

PACIFIC NUCLEAR TRANSPORT LIMITED

Registered No 1228109

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

31 March 2007



DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report and consolidated accounts for the year ended 31 March 2007

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,005,000 (2006 £953,000). A dividend of £950,000 was proposed and paid in the financial year (2006 £1,110,000). As stated in note 9 to the Accounts, since the balance sheet date of 31 March 2007, a dividend of £1,000,000 has been declared which will be paid during the financial year ended 31 March 2008.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The Company's principal activities during the year continued to be the transport of nuclear materials between Japan and Europe. The Company's trading income for the financial year ended 31 March 2007 was derived mainly from the provision of transport services for MOX fuel and HLW between Japan and Europe, accounting for 84% of total turnover (2006 85%). Income from flask hire, decommissioning and miscellaneous transport services represent the remaining 16% (2006 15%). PNTL vessel, Pacific Sandpiper successfully completed one return voyage to Japan during the year shipping 7 full HLW flasks to Japan and delivering 6 empty HLW flasks from Japan. The Company's subsidiary undertaking, Seabird KK did not trade during the year.

Key performance indicators

	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Target</i>
<i>Turnover</i>	<i>£16.2m</i>	<i>£17.8m</i>
<i>Profit before dividends</i>	<i>£1.0m</i>	<i>£1.1m</i>
<i>Capital expenditure</i>	<i>£30.7m</i>	<i>£51.0m</i>

Whilst profit before dividends was in line with expectations, turnover was £1.6m lower than expected. Turnover is derived from the intermediate parent undertaking, Sellafield Limited, as costs are charged by the Company at cost plus a management fee. Thus the drop in turnover is driven by cost reductions, some of which are as a result of cost saving initiatives during the year. The Company's management team will continue to adopt the strategy of cost reduction where possible, whilst maintaining the highest standards of safety, efficiency, effectiveness and delivery to customers. Capital expenditure, although behind target, was in line with customer requirements. Work continued on the new ship, the Pacific Heron, during the year, culminating in a successful launch of the ship shortly after the year end.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

A significant capital expenditure programme is planned for the forthcoming financial year, including continuing expenditure on the new ship currently under construction and purchases of new flasks for MOX transportation.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company has established a risk committee that meets no less than quarterly and which evaluates the key risks facing the Company and the action required to mitigate these risks. Key risks and uncertainties facing the Company can be broadly grouped as asset/route availability risk, legislative and financial instrument risk.

Legislative risk

Existing legislation requires package licences to be obtained from the competent authorities prior to shipment. If package licences are delayed this would result in a delay to the shipment until the licence is obtained. A dedicated team are responsible for reviewing and identifying all licence requirements. Any risks in relation to obtaining licences are identified with appropriate mitigating action taken where required.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Asset/route availability risks

The nature of the business means that the Company requires the appropriate access to a number of international shipping routes and the appropriate assets (both existing and new assets) to enable safe and effective transportation. If routes are blocked, existing assets have technical failures or new assets are unable to be procured at the appropriate time then the Company's ability to meet transport requirements may be at risk. This risk is managed by reviewing on a regular basis all assets and routes required to meet transportation requirements. Any risks to meeting these requirements are identified with appropriate mitigating action taken where required.

Financial instrument risks

The investment policy of the Company is to hold funds in bank deposits which are invested on a short-term basis in the money market. Liquidity is managed by preparing short and medium-term cash flow forecasts against which the maturity of bank deposits is timed. The Company does not use any other financial instruments to manage financial risk.

POLICY AND PRACTICE ON PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

The Company has continued its commitment to the Prompt Payers Code of Practice drawn up by the Confederation of British Industry (CBI) with rigorous monitoring of payment performance. Copies of the Code are available from CBI, Centre Point, 103 New Oxford Street, London, WC1A 1DU. The Company's main payment terms are net monthly. Suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment, with terms settled on agreement of the details of each transaction. The average age of invoices outstanding at 31 March 2007 was 35 days (2006 34 days).

