARENT UNDERTAKING

The smallest group of companies for which consolidated financials 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 financial statements can be obtained from The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

The largest group of companies for which consolidated financials 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.

The immediate parent undertaking at 31 December 2006 is The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

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, an intermediate parent undertaking, 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.

On 7 June 2007 Galaxy Investments Ltd was renamed DP World Limited.