Company Registration No. 2063581

Kuwait Petroleum (U.K. Holdings) Limited and subsidiary undertakings Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2006



Report and financial statements 2006

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Report and financial statements 2006

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

Mr A Al-Houti Mr A I Behbehani Mr S W B Whitworth

Secretary

Mrs A Thomson

Registered Office

6th Floor Dukes Court Duke Street Woking Surrey GU21 5BH

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants London

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report for the year ended 31 March 2006.

Principal activity and review of business developments

The group's principal activity continues to be the distribution and marketing of petroleum products. The directors expect that the level of activity of the group will continue in the forthcoming year.

As shown in the Group's consolidated profit and loss account on page 8, turnover has increased by 7.2%, principally due to increases in sales volume and refined product prices. If the contribution of operations discontinued in the prior year (see note 24) is excluded, turnover from continuing operations has increased by 56% compared to 2005. However, gross profit has fallen from £65.7 million to £42.6 million, principally as a result of the elimination of gross profit of £22.0 million generated in 2005 from operations discontinued in that year. In addition, strong competition in the group's continuing business has not allowed increases in product costs to be fully passed on to the group's customer base

The operating result of the group has deteriorated from a profit of £3.2 million to a loss of £6.7 million. This is primarily due to the group's continuing operations moving from an operating profit of £2.0 million in the prior year to an operating loss of £6.7 million in the current year. Factors contributing to this decline include a 19% increase in the distribution costs of its continuing operations compared with the previous year, partly due to airport and storage fees increasing with higher sales volume, and also a 18% increase in the group's administration costs, again compared to the continuing operations of the previous year.

The net result of the group has moved from a retained profit of £11.2 million in 2005 to a retained loss of £9.1 million in the current year. In addition to the deterioration in operating results, this is principally due to an £8.6 million reduction in profit from the disposal of discontinued operations and other fixed assets.

The balance sheet on page 9 of the financial statements show that the group's financial position at the year end has deteriorated, with net liabilities increasing to £264.0 million this year, up from £256.1million previously. During the year, the group adopted FRS 17 ("Retirement Benefits") and restated the comparative figures for 2005 accordingly. The impact of adopting this standard is that the net liabilities of the group now include the deficit on the group's defined benefit pension schemes totalling £12 million this year (2005 - £15.9 million).

The subsidiary and associated undertakings principally affecting the results of the group in the year are listed in note 9 to the financial statements.

The group incurs expenditure on research and development of advanced fuels and lubricants for improved environmental and performance purposes. This expenditure is written off as incurred.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Competitive pressure within the industry in which the group operates is a continuing risk for the group, which could result in losing sales to key competitors. There is also an inherent credit risk when sales are made to customers. The group manages these risks by providing added value services to customers, having fast response times in handling all customer queries, maintaining strong relationships with customers and suppliers, and wherever possible making sales on a prepayment basis.

Directors' report

The group is exposed to risks associated with changes in foreign exchange rates. The group's treasury company enters into derivative contracts to manage the risk of the largest trading company within the group. Smaller companies within the group do not enter into any hedging activity however they continue to monitor the risks associated with changes in foreign exchange rates on an ongoing basis.

Results and dividends

The group's loss for the financial year after taxation and minority interests amounted to £9,066,000 (2005 restated – profit of £11,199,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2005 - £nil).

Disabled employees

The group gives every consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of a job may be adequately covered by a handicapped or disabled person. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the group continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical with that of other employees.

Employee involvement

During the year the policy of providing employees with information about the group has continued. Local management of operating units regularly consults with employees to enhance their understanding of the business and gain their involvement in the success of the group.

Political and charitable contributions

During the year the group made charitable contributions totalling £3,125 (2005 - £804). There were no political contributions in either the current or prior year.

Supplier payment policy

The company's policy, which is also applied to the group, is to settle terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction, ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment and abide by the terms of payment. Trade creditors of the group at 31 March 2006 were equivalent to 15 (2005-6) days' purchases, based on the average daily amount invoiced by suppliers during the year. It is not considered meaningful to disclose a number in respect of the parent company, as this company does not trade.

Environment

The Kuwait Petroleum UK Holdings Group recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by the groups activities. Initiatives designed to minimise the group's impact on the environment include tight safety procedures in the handling of aviation fuel so as to minimise any pollution to the environment. We are also committed to the clean up of any sites where our operations cease.

Directors' report

Directors and their interests

The directors who served throughout the year and subsequently were as follows:

A Al-Houti A I Behbehani S W B Whitworth

No director held any disclosable interest in the share capital of the company or any other group undertaking during the year or at the date of this report.

Information to auditors

Each of the directors in office at the time when the directors' report is approved confirm that so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves 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.