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

The Company maintains directors' and officers' liability insurance covering the defence costs of civil legal proceedings and the damages resulting from the unsuccessful defence of such proceedings except, in each case, to the extent that a Director or Officer acted fraudulently or dishonestly.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who served during the year were as follows

H Morimoto (appointed 11/07/2006) (Chairman)

J L Andrieux

Capt M L Miller

H Murano

J J R Rycroft

M G Robinson

A L Lamprell

J S Clarke (appointed 20/12/2006)

D R Bonser (resigned 11/12/2006)

I Takekuro (resigned 11/07/2006) (Chairman)

There are no Directors' interests requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 1985.

DONATIONS

There were no political donations made in the year. Charitable donations were £500 (2006 £5,000).

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

AUDITORS

In accordance with section 234A of the Companies Act 1985, each of the above Directors (excluding those who have resigned during the financial year)

- is not aware of any relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as the Company auditor will be put at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

By order of the Board



A J Shuttleworth
Company Secretary

30 AUG 2007

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the Directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the accounts in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

The Group and parent company accounts are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and parent company and of the profit or loss for that period

In preparing these accounts, 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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts,
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group and parent 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 parent company and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PACIFIC NUCLEAR TRANSPORT LIMITED

We have audited the group and parent company financial statements (the "financial statements") of Pacific Nuclear Transport Limited for the year ended 31 March 2007 which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, the Consolidated Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Consolidated and Parent Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, and the related notes 1 to 22. 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 Annual Report and 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 other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only 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 judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

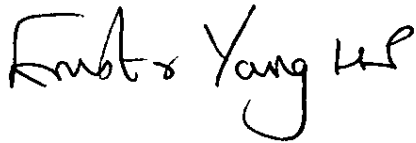
We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PACIFIC NUCLEAR TRANSPORT LIMITED continued

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2007 and of the group's 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
Manchester
28 August 2007
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CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
for the year ended 31 March 2007

	<i>Notes</i>	2007 £000	2006 £000
TURNOVER from continuing operations	2	16,200	17,461
Net operating costs and expenses	3	(15,782)	(16,504)
OPERATING PROFIT from continuing operations		418	957
Interest receivable and similar income	6	2,194	1,590
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(1,605)	(1,591)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,007	956
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(2)	(3)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	17 & 18	1,005	953

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES
for the year ended 31 March 2007

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Profit for the financial year	1,005	953
Actual return less expected return on scheme assets	(33)	3,071
Experience gains and losses on liabilities	(954)	-
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of pension scheme liabilities	(1,468)	(2,305)
Movement in amount recoverable from Sellafield Limited	2,455	(766)
Currency translation differences on net investments	(6)	(1)
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES RELATING TO THE YEAR	999	952

CONSOLIDATED AND PARENT BALANCE SHEETS at 31 March 2007

		Group		Parent	
	Notes	2007 £000	2006 £000	2007 £000	2006 £000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10	122,796	97,336	122,796	97,336
Investments	11	-	-	62	62
		<u>122,796</u>	<u>97,336</u>	<u>122,858</u>	<u>97,398</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	12	2,771	2,041	2,771	2,041
Amount recoverable from related party relating to pension liabilities	20	8,852	6,425	8,852	6,425
Investments (short term deposits)		31,400	13,000	31,400	13,000
Cash at bank and in hand		2,843	321	2,798	270
		<u>45,866</u>	<u>21,787</u>	<u>45,821</u>	<u>21,736</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(22,349)	(14,198)	(22,349)	(14,198)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>23,517</u>	<u>7,589</u>	<u>23,472</u>	<u>7,538</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>146,313</u>	<u>104,925</u>	<u>146,330</u>	<u>104,936</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(80,773)	(43,118)	(80,773)	(43,118)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	15	(51,381)	(50,124)	(51,381)	(50,124)
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING PENSION LIABILITIES		<u>14,159</u>	<u>11,683</u>	<u>14,176</u>	<u>11,694</u>
PENSION LIABILITIES	20	(8,852)	(6,425)	(8,852)	(6,425)
NET ASSETS INCLUDING PENSION LIABILITIES		<u>5,307</u>	<u>5,258</u>	<u>5,324</u>	<u>5,269</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	16	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Profit and loss account	17	3,307	3,258	3,324	3,269
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS – EQUITY	18	<u>5,307</u>	<u>5,258</u>	<u>5,324</u>	<u>5,269</u>

