Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2006

Registered No 2172239

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31/08/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE 326

Registered No 2172239

DIRECTORS AND ADVISORS

Directors

D Chanoine

G Broggi

L Jaubert

JP Mateille

J Shead

Secretary

D Faragher

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc 133 Regent Street London WC2R 2PS

Registered Office 10 Upper Bank Street London E14 5BF

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements and auditors' report, for the year ended 31 December 2006

Results and dividends

The profit after taxation amounted to £32,907,000 for the year ended 31 December 2006 (2005 – gain £36,244,000) The Directors of the company propose no dividend be paid in respect of the financial year (2005 - £nil)

Principal activities and review of the business

The activities of the company are to trade natural gas and electricity, and to sell gas and electricity supplies to industrial, commercial and public sector customers

The company's key financial and other indicators during the year were as follows

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000	Change %
Turnover	9,954,862	7,237,499	+ 37 5%
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	48,581	55,507	- 12 5%
Retained profit for the year	32,907	36,244	- 9 2%
Average number of employees	362	360	+06%

Group turnover increase observed in 2006 mainly reflects the evolution of prices during the year, while all activities remained profitable

During the year, the company adopted FRS 20 – 'Share-based Payment' This requires the fair value of options and share awards to be charged to the profit and loss account over the vesting or performance period Previously, only the intrinsic value of cost of the potential awards for the long-term incentive plans was recognised as an expense The impact of implementing the standard was to reduce profit before tax by £382,000 (2005 £243,000) although shareholders' funds were materially unaffected since the charge was offset by a corresponding credit to equity

Principal risks and uncertainties

In connection with its trading and marketing activities, the company is exposed to commodity price risks and credit risks. The company has implemented strict policies and procedures to manage and monitor these risks.

To mitigate the corresponding exposures, the company uses various instruments on organized or over-the-counter markets. In general, the transactions are settled at maturity date through physical delivery. Limits on trading positions are approved by Total Group's Executive Committee and are monitored daily

Trading and financial controls are carried out separately and an integrated information system enables realtime monitoring of trading activities. The company uses a "value at risk" method to measure market risks related to the prices of commodities

To increase flexibility and encourage liquidity, trading operations are performed with numerous independent operators, including other oil and gas companies, major energy producers and marketers and financial institutions. Credit limits are established for each counterpart, and are monitored on a regular basis.

Future developments

The directors aim to maintain the management policies which have resulted in the company's substantial growth in recent years and foresee significant further developments in the coming years

Directors and their interests

The directors who served during the year and subsequently were as follows

D Chanoine

G Broggi

L Jaubert

JP Mateille

J Shead

There are no directors interests requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 1985

Disabled employees

The company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the candidate's particular aptitudes and abilities are consistent with adequately meeting the requirements of the job. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy to provide continuing employment wherever practicable in the same or an alternative position and to provide appropriate training to achieve this aim.

Employee involvement

The company communicates with its employees regularly through email, written correspondence and meetings on matters of concern to them as employees. An intranet system which holds information about the activities of the company is accessible by all employees. Employees are encouraged to participate directly in the success of the business through the company's share incentive plan.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

As far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and the directors have taken all the steps they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

Pursuant to an elective resolution to dispense with the requirement to hold Annual General Meetings, the company is not obliged to reappoint its auditors annually and Ernst & Young LLP will therefore continue in office

By order of the board,

D Faragher

Secretary

Date 7 H August 2007

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STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of Total Gas & Power Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes 1 to 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 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 the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

Ernst & Young LLP Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor London

Date 7 August 2007

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 December 2006

		2006	2005
	Notes	£000	£000
			Restated
Turnover	2	9,954,862	7,237,499
Cost of sales		(9,618,140)	(6,948,025)
Gross profit		336,722	289,474
Distribution costs		(242,744)	(199,991)
Gain on foreign currency transactions		1,971	4,597
Administrative expenses		(53,445)	(43,758)
Other operating income		7,232	4,181
Operating profit	3	49,736	54,503
Investment income	14	2	-
Interest receivable	6	4,936	4,128
Interest payable	7	(5,999)	(3,011)
Other finance expense	21 _	(94)	(113)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		48,581	55,507
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(15,674)	(19,263)
Retained profit for the year	18	32,907	36,244

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS & LOSSES

For the year ended 31 December 2006

	Notes	2006	2005
		000°£	£ 000
			Restated
Profit for the year		32,907	36,244
Actuarial gain / (loss)	21	8,870	(5,525)
Movement in deferred tax relating to pension scheme	ne 8	(2,661)	835
Current tax on pension scheme		-	822
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		39,116	32,376
Prior Year Adjustment – change in accounting police	у	-	(4,895)
Total recognised gains and losses since last annual accounts	_	39,116	27,481

BALANCE SHEET

at 31 December 2006

		2006	2005
	Notes	£′000	£'000
Fixed assets			Restated
Intangible assets	9	-	2,414
Tangible assets	10	6,999	15
Capital work in progress	11		6,691
		6,999	9,120
Current assets			
Stock	12	298,142	177,292
Debtors	13	1,457,970	1,569,919
Investments	14	103	-
Cash at bank and in hand		17,450	12,380
		1,773,665	1,759,591
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	15	(1,586,510)	(1,605,838)
Net current assets		187,155	153,753
Net assets excluding pension surplus / (deficit)		194,154	162,873
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
Defined benefit pension surplus / (deficit)	21	1,797	(6,420)
		195,951	156,453
Capital and reserves			
Called up equity share capital	16	145,800	145,800
Share-based payment reserve	19	687	305
Profit and loss account	18	49,464	10,348
Equity shareholder's funds	17	195,951	156,453