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

A Thomson Secretary

1 February 2007

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Statement of directors' responsibilities

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and group as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the group 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 accounting standards have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company and group will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for the system of internal control, for safeguarding the assets of the company and group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Kuwait Petroleum (U.K. Holdings) Limited and subsidiary undertakings

We have audited the financial statements of Kuwait Petroleum (U.K. Holdings) Limited and subsidiary undertakings for the year ended 31 March 2006 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses, the consolidated balance sheet, the company balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 24. 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 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 United Kingdom 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, in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework, and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements. We also 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 for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

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 circumstances of the company and the group, 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 group's and the individual company's affairs as at 31 March 2006 and of the group's loss 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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Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

February 2007

Consolidated profit and loss account Year ended 31 March 2006

		2006		2005	
	Note	Total £'000	Continuing operations £'000	Discontinued operations (see note 24) £'000	Total (Restated see note 23) £'000
Turnover Cost of sales	2	481,065 (438,438)	308,809 (265,134)	139,865 (117,878)	448,674 (383,012)
Gross profit Other operating expenses (net)	4	42,627 (49,355)	43,675 (41,692)	21,987 (20,817)	65,662 (62,509)
Operating(loss) / profit Profit on sale of discontinued operations Profit on disposal of fixed assets Finance charges (net)	24 5	(6,728) 2,018 - (3,818)			3,153 7,837 2,804 (2,350)
(Loss) / Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6 7	(8,528) (395)			11,444 (12)
(Loss) / Profit on ordinary activities after taxation Equity minority interests' share of profit	17	(8,923) (143)			11,432 (233)
Retained (loss) / profit on ordinary activities after taxation for the year	15	(9,066)			11,199

There were no material acquisitions in either period.

Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses Year ended 31 March 2006

	2006 £'000	Restated (see note 23) 2005 £'000
Retained (loss) /profit for the financial year Gain /(loss) on foreign currency translation	(9,066) 226	11,199 (122)
Actuarial gain / (loss) relating to pensions scheme	916	(375)
Total recognised (losses)/gains relating to the year Prior year adjustment (see note 23)	(7,924) (15,852)	10,702
Total gains / (losses) recognised since last annual report and financial statements	(23,776)	

Consolidated balance sheet 31 March 2006

(see 2006 Note £'000	2005 £'000
Fixed assets Tangible assets 8 10,003	11,278
Tangible assets 8 10,003 Investments 9 3,156	138
13,159	11,416
Comment areats	 _
Current assets Stocks 10 25,980	14,474
Debtors	
- amounts falling due within one year 11a 299,531	264,781
- amounts falling after more than one year 11b 8,477	11,516
Cash at bank and in hand 120,657	59,004
454,645	349,775
· ·	(351,004)
Net current liabilities (14,679)	(1,229)
Total assets less current liabilities (1,520)	10,187
	(250,437)
Net liabilities excluding pension liability (251,958)	(240,250)
Pension liability 20 (11,993)	(15,852)
Net liabilities including pension liability 21 (263,951)	(256,102)
Capital and reserves	
Called-up equity share capital 14 15,000	15,000
Capital reserve 15 561	561
Foreign currency translation reserve 15 (195)	(421)
Profit and loss account 15 (280,231)	(272,081)
Equity shareholder's deficit 16 (264,865)	(256,941)
Minority interests 17 914	839
Total capital employed (263,951)	(256,102)

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 1 February 2007.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

A I Behbehani

Director

Company balance sheet 31 March 2006

		(-	Restated
	Note	2006 £'000	ee note 23) 2005 £'000
Fixed assets			0.605
Investments	9	8,873	8,637
Tangible assets	8		675
		8,873	9,312
Current assets	11	1,120	3,899
Debtors	11	1,120	3,697
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one		(4.616)	(7.003)
year	12	(4,616)	(7,883)
Net current liabilities		(3,496)	(3,984)
Total assets less current liabilities		5,377	5,328
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more		(250.427)	(250 427)
than one year	13	(250,437)	(250,437)
Net liabilities	21	(245,060)	(245,109)
Capital and reserves			
Called up equity share capital	14	15,000	15,000
Profit and loss account	15	(260,060)	(260,109)
Equity shareholder's deficit	16	(245,060)	(245,109)

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 1 February 2007.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

A I Behbehani

Director

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2006

1. Accounting policies

A summary of the group's principal accounting policies which, with exception of the adoption of FRS 17 (see "Pensions" below) and FRS 21 (see note 23), have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year is set out below.

(a) Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the fair valuation of certain forward foreign exchange contracts (see note 1i), and the actuarial valuation of defined benefit pension schemes and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

(b) Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the accounts of Kuwait Petroleum (U.K. Holdings) Limited ('the company') and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 March 2006. Details of the principal subsidiary undertakings included in the consolidation are set out in note 9. Unless otherwise stated, the acquisition method of accounting has been adopted. Under this method, the results of subsidiary undertakings acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from or to the date on which control passed.