These accounts were approved by the Board of Directors and were signed on its behalf by
A Lamprell



30 AUG 2007

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2007

	<i>Notes</i>	2007 £000	2006 £000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	i	46,345	6,890
Returns on investment and servicing of finance	ii	497	416
Capital expenditure and financial investment	iii	(24,946)	(1,600)
Equity dividends paid	iv	(950)	(1,110)
Taxation		(18)	-
Net cash inflow before use of liquid resources and financing		20,928	4,596
Management of liquid resources	v	(18,400)	(13,000)
Increase/(decrease) in cash in year		2,528	(8,404)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2007

Analysis of the changes in net funds

	At 1 April 2006	Currency translation differences	Cash flow	At 31 March 2007
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cash at bank and in hand	321	(6)	2,528	2,843
Deposits repayable after 24 hours	13,000	-	18,400	31,400
	<u>13,321</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>20,928</u>	<u>34,243</u>

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year	2,528	(8,404)
Transfer to investments and deposits	18,400	13,000
Currency translation differences	(6)	-
Movement in net funds in the year	20,922	4,596
Opening net funds	13,321	8,725
Closing net funds	34,243	13,321

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
(continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2007

Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Operating profit	418	957
Depreciation charges	6,450	6,451
Increase in provisions	1	-
(Increase)/decrease in debtors/accrued income	(382)	453
Increase/(decrease) in creditors/accruals	1,410	(631)
Increase in advance payments	38,684	86
Movement on FRS 17 pension liability	(236)	(426)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
1 Net cash inflow from operating activities	46,345	6,890
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Analysis of cash flows for headings netted in the cash flow statement

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Returns on investment and servicing of finance:		
Interest received	499	418
Interest paid	(2)	(2)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
11 Net cash inflow for returns on investments and servicing of finance	497	416
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Capital expenditure and financial investment:		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(24,946)	(1,600)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
111 Net cash outflow for capital expenditure and financial investment	(24,946)	(1,600)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Equity dividends paid:		
Dividends paid to shareholders	(950)	(1,110)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
1v Net cash outflow on equity dividends	(950)	(1,110)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Management of liquid resources:		
v Cash deposited in short term deposits	(18,400)	(13,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Liquid resources are short-term deposits repayable after more than 24 hours but within one year

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 March 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards

Changes in accounting policy

There were no changes in accounting policy in the financial year ended 31 March 2007

Group accounts

The consolidated accounts include the accounts of Pacific Nuclear Transport Limited and its subsidiary company Seabird KK, both of which are made up to 31 March. No profit and loss account is presented for Pacific Nuclear Transport Limited as permitted by section 230 of the Companies Act 1985

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost (including decontamination and disposal costs, where appropriate) less accumulated depreciation. The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. Accumulated depreciation includes additional charges made where necessary to reflect impairment in values. Assets in the course of construction are stated at cost and not depreciated until brought into commission. Depreciation is calculated to write off the historical cost less residual value of assets evenly over their useful lives of between 5 and 10 years.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment in value. Current asset investments are shown at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value.

Liquid Resources

Liquid resources comprise current asset investments and short term deposits excluding deposits repayable by demand.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

The accounts of overseas subsidiary undertakings are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The exchange difference arising on the retranslation of opening net assets is taken to reserves. All other translation differences are taken to profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

at 31 March 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, with the following exceptions

- Deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is considered more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted, and
- Provision is made for gains on disposals of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets only where, at the balance sheet date, there is a commitment to dispose of the replacement assets

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the taxation rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on taxation rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Flask decontamination and disposal provisions

Provisions are made for the costs of decontamination and disposal of flasks. Provisions are recognised in full and the costs are capitalised as part of the costs of the asset and depreciated accordingly. To the extent that costs are recoverable from third parties, they are treated as residual values of the assets concerned and depreciation is adjusted accordingly. Changes in estimates are treated as adjustments to the assets concerned. The provisions are stated in the balance sheet at current price levels discounted at an appropriate real rate of return to take into account the timing of the payments. Each year the financing charges in the profit and loss account include a revalorisation charge which reflects the need to remove one years discount from provisions made in prior years and the restatement of these provisions to current price levels. To the extent that this charge is recoverable from customers, it is capitalised.