L Jaubert Director

Date 7th August, 2007

D Chanoine Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2006

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year

Basis of preparation & changes in accounting policy

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. In preparing the financial statements for the current year the company has adopted the UK accounting standard FRS 20 – Share-based Payment

The adoption of FRS 20 has resulted in a change in accounting policy and a prior year adjustment as disclosed in note 18. The effect of the change in accounting policy was to decrease brought forward profit and loss reserves at 1 January 2006 by £305,000 and to decrease the retained profit after tax of the previous year by £243,000.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows

Lease premium on short leasehold property

Up to the next rent review

Office equipment

4 years

Computer equipment

Up to 4 years

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are capitalised at cost. Intangible assets acquired as part of an acquisition of a business are capitalised separately from goodwill if the fair value can be measured reliably on initial recognition, subject to the constraint that, unless the asset has a readily ascertainable market value, the fair value is limited to an amount that does not create or increase any negative goodwill arising on the acquisition. Intangible assets, excluding development costs, created within the business are not capitalised and expenditure is charged against profits in the year in which it is incurred

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives of up to 5 years. The carrying value of intangible assets is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full year following acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Pension costs

For the defined benefit scheme, operating costs of providing pensions together with any related finance costs are recognised in the Profit and Loss account in the period in which they are earned. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses.

For the defined contribution scheme, contributions during the year are charged to the Profit and Loss account as an operating expense

Share-based payment

In preparing the financial statements the Company has adopted FRS 20 - Share-based Payment The adoption of FRS 20 has resulted in a change in accounting policy for share-based payment transactions relating to restricted stock grants and options granted to Company staff for shares in Total SA FRS 20 requires the fair value of options and share awards which ultimately vest to be charged to the profit and loss account over the vesting period or performance period. The options granted are equity settled transactions, the fair value of which is determined at the date of grant using the Black Scholes method. The expense is allocated on a straight line basis between grant date and vesting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2006

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Operating leases

Rentals payable by the company under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease

Cash flow statement

In accordance with paragraph 5 (a) of FRS1 (Revised) the company has not prepared a cash flow statement because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a company whose consolidated financial statements include the company and are publicly available

Taxation

Corporation tax is provided on taxable profits at the current rate

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to receive more, tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted at the balance sheet date

Stock

Stock consists of gas held in storage and is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the FIFO or weighted average methods. Net realisable value is based on market value or contracted sales price if available less costs incurred in making the necessary sale. Unused emissions allowances are shown as stock and are recorded at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the net result of trading contracts settled at dates prior to delivery

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction or, if hedged, at the forward contract rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date or, if appropriate, at the forward contract rate. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2006

2. Turnover

3.

Turnover comprises the amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities, and is stated net of VAT. All turnover arises from continuing activities and is attributable to the income from physical delivery of gas and electricity.

Turnover by geographical area of destination	2006	2005
	£ 000	000°£
UK	6,027,958	4,466,781
Rest of Europe	3,830,954	2,730,949
Rest of World	95,950	39,769
	9,954,862	7,237,499
Operating profit		
Operating profit is stated after charging	2006	2005
	£,000	£,000
Depreciation of owned assets (note 10)	1,177	569
Amortisation of goodwill (note 9)	2,414	3,620
Operating lease rentals	1,493	39,973
Auditors' remuneration – audit of the financial statements	380	160

The auditors' remuneration of £380,000 (2005 - £160,000) includes amounts pertaining to other group companies, being Total Midstream Holdings UK Limited £5,000 (2005 - £5,000), Chanter Petroleum Limited £5,000 (2005 - £5,000), Total Gas & Power Services Limited £10,000 (2005 - £10,000) and Total Gas Contracts Limited £1,000 (2005 - £1,000)

4. Directors' remuneration

Members of UK defined benefit pension schemes	1	1
	No	No
	2006	2005
Amounts paid to UK pension scheme	23	22
Emoluments	2,554	2,022
	£,000	£ 2000
	2006	2005

2000

Of the emoluments £1,258,000 (2005 - £804,000) pertains to consideration paid to group companies for making available the services of directors

The aggregate emoluments of the highest paid director were £ 1,412,000 (2005 - £ 952,000) This director was not a member of the UK pension scheme

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2006

5	Emp	oloyee	costs
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Employee costs		
	2006	2005
	£,000	£ 000
		Restated
Wages and salaries	18,957	14,836
Social security costs	2,405	1,448
Share-based payments	625	464
Other pension costs (note 21)	2,446	1,394
	24,433	18,142

Other pension costs includes £235,000 (2005 - £150,000) of contribution by the company to the defined contribution section of the pension plan

Share-based payments include £382,000 (2005 - £243,000) of equity settled transactions. The average number of employees during the year was 362 (2005 - 360)

6. Interest receivable

0.	Interest receivable	2006	2005
		£,000	€,'000
	Bank interest receivable	568	200
	Interest received from group companies	2,340	1,273
	Interest received from third parties	2,028	2,655
	•	4,936	4,128
7.	Interest payable		
	• •	2006	2005
		£,000	£ 000
	Bank loans and overdrafts	419	15
	Interest payable to group companies	4,355	2,218
	Other loans	1,225	778
		5,999	3,011
8.	Taxation	2004	2005
		2006	2005
	a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities.	£,000	£,000
	UK