No profit and loss account is presented for Kuwait Petroleum (U.K. Holdings) Limited as permitted by s230 of the Companies Act 1985. The company's results for the period are shown in note 15.

c) Cash flow statement

Under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard No.1 (Revised 1996), the group has not prepared a cash flow statement because its ultimate parent company, which is incorporated in Kuwait, prepares accounts which consolidate those of the group and are publicly available (see note 21).

d) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are shown at original historical cost less any provision for impairment. No provision is made for depreciation of freehold land. Other fixed assets in use are depreciated on a straight-line basis at rates designed to write off costs, less residual values, over their estimated useful lives, having regard to the applicable operating circumstances and locations of the assets, as follows:

Freehold buildings up to 40 years
Plant, machinery and equipment up to 20 years
Motor vehicles from 3 to 5 years

e) Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment. Investment income is recognised when receivable.

f) Investments in joint ventures

Investments in joint ventures represent the cost incurred by a subsidiary undertaking of acquiring capital interests in several joint ventures, both incorporated and unincorporated, plus that undertaking's share of subsequent capital additions, less any provision for impairment. The cost of each unincorporated joint venture is amortised over the remaining life of the lease of the land on which the related assets are sited or the unexpired period of the licence, whichever is applicable.

The group has certain contractual arrangements with other participants to engage in joint activities that do not create an entity carrying on a trade or business of its own. The group includes its share of assets, liabilities and cash flows in such joint arrangements, measured in accordance with the terms of each agreement.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2006

1. Accounting policies (continued)

g) Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred.

h) Stocks

Refined petroleum products are valued at the lower of average cost and net realisable value. Materials and supplies are valued at selling price less gross margin.

i) Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the average exchange rate for the month in which the transaction occurred. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at rates of exchange prevailing at the period end. All forward foreign exchange contracts (except those which are used for hedging purposes) which are open at period end are re-valued at rates of exchange prevailing at the period end. Gains and losses arising from the use of hedging instruments are recorded in the profit and loss account concurrently with gains and losses arising from the underlying hedged investments. All other exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account immediately.

For the purposes of consolidation, the closing rate method is used under which translation gains or losses are shown as a movement on reserves. The profit and loss accounts of subsidiary undertakings with financial statements denominated in currencies other than pounds sterling are translated at the average exchange rate for the period.

j) Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. 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. Timing differences are differences between the group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains or losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded 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 from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

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

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2006

1. Accounting policies (continued)

k) Pension costs

During the current year, the company adopted FRS 17 ("Retirements Benefits") and restated the comparative figures for 2005 accordingly. Details of the impact of the adoption are provided in note 23.

The company has a defined benefit pension scheme. The amounts charged to operating profit are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as a part of staff costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The interest cost and the expected return on assets are shown as a net amount of other finance costs or credits adjacent to interest. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

The defined benefit scheme is funded with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the company, in a separate trustee administered fund. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least trienally and are updated at each balance sheet date. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability is presented separately after other net assets on the face of the balance sheet.

For defined contribution schemes, the amount charged to the profit and loss account is the contributions payable in the year.

l) Leases

The group enters into operating leases as detailed in note 19.

Rentals paid under operating leases are expensed on a straight line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on the same basis.

2. Turnover

Turnover primarily represents amounts receivable (exclusive of VAT, excise duty and similar levies) in respect of goods and services provided in the normal course of business.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2006

2. Turnover (continued)

Geographic distribution

Turnover, all of which originated in the United Kingdom, was contributed as follows:

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Europe - United Kingdom - other Middle East Far East North America Other	435,615 28,023 14,493 1,640 763 531	404,847 32,668 10,173 983 3
	481,065	448,674

3. Group segmental results

The group operates substantially in only one geographical segment, the United Kingdom, and in one business segment, the marketing and distribution of petroleum products.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2006

4. Other operating expenses (net)

Continuing operations

	2006 £'000	Restated (see note 23) 2005 £'000
Distribution costs Administrative expenses	(14,566) (35,707)	(12,215) (30,204)
Other operating income	<u>918</u> (49,355)	(41,692)
Discontinued operations		
	2006 £'000	Restated (see note 23) 2005 £'000
Distribution costs	-	(20,722)
Administrative expenses Other operating income	<u> </u>	(2,837)
	-	(20,817)

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2006

5. Finance charges (net)

2006 £'000	Restated (see note 23) 2005 £'000
Interest income on bank deposits and short-term loans 3,450	909
Interest on loans to fellow subsidiaries and other related undertakings 6,967	5,679
Other interest receivable and similar income 784	1,09 9
Finance income of pension scheme 198	
Interest receivable and similar income 11,399	7,687
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans	(20)
- repayable within five years not by instalments (78)	(39)
Loans from fellow subsidiaries and other related (14,965) undertakings	(9,195)
Net foreign exchange losses (174)	(520)
Finance cost of pension scheme	(283)
Interest payable and similar charges (15,217)	(10,037)
Finance charges (net) (3,818)	(2,350)

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2006

6. (Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation

(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Depreciation – owned assets	1,148	3,452
Amortisation of goodwill	-	32
Operating lease rentals		
- other	179	915
- plant and machinery	344	1,154
Auditors' remuneration		
- audit	218	221
- tax compliance	-	13
- tax advisory	55	_
Research and development costs	384	195

The audit fee includes approximately £100,000 (2005 - £100,000) paid on behalf of, and subsequently recharged to, other entities within the Kuwait Petroleum Corporation group. The remuneration of the auditors of the company was borne by another group undertaking.