Pensions

The Company participates in two industry wide defined benefit pension schemes, the Merchant Navy Officers' Pension Fund and the Merchant Navy Ratings' Pension Fund, both of which require contributions to be made to separately administered funds. The schemes are funded by payments determined by periodic calculations prepared for the trustees to the schemes by the schemes' professionally qualified actuaries. These contributions are designed to secure the benefits set out in the rules.

Having reviewed all the available information regarding the Company's liability to fund the deficits in the schemes, the Directors have concluded that the "defined benefit" accounting treatment under FRS 17 is appropriate for these schemes.

For the purposes of producing appropriate figures for inclusion in the accounts in accordance with the requirements of FRS 17, a professionally qualified actuary was appointed by the Company. The figures have been based on the actuarial calculations which were prepared for the trustees to the schemes and then adjusted to allow for the proportions of the assets and liabilities which the Company has been informed are attributable to it and to allow for the differences between the actuarial assumptions used for funding purposes those which are compliant with FRS 17.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

at 31 March 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pensions continued

The deficits recognised in full on the balance sheet represent the present values of the defined benefit obligations at the balance sheet date, less the fair value of the scheme assets, to the extent that they are attributable to the Company. The defined benefit obligations represent the estimated amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their services in current and prior periods, calculated using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate representing the yield on a high quality bond at the balance sheet date, denominated in the same currency as the obligations and having the same terms to maturity as the related pension liability, applied to the estimated future cash outflows arising from these obligations. As the resulting deficit is fully recoverable from the intermediate parent undertaking, Sellafield Limited, under the Company's contractual arrangements, a matching debtor has also been recognised on the balance sheet. Movements in the schemes' deficits are split between operating charges, financing charges and actuarial gains and losses, the latter of which are recorded within the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses.

The Company also participates in two industry wide money purchase pension schemes which require contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties. Turnover is attributable to two main activities, the transport of nuclear materials between Japan and Europe and secondly decommissioning and related services. Turnover and operating profit materially arises from sources and destinations in the UK.

3. NET OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES

Net operating costs and expenses include

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Employee costs (see note 4)	4,371	5,321
Depreciation – owned fixed assets	6,450	6,451
Increase in provisions	1	-
Auditors' remuneration - audit of the group financial statements	21	15
Auditors' remuneration - pension contributions audit	2	2
Directors' emoluments (see note 5)	20	20
Other charges	4,917	4,695
	<hr/> 15,782 <hr/>	<hr/> 16,504 <hr/>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
at 31 March 2007

4. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION (including Executive Directors)

The average weekly number of employees during the year was as follows

	2007	2006
	No.	No
Officers and crew	112	131

Employee costs during the year were as follows

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	3,610	4,536
Social security costs	340	401
Pension costs	421	384
	4,371	5,321

All executive and administrative functions are undertaken by employees of Sellafield Limited

5. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Emoluments	20	20

No pension contributions were made on behalf of Directors

6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Expected return on pension scheme assets	1,364	1,161
Bank interest	830	429
	2,194	1,590

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
at 31 March 2007

7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Gross top-up adjustment to opening provisions	3,255	2,075
Less amounts capitalised as recoverable from customers	(3,252)	(2,073)
	3	2
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	1,600	1,587
Bank loans and overdrafts	2	2
	1,605	1,591

8. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Corporation tax	2	3
	2	3

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is different from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30%. The differences are reconciled below

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,007	956
Tax on profit at 30% (2006 30%)	302	287
Effect of non taxable income	(300)	(284)
	2	3

The Company has no deferred tax liability in 2007 (2006 £Nil). From 1 April 2001 onwards the Company has been taxable under Section 82 of the Finance Act 2000. Deferred tax is not provided for on the basis that the Company will continue to be taxed on the same basis for the foreseeable future.