There is no material difference, for either year, between either the profit on ordinary activities before taxation or the profit for the financial year and their respective historical cost equivalents.

Staff costs

Employees, including executive directors:

200 £'00	-
Wages and salaries 12,83	0 18,977
Social security costs 2,28	30 2,178
Other pension costs / (income) (note 20):	
Defined benefit scheme 1,10	5 (599)
Defined contribution scheme 2,15	1,841
Redundancy costs	_ 139
18,3	22,536

The average monthly number of employees (including executive directors) during the year was 259 (2005 - 571). These were split as follows: Sales 25 (2005 - 314), Distribution 3 (2005 - 12) and Administration 231 (2005 - 245).

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2006

6. (Loss) / Profit on ordinary activities before taxation (continued)

Directors' remuneration

	2006 £	2005 £
Emoluments (excluding pension contributions) Compensation for loss of office	631,901	533,831 691,328
	631,901	1,225,159

The directors remuneration shown above included the emoluments of the highest paid director, excluding pension contributions, of £329,701 (2005 - £928,021). One director was a member of a defined benefit scheme in both years. No directors were members of a defined contribution scheme in either year. The accrued pension benefit at the period end of the highest paid director was £nil (2005 - £nil).

7. Tax on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge for the year is as follows:

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Deferred Tax		
Deferred tax charge – origination and reversal of		
timing differences (see note 11)	(394)	(12)
Current Tax		
Foreign tax on income for the period	(1)	-
Double taxation relief	<u> </u>	
	(1)	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(395)	(12)

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2006

7. Tax on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities (continued)

The reconciliation between the total current tax charge and the amount calculated by applying the enacted standard rate of UK corporation tax (30%) to the profit before tax is shown in the reconciliation below.

Effect of: Depreciation claimed in excess of capital allowances Capital allowances claimed in excess of depreciation Pension scheme tax deductions in excess of charges Non-taxable disposal profits Disallowable expenditure Non-taxable dividend income Other timing differences Tax losses used Unrelieved tax losses 108 143 (273) (26 883) (1,37 (2,35) 1,09 (235) (28 (245) (361) (15) (15)		2006 £'000	Restated (see note 23) 2005 £'000
Corporation tax at 30% (2005: 30%) Effect of: Depreciation claimed in excess of capital allowances Capital allowances claimed in excess of depreciation Pension scheme tax deductions in excess of charges Non-taxable disposal profits Disallowable expenditure Non-taxable dividend income Other timing differences Tax losses used Unrelieved tax losses (2,558) 3,43 (2,558) (2,558) 3,43 (26) (273) (26) (273) (26) (273) (2,35) (2,35) (235) (28) (361) (15) (15)			
Effect of: Depreciation claimed in excess of capital allowances Capital allowances claimed in excess of depreciation Pension scheme tax deductions in excess of charges Non-taxable disposal profits Disallowable expenditure Non-taxable dividend income Other timing differences Tax losses used Unrelieved tax losses 108 14 (273) (26 (883) (1,37 (2,35) 1,09 (235) (28 (245) (361) (15) (15)	(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before tax	(8,528)	11,444
Depreciation claimed in excess of capital allowances Capital allowances claimed in excess of depreciation Pension scheme tax deductions in excess of charges Non-taxable disposal profits Disallowable expenditure Non-taxable dividend income Other timing differences Tax losses used Unrelieved tax losses 108 14 (273) (26 (883) (1,37 (2,35 1,09 (235) (28 (24) (361) (15) (15)	Corporation tax at 30% (2005: 30%)	(2,558)	3,433
Capital allowances claimed in excess of depreciation Pension scheme tax deductions in excess of charges Non-taxable disposal profits Disallowable expenditure Non-taxable dividend income (235) Other timing differences Tax losses used Unrelieved tax losses (273) (26 (883) (1,37 (2,35) (2,35) (235) (28 (235) (28 (24) (361) (15	Effect of:		
Pension scheme tax deductions in excess of charges Non-taxable disposal profits Disallowable expenditure Non-taxable dividend income (235) Other timing differences Tax losses used Unrelieved tax losses (883) (1,37 - (2,35) 1,09 (235) (28 (24) (24) (361) (15)	Depreciation claimed in excess of capital allowances	108	144
Non-taxable disposal profits Disallowable expenditure Non-taxable dividend income Other timing differences Tax losses used Unrelieved tax losses 1,435 (235) (28 (28 (24 (24) (25) (28 (27 (27 (27 (27 (27 (27 (27	Capital allowances claimed in excess of depreciation	(273)	(268)
Disallowable expenditure Non-taxable dividend income Other timing differences Tax losses used Unrelieved tax losses 1,435 (28 (28) (28 (24) (361) (15) (15)	Pension scheme tax deductions in excess of charges	(883)	(1,370)
Non-taxable dividend income Other timing differences Tax losses used Unrelieved tax losses (235) (28 (24 (24 (24) (361) (15 (15) (15) (15) (15)	Non-taxable disposal profits	-	(2,351)
Non-taxable dividend income Other timing differences Tax losses used Unrelieved tax losses (235) (28 (24 (24 (361) (15) (15)	Disallowable expenditure	1,435	1,090
Tax losses used (361) Unrelieved tax losses 2,744	•	(235)	(282)
Tax losses used (361) (15 Unrelieved tax losses 2,744	Other timing differences	22	(240)
		(361)	(156)
Total current tax charge (1)	Unrelieved tax losses	2,744	
	Total current tax charge	(1)	-