9. EQUITY DIVIDENDS

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Dividends on equity shares		
Paid in the year	950	1,110

Since the balance sheet date of 31 March 2007, a dividend of £1,000,000 has been declared which will be paid during the financial year ended 31 March 2008.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
at 31 March 2007

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group and Parent	Equipment	Assets in course of construction	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Cost at 1 April 2006	222,880	13,168	236,048
Additions excluding capitalised decommissioning costs	62	30,595	30,657
Top-up on capitalised decommissioning costs	3,252	-	3,252
Cost / programme changes to capitalised decommissioning costs	(105)	-	(105)
Amounts recovered from customers	(1,894)	-	(1,894)
Cost at 31 March 2007	224,195	43,763	267,958
Depreciation at 1 April 2006	138,712	-	138,712
Charge for year	6,450	-	6,450
Depreciation at 31 March 2007	145,162	-	145,162
Net book value at 31 March 2007	79,033	43,763	122,796
Net book value at 31 March 2006	84,168	13,168	97,336

Included within fixed assets above is an amount of £51,333,000 (2006 £50,080,000) relating to capitalised decommissioning costs

11. INVESTMENTS

Investment in subsidiary undertaking	Parent £000
Cost and net book value at 31 March 2006 and 31 March 2007	62

Details of the investment are as follows

<i>Name</i>	<i>Country of Incorporation</i>	<i>Holding</i>	<i>Proportion Held</i>	<i>Nature of Business</i>
Seabird KK	Japan	Ordinary shares	100%	Non-trading

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
at 31 March 2007

12. DEBTORS

	Group and Parent	
	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Amounts owed by Group Undertakings	2,015	1,643
Other debtors	756	398
	2,771	2,041

13. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	Group and Parent	
	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	5,130	685
Capital advance payments	7,731	6,702
Corporation tax	2	18
Other creditors and accruals	9,486	6,793
	22,349	14,198

14. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group and Parent	
	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Capital advance payments	80,773	43,118

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
at 31 March 2007

15. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	Group and Parent
	Flask decontamination & disposal
	£000
At 1 April 2006	50,124
Revalorisation	3,255
Decrease in the year	(105)
Increase in the year	1
Discharge of liabilities	(1,894)
At 31 March 2007	51,381
Analysed as follows	
Amounts due within one year	2,248
Amounts due after one year	49,133
	51,381

The flask decontamination and disposal provisions are reassessed each year. The amounts can be subject to change, depending on latest cost estimates and timing of disposal. All costs associated with this decontamination except £48,000 are contractually recoverable from customers. The costs will be incurred over the next 21 years.

16. SHARE CAPITAL

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Authorised		
2,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000	2,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000	2,000

17. RESERVES

	Profit and loss account	
	Group	Parent
	£000	£000
At 1 April 2006	3,258	3,269
Profit for the year	1,005	1,005
Dividends declared and paid	(950)	(950)
Actual return less expected return on scheme assets	(33)	(33)
Experience gains and losses on liabilities	(954)	(954)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of pension scheme liabilities	(1,468)	(1,468)
Movement in amount recoverable from Sellafield Limited	2,455	2,455
Other recognised losses	(6)	-
At 31 March 2007	3,307	3,324

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued) **at 31 March 2007**

17. RESERVES *continued*

A separate Profit and Loss account for the Parent Company has not been published as allowed under section 230 of the Companies Act 1985

18. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	Group		Parent	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Profit for the year	1,005	953	1,005	953
Dividends	(950)	(1,110)	(950)	(1,110)
Actual return less expected return on scheme	(33)	3,071	(33)	3,071
Experience gains and losses on liabilities	(954)	-	(954)	-
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of pension scheme liabilities	(1,468)	(2,305)	(1,468)	(2,305)
Movement in amount recoverable from Sellafield Limited	2,455	(766)	2,455	(766)
Other recognised losses	(6)	(1)	-	-
Net addition/(reduction) to shareholders' funds	49	(158)	55	(157)
Opening shareholders' funds	5,258	5,416	5,269	5,426
Closing shareholders' funds	5,307	5,258	5,324	5,269

19. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AUTHORISED

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Contracted for but not provided for	44,951	41,560

20. PENSIONS

The Company participates in two industry wide defined contribution schemes the Merchant Navy Officers' Pension Plan (MNOFF) and the Merchant Navy Ratings' Pension Plan (MNRPP). The Company also participates in two industry wide defined benefit pension schemes The Merchant Navy Officers' Pension Fund (MNOFF) and the Merchant Navy Ratings' Pension Fund (MNRPF).

a) MNOFF and MNRPP

The MNOFF is available to officers who are not eligible for the MNOFF but wish to participate in an industry scheme. The MNRPP was set up on closure of the MNRPF and is available to all ratings who wish to participate in an industry scheme. The Company's contributions to the MNOFF and MNRPP for the year were £19,000 and £37,000 respectively (2006 £23,000 and £50,000 respectively). Contributions totalling £2,000 were outstanding for the MNOFF and £2,000 for the MNRPP as at the balance sheet date (2006 £2,000 and £2,000 respectively).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

at 31 March 2007

20. PENSIONS *continued*

b) MNOFF

The MNOFF Old section was closed in April 1978 and replaced by the New section which has subsequently been closed to new members from 1 November 1996. Benefits for the Old section were capped in April 1978 and those for existing employees of the New section continue to accrue with increasing years in service. The scheme is funded by payments to trusts, which are independent of the participating employers.

The Company's contributions to the MNOFF for the year totalled £410,000 (2006 £693,000). Agreed contribution rates for this scheme are currently 11.9%. Additional contributions of £285,000 are expected to be made by the Company in the year ended 31 March 2008 to cover a shortfall in the scheme identified by the Trustees in the financial year ended 31 March 2007. This will be in addition to existing deficit contribution payments. Further additional contributions of £258,000 will be required from September 2007 to September 2014 to fund the deficit identified in the recently published 31 March 2006 actuarial valuation.

The pension costs are determined with the advice of independent qualified actuaries on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit credit method. The latest actuarial valuation that was available at the time of preparation of these accounts was the valuation at 31 March 2003, which indicated that the MNOFF New section was underfunded by £194m with recovery expected by 2014. At 31 March 2003, the MNOFF, New and Old sections were 86% and 115% funded respectively (previously 100% and 112%).

At the end of July 2007, prior to approval of these accounts, the results of the actuarial valuation at 31 March 2006 became available. Whilst consultations were ongoing during the preparation of these accounts, the trustees did not approve the new valuation until late July 2007. In the Directors' opinion therefore, it is most appropriate to base the accounts on the 31 March 2003 valuation. The 31 March 2006 valuation indicates that the funding position of the MNOFF New section had improved to 93% funded, resulting in a reduction in underfunding to £151m, with recovery expected by 2014. Full disclosure of these results will be incorporated in the next financial year's accounts.

The deficit is recoverable in full from Sellafield Limited and therefore any movement as a result of the new valuation will be reflected with an equal movement in the amount recoverable from Sellafield Limited.

The results of the 31 March 2003 valuation were as follows:

	New	Old
Rate of increase in salaries (% per annum)	4.0	Nil
Rate of increase in pension payments (% p.a.)	2.5	Nil
Discount rate (% p.a.)	7.8	5.7
Market value of scheme's assets (£million)	1,171	1,316

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

at 31 March 2007

20. PENSIONS *continued*

c) MNRPF

The MNRPF was closed from 31 May 2001. The liabilities of the scheme have been capped at the level of benefits accrued to employees at the closure date, subject to adjustment for future actuarial valuations. The scheme is funded by payments to trusts, which are independent of the participating employers. The Company's contributions to the MNRPF for the year totalled £219,000 (2006 £115,000).

The pension costs are determined with the advice of independent qualified actuaries on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit credit method. The latest actuarial valuation at 31 March 2005 indicated that the scheme was 86% funded (previously 84%) with underfunding of £94m. £1m has been paid since 2001, with the deficit expected to be fully funded by 2014.