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2006

8. Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold land and buildings £'000	Vehicles, plant and equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost At 31 March 2005 Additions Disposals	2,812 28 (675)	15,570 566 (64)	18,382 594 (739)
At 31 March 2006	2,165	16,072	18,237
Depreciation At 31 March 2005 Charge Disposals	252 86 -	6,852 1,062 (18)	7,104 1,148 (18)
At 31 March 2006	338	7,896	8,234
Net book value At 31 March 2006	1,827	8,176	10,003
At 31 March 2005	2,560	8,718	11,278

Included in the net book value above is £375,000 (2005 - £375,000) of freehold land that is not being depreciated.

The tangible fixed assets of the company of £Nil relate to freehold land and buildings, which were sold during the year (2005 - £675,000).

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2006

9. Fixed asset investments

Group	Investments £'000	Long term loans £'000	Total £'000
Cost As 31 March 2005 Additions As 31 March 2006	396 2,416 2,812	30 792 822	426 3,208 3,634
Provision for impairment As at 31 March 2005 Charge for the year As at 31 March 2006	288 190 478		288 190 ———————————————————————————————————
Net book value As at 31 March 2006 As at 31 March 2005	2,334	822	3,156

Fixed asset investments represent the following shareholdings in joint ventures and related long-term loans held by a subsidiary undertaking in companies registered in England and Wales:

Hydrant Servicing Company Limited

Heathrow Hydrant Operating Company Limited

Gatwick Airport Storage & Hydrant Company Limited (GASHCO) Manchester Airport Storage Hydrant Company Limited (MASHCO)

Stansted Fuelling Company Limited

Heathrow Hydrant Company Limited

Heathrow Airport Fuelling Company Limited (HAFCO)

Stansted Into-Plane Company Limited

Aviation Fuel Services Limited

Pentland Aviation Fuelling Services Limited

There are no listed fixed asset investments.

40 ordinary £1 shares representing 33.3% of the total nominal value of ordinary shares issued 100 ordinary £1 shares representing 10% of the total nominal value of ordinary shares issued 100 ordinary £1 shares representing 12.5% of the total nominal value of ordinary shares issued 25 ordinary £1 shares representing 25% of the total nominal value of ordinary shares issued 100 ordinary £1 shares representing 14.3% of the total nominal value of ordinary shares issued 1,000 ordinary £1 shares representing 10% of the total nominal value of ordinary shares issued 100 ordinary £1 shares representing 16.67% of the total nominal value of ordinary shares issued 1,000 ordinary £1 shares representing 25% of the total nominal value of ordinary shares issued 75 ordinary £1 shares representing 25% of the total nominal value of ordinary shares issued 150 ordinary £1 shares representing 25% of the total nominal value of ordinary shares issued

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2006

9. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Company

Investments in and loans to subsidiary undertakings are as follows:

	Investments £'000	Loans £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 31 March 2005 at cost Additions	5,763 3,000 (2,764)	2,874	8,637 3,000 (2,764)
Impairment Net book value at 31 March 2006	5,999	2,874	8,873
			

Additions represent additional financing provided to two subsidiaries as they resumed trading. The impairment charge shown above has been recorded to reflect the net asset position of Kuwait Petroleum International Lubricants (UK) Limited and International Diesel Service Limited.

The company's active subsidiary undertakings are as follows:

Name of company	Holding	Voting rights and ownership	Nature of business
Kuwait Petroleum International Aviation Co. Limited	100 £1 ordinary shares	100%	Agents for the supply of aviation fuel
Kuwait Petroleum International Aviation Co. (UK) Limited*	100 £1 ordinary shares	100%	Supply of aviation fuel
International Diesel Service Limited	2,000,000 £1 ordinary shares	100%	Marketing petroleum products
Kuwait Petroleum International Lubricants (UK) Limited	4,400,000 £1 ordinary shares	100%	Blending and marketing of petroleum products
Kuwait Petroleum International Limited	100 £1 ordinary shares	100%	Administrative and advisory
Kuwait Petroleum International Treasury Services Limited	100 £1 ordinary shares 5,000,000 US\$1 ordinary shares	76%	Group treasury services
Kuwait Petroleum (Ireland) Limited	100 €2 ordinary shares	100%	Marketing petroleum products

All of these companies are incorporated in Great Britain, except Kuwait Petroleum (Ireland) Limited, which is registered in the Republic of Ireland. Last year, the group disposed of Kuwait Petroleum (G.B.) Limited, The Ross Chemicals and Storage Co. Limited and Kuwait Fuelcare Limited.

^{*}Subsidiary undertaking not directly owned by the company.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2006

10. Stocks

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Group Refined petroleum products Spare parts, materials and supplies	25,152 828	13,627 847
	25,980	14,474

The estimated replacement cost of stocks is not materially different from historic cost in either year. The company held no stocks in either year.

11. Debtors

a) Amounts falling due within one year:

2006 £'000	2005 £'000
20.100	21.007
-	21,987
	237,034
	4,207
	687
3,807	866
299,531	264,781
	Restated
	(see note 23)
2006	2005
£,000	£'000
	753
1 112	3,131
•	,
8	15
1,120	3,899
	£'000 29,190 257,491 2,185 6,858 3,807 299,531 2006 £'000

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2006

11. Debtors (continued)

b) Amounts falling due after more than one year:

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Group Loans to dealers Deferred tax asset Prepayments and accrued income	25 8,452	34 394 11,088
	8,477	11,516

The movement in the deferred tax asset during the year has been taken to the profit and loss account (see note 7). The balance at the end of the prior year represents excess depreciation over capital allowances.

An additional deferred tax asset amounting to £11,031,000 (2005 - £4,557,000) relating principally to brought forward losses within subsidiaries has not been recognised because, in the opinion of the directors, there will be no suitable taxable profits available in the foreseeable future against which these can be offset. This unrecognised deferred tax asset also includes £3,598,000 in relation to the pension scheme liability at the year end.

The long-term prepayment shown above relates to certain prepaid operating costs which will be recovered over the life of the related contractual agreement which terminates in 2018.

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Group Trade creditors	25,734	6,094
Amounts due to immediate / intermediate parent undertakings Amounts due to fellow subsidiary undertakings Payroll taxes and social security costs Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	300,155 136,369 188 1,225 5,653	239,874 97,974 349 6,713
Company	1,815	2,149
Amounts due to fellow subsidiary undertakings Amounts due to subsidiary undertakings Accruals and deferred income	2,427 374 4,616	2,514 3,220
	=,010	

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2006

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Group Loans from immediate / intermediate parent	202,938	202,937
undertakings Loan from fellow subsidiary undertaking	47,500	47,500
	<u>250,438</u>	250,437
Company Loans from immediate/ intermediate parent Loan from fellow subsidiary undertaking	202,937 47,500	202,937 47,500
	250,437	250,437

Loans from immediate and intermediate parent undertakings are denominated in sterling and they are interest free. They all have a 10 year term with the earliest repayment due in June 2007.

The loans from fellow subsidiary undertaking are denominated in sterling. It has a 10 year term with a repayment due in June 2007. Interest rate is LIBOR +0.5%. Borrowings are repayable as follows:

		2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	Group	81,857	_
	Between one and two years	73,939	87,853
	Between two and five years After five years	94,642	162,584
	•	250,438	250,437
(Company		
	Between one and two years	81,857	07.053
E	Between two and five years	73,939	87,853
	After five years	94,641	162,584
		250,437	250,437
14. (Called-up equity share capital		
		2006 £	2005 £
I	Authorised	100 000 000	100,000,000
	(2005 – 100,000,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	=====	
1	Allotted, called up and fully-paid	15 000 100	15 000 100
	(2005-15,000,100) ordinary shares of £1 each	15,000,100	15,000,100

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2006

15. Reserves

	Capital reserve £'000	Foreign currency translation reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
Group At 31 March 2005 – as previously stated	561	(421)	(256,229)	(256,089)
Prior year adjustment (see note 23)			(15,852)	(15,852)
At 31 March 2005 – as restated Gain on foreign currency translation Actuarial gains	561 - -	(421) 226	(272,081) - 916 (9,066)	(271,941) 226 916 (9,066)
Retained loss for the financial year At 31 March 2006	561	(195)	(280,231)	(279,865)

The capital reserve is non-distributable.

The profit and loss account includes a deficit of £11,993,000 (2005:£15,852,000) relating to a defined benefit pension scheme liability.