The results of the 31 March 2005 valuation were as follows:

	MNRPF
Rate of increase in salaries (% per annum)	4.2
Rate of increase in pension payments (% p.a.)	Nil to 2.7
Discount rate (% p.a.)	5.5
Market value of scheme's assets (£million)	592

d) FRS 17 valuations for MNOPF (New section) and MNRPF

1) The valuations for each of the schemes have been updated on a basis consistent with FRS 17. As outlined in note 1, an independent professionally qualified actuary was appointed by the Company to prepare FRS 17 calculations. The figures have been based on the actuarial calculations which were prepared for the trustees to the schemes and then adjusted to allow for the proportions of the assets and liabilities which the Company has been informed are attributable to it and to allow for the differences between the actuarial assumptions used for funding purposes and those which are compliant with FRS 17. The nature of this process means that the calculations and the resulting deficits are estimates only. However, in the opinion of the Directors, the deficits recognised are the best estimates based on information available at the date of approving these Accounts.

The table below summarises the FRS 17 valuations as at 31 March 2007:

	MNOPF (New)	MNRPF	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Net deficit	(6,230)	(2,622)	(8,852)
Amount recoverable from Sellafield Limited	6,230	2,622	8,852
Net pension liability	-	-	-

The major financial assumptions used for both schemes are:

	2007	2006	2005
	%	%	%
Rate of increase in salaries	4.6	4.4	4.4
Rate of increase in pensions	3.1	2.9	2.9
Inflation assumption	3.1	2.9	2.9
Discount rate	5.2	4.9	5.4

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

at 31 March 2007

20. PENSIONS *continued*

d) FRS 17 valuations for MNOPF (New section) and MNRPF (continued)

ii) The fair value of the Company's share of the assets and liabilities for each of the schemes are as follows

	MNOPF (New)			MNRPF		
	2007 £000	2006 £000	2005 £000	2007 £000	2006 £000	2005 £000
Equities	13,770	10,080	7,778	2,878	2,827	2,748
Fixed interest gilts	1,516	1,077	1,084	1,823	1,609	2,097
Corporate bonds	2,153	1,216	2,056	5,179	5,419	3,712
Property	1,703	1,169	1,197	778	681	682
Cash	213	1,847	350	456	636	792
Market value of assets	19,355	15,389	12,465	11,114	11,172	10,031
Actuarial value of liability	(25,585)	(19,995)	(17,852)	(13,736)	(12,991)	(11,840)
Net deficit	(6,230)	(4,606)	(5,387)	(2,622)	(1,819)	(1,809)
Amount recoverable from Sellafield Limited	6,230	4,606	5,387	2,622	1,819	1,809
Net pension liability	-	-	-	-	-	-

In line with existing contractual arrangements, all costs incurred by the Company are recoverable from the intermediate parent undertaking Sellafield Limited, hence an equal recoverable amount is recognised to offset the pension deficit

iii) The expected rates of return for the schemes are as follows

	2007 %	2006 %	2005 %
Equities	7.5	7.0	7.5
Fixed interest gilts	4.7	4.3	4.7
Corporate bonds	5.4	4.9	5.4
Property	6.5	6.0	6.5
Cash	5.25	4.5	4.8

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
at 31 March 2007

20. PENSIONS *continued*

d) FRS 17 valuations for MNOPF (New section) and MNRPF (continued)

iv) The movements in the deficit in the year ended 31 March 2007 are as follows

	MNOPF (New) £000	MNRPF £000	Total £'000	Amount recoverable from Sellafield Limited £000
Opening (deficit in scheme)/amount recoverable	(4,606)	(1,819)	(6,425)	6,425
Current service cost	(365)	-	(365)	365
Contributions	410	219	629	(629)
Expected return on scheme assets	877	487	1,364	(1,364)
Interest on scheme liabilities	(974)	(626)	(1,600)	1,600
Actuarial gains/(losses)				
Actual return less expected return on assets	285	(318)	(33)	33
Experience gains and losses on liabilities	(954)	-	(954)	954
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of pension scheme liabilities	(903)	(565)	(1,468)	1,468
Closing (deficit in scheme)/amount recoverable	(6,230)	(2,622)	(8,852)	8,852