	Capital reserve £'000	Foreign currency translation reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
Company At 31 March 2005 – as previously	-	-	(257,495)	(257,495)
stated Prior year adjustment (see note 23)			(2,614)	(2,614)
At 31 March 2005 – as restated Retained profit for the financial year	<u> </u>	- -	(260,109) 49	(260,109) 49
At 31 March 2006	- -	_	(260,060)	(260,060)

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in s230 of the Companies Act 1985 to omit the presentation of its individual profit and loss account.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2006

16. Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's deficit

	2006 £'000	Restated 2005 £'000
Group (Loss) / Profit for the financial year Actuarial gains / (losses) on retirement benefits obligations Gain / (loss) on foreign currency translation	(9,066) 916 226	11,199 (375) (122)
Total recognised (losses) / gains Opening shareholder's deficit as previously stated Prior year adjustment (see note 23)	(7,924) (241,089) (15,852)	10,702 (247,600) (20,043)
Opening shareholder's deficit – as restated	(256,941)	(267,643)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(264,865)	(256,941)
Company Gain/(loss) for the financial year Opening shareholder's deficit as previously stated Prior year adjustment (see note 23)	49 (242,495) (2,614)	(15,920) (229,189)
Opening shareholder's deficit - as restated	(245,109)	(229,189)
Closing shareholder's deficit	(245,060)	(245,109)

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2006

17. Equity minority interests

			£'000
	At 31 March 2005		839
	Share of profit on ordinary activities after taxation		143
	Share of dividends paid and proposed		(138)
	Foreign currency translation adjustment		70
	At 31 March 2006		914
10	Capital and financial commitments		
18.	Capital and imancial communicities	2006	2005
		2006	£'000
		£'000	x 000
	Group Capital expenditure contracted	760	55

In accordance with the group's accounting policy, all foreign currency exchange contracts are marked to market at the end of each month. As at the end of the year the gross contract amounts of such contracts, none of which extended beyond 12 months, was £632,396,201 (2005 – £397,917,240).

The company had no capital or financial commitments at year end (2005 - none).

19. Operating leases

The group had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases for plant and equipment at 31 March 2006 as set out below:

	31 Marc	31 March 2006		31 March 2005	
	Land and building £'000	Other operating leases £'000	Land and building £'000	Other operating leases £'000	
Leases which expire – within 1 year – within 2 to 5 years – after 5 years	203 230	26 278	111 230	133	
	433	304	341	301	

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2006

20. Pensions

The group headed by the company operates both a funded defined benefit pension scheme and a defined contribution pension scheme in the UK, the assets of which are held in separate trustee administered funds. The related costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of professionally qualified actuaries using the project unit method and assumptions set out below. The total pension cost for the group was £3,065,000 (2005 Restated £1,525,000), of which £907,000 (2005 – credit of £316,000) relates to the defined benefit scheme. The remainder is a recharge from a related group undertaking, representing contributions made to the Executive and Overseas Pension Scheme. Although the Executive and Overseas pension scheme is a defined benefit scheme the ultimate responsibility for funding this scheme resides with a company exterior to the group headed by Kuwait Petroleum (U.K.) Holdings Limited. The staff to which payments to this pension scheme relate are on secondment to the group, and once this secondment ends the group has no contractual responsibility to fund any future deficit in this scheme. The pension costs payable are therefore accounted for as if the scheme were a defined contribution scheme.

The most recent formal actuarial valuation of the defined benefit scheme took place on 1 July 2003.

Additional disclosures regarding the group's defined benefit pension scheme are required under the provisions of FRS 17 "Retirement benefits" and these are set out below.

The actuarial valuation described above has been updated at 31 March 2006 by a qualified actuary using revised assumptions that are consistent with the requirements of FRS 17. Investments have been valued, for this purpose, at fair value.

The major assumptions used for the actuarial valuation were:

	31 March 2006 %	31 March 2005 %	31 March 2004 %
Rate of increase in salaries	4.50	4.50	4.50
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	2.75	2.75	2.75
Discount rate	4.90	5.40	5.50
Inflation assumption	3.00	3.00	3.00
IIIII WOOM Prose			_=

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2006

20. Pensions (continued)

The fair value of the assets in the scheme, the present value of the liabilities in the scheme and the expected rate of return at the balance sheet date were:

	2006 %	2006 £'000	2005 %	2005 £'000	2004 %	2004 £'000
Equities	8.50	31,034	8.50	25,120	8.50	21,678
Bonds	4.50	20,779	5.00	13,864	5.00	10,086
Other	4.00	(8)	4.00	100	0.00	310
Total fair value of assets		51,805		39,084		32,074
Present value of scheme liabilities		(63,798)		(54,936)		(52,117)
Deficit in the scheme		(11,993)		(15,852)		(20,043)

The group paid contributions at the rate of 11.9% of Pensionable Salaries during the year plus a lump sum payment of £3.6 million into the Scheme on 18 August 2005. The members contributed to the Scheme at the rate of 4.5 % Pensionable Salary. It has been agreed that the group and the members will continue to contribute at the above rates until at least June 2006. It is intended that the group will contribute at the rate of 11.9% of Pensionable Salaries from July 2006 plus pay the Group Life Assurance premiums directly to the insurer. In addition, funding assessments will be made on a regular basis to determine whether additional lump sums need to be paid to partially eliminate any remaining deficit. It is intended that the members' contributions will increase to 6% of Pensionable Salary from 1 July 2006.

Analysis of the amount that has been credited / (charged) to operating profit under FRS 17

·	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Current service cost	(1,105)	(1,812)
Past service cost	-	.
Gain on curtailments and settlements	<u> </u>	2,411
Total operating credit / (charge)	(1,105)	599
Analysis of the amount that has been charged to net finance charges under FR	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Expected return on pension scheme assets	2,835	2,479
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(2,637)	(2,762)
Net credit / (charge)	198	(283)

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2006

20. Pensions (continued)

Analysis of the amount that has been recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses under ERS 17

		2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Actual return less expected return on scheme assets		6,292	1,203
Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme		(743)	(1,059)
liabilities	-	(6,465)	(519)
Net actuarial (gain)/loss	:	(916)	(375)
Movement in scheme deficit during the year			
		2006 £'000	2005 £'000
At beginning of year		(15,852)	(20,043)
Current service cost		(1,105)	(1,812)
Contributions		3,850	4,250
Curtailment gains		-	2,411
Net finance credit / (charges)		198	(283)
Actuarial gain/(loss)		916	(375)
			44 - 0 - 0
At end of year		(11,993) ———	(15,852)
History of experience gains and losses			
	2006 £'000	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets:			
Amount, £'000	6,292	1,203	3,292
Percentage of scheme assets	12	3	10
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities:			
Amount, £'000	(743)	1,352	(644)
Percentage of the present value of scheme liabilities	1	3	(1)
Total actuarial (gain) / loss in the statement of total recognised			
gains and losses:	(916)	(375)	(4,088)
Amount, £'000	(1)	(1)	(8)
Percentage of the present value of scheme liabilities	(1)	(1)	(0)

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2006

21. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company, controlling party and the parent of the largest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up, and of which the group is a member, is Kuwait Petroleum Corporation, incorporated in Kuwait. Copies of the consolidated accounts of Kuwait Petroleum Corporation may be obtained from Kuwait Petroleum Corporation, P.O. Box 26565, Safat, Kuwait.

The intermediate parent company and parent of the smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up, and of which the group is a member, is KPC Holdings (Aruba) A.E.C., incorporated in Aruba. The consolidated accounts of KPC Holdings (Aruba) A.E.C. are not publicly available.

The company's and group's balance sheets show net liability positions at 31 March 2006 and 31 March 2005. The intermediate parent company has confirmed that it will continue to provide financial support to the company and the group to enable them to meet their liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

22. Related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 'Related party disclosures' from disclosing transactions with other wholly-owned members of the group headed by Kuwait Petroleum Corporation.

23. Prior year adjustments

FRS 17

During the current year, the company adopted FRS 17 ("Retirement Benefits") and restated the comparative figures for 2005 accordingly.

The effect of this change in policy is as follows:

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account Administrative expenses Other finance costs	2,745 198	4,849 (283)
Increase in profit	2,943	4,566
Consolidated Balance Sheet Pension Liability	(11,993)	(15,852)
Decrease in net assets	(11,993)	(15,852)

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2006

23. Prior year adjustments (continued)

FRS21

The impact of the adoption of FRS 21 in relation to dividends is as follows:

	£'000	£'000
Company Only Balance Sheet Debtors: Reduction in amounts due from fellow subsidiary		
undertakings	-	(2,614)
Profit and loss account: Increase / (reduction) in investment income	2,614	(2,614)

This relates to dividends from subsidiaries that were declared subsequent to 31 March 2005 but recorded in the company only financial statements of that year. On 1 April 2005 the company adopted FRS 21 ("Events after the balance sheet date") and has restated its financial statements to show these dividends in the result for the year ended 31 March 2006, as required by that standard.

24. Disposal of discontinued operations

The company sold its investment in Kuwait Petroleum (G.B) Ltd. ("KPGB") on 30 September 2004 to a third party. The company also sold a subsidiary of KPGB, The Ross Chemical and Storage Company Limited ("Ross"), to another third party on the same date. Certain components of the business of KPGB were retained by the group within separate legal entities. These disposals generated a profit of £7.8m in 2005.

In 2006, the company recorded an additional profit on sale of these discontinued operations of £2,018,000. This principally represents the release of a provision for warranties which expired in September 2006 with no claims being made.

2005