The movements in the deficit in the year ended 31 March 2006 are as follows

	MNOPF (New) £000	MNRPF £000	Total £'000	Amount recoverable from Sellafield Limited £000
Opening (deficit in scheme)/amount recoverable	(5,387)	(1,809)	(7,196)	7,196
Current service cost	(377)	-	(377)	377
Contributions	693	115	808	(808)
Expected return on scheme assets	696	465	1,161	(1,161)
Interest on scheme liabilities	(958)	(629)	(1,587)	1,587
Actuarial gains/(losses)				
Actual return less expected return on assets	2,099	972	3,071	(3,071)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of pension scheme liabilities	(1,372)	(933)	(2,305)	2,305
Closing (deficit in scheme)/amount recoverable	(4,606)	(1,819)	(6,425)	6,425

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
at 31 March 2007

20. PENSIONS *continued*

e) Impact on the Group's primary statements

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Analysis of amount charged to net operating expenses		
Current service cost	365	377
Net operating charge	365	377

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Analysis of amount credited/(charged) to other finance income		
Expected return on pension scheme assets	1,364	1,161
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(1,600)	(1,587)
Net expense	(236)	(426)

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Analysis of amount recognised in STRGL		
Actual return less expected return on scheme assets	(33)	3,071
Experience gains and losses on liabilities	(954)	-
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of pension scheme liabilities	(1,468)	(2,305)
Movement in amount recoverable from Sellafield Limited	2,455	(766)
Actuarial gain recognised in STRGL	-	-

f) History of experience gains and losses

The history of experience gains and losses, excluding the impact of the amount recoverable from Sellafield Limited, are shown below

i) MNOFF (New section)

	2007	2006	2005	2004
Actual return less expected return on scheme assets (£000)	285	2,099	424	1,449
Percentage of scheme assets	1%	14%	3%	12%
Experience gains and losses on liabilities	(954)	-	-	-
Percentage of scheme liabilities	4%	-	-	-
Total amount recognised in STRGL (£000)	(1,572)	727	59	1,360
Percentage of scheme liabilities	6%	4%	-	8%

ii) MNRPF

	2007	2006	2005	2004
Actual return less expected return on scheme assets (£000)	(318)	972	444	522
Percentage of scheme assets	(3%)	9%	4%	6%
Total amount recognised in STRGL (£000)	(883)	39	188	454
Percentage of scheme liabilities	6%	-	2%	4%

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

at 31 March 2007

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following table summarises the disclosures required by FRS 8 regarding transactions with related parties

2006/07

	Turnover £000	Purchases £000	Due from related party	Amount recoverable in relation to	Due to related party	
			Trading £000	Pension liability £000	Trading £000	Advance Payments £000
Sellafield Limited	16,200	957	2,015	8,852	-	88,504
Nuclear Decommissioning Authority	-	165	-	-	525	-

2005/06

	Turnover £000	Purchases £000	Due from related party	Amount recoverable in relation to	Due to related party	
			Trading £000	Pension liability £000	Trading £000	Advance Payments £000
Sellafield Limited	17,461	1,443	1,643	6,425	-	49,820
Nuclear Decommissioning Authority	-	360	-	-	360	-

22. PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

In the Directors' opinion, the Company's ultimate controlling party is Her Majesty's Government

The immediate parent undertaking of Pacific Nuclear Transport Limited is International Nuclear Services Limited. The ultimate parent Company is British Nuclear Fuels plc (Company registration no 5027024), which is incorporated in England and Wales. Copies of their published consolidated financial statements may be obtained from its registered office at 1100 Daresbury Park, Daresbury, Warrington, WA4 4GB.

As a result of the contractual arrangements arising from the Energy Act 2004, in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 2 'Accounting for Subsidiary Undertakings', the Company and its subsidiary are treated as subsidiaries of the NDA. The Company's results are thus consolidated within the NDA accounts, copies of which can be obtained from its registered office Herdus House, Westlakes Science and Technology Park, Moor Row, Cumbria, CA24 3HU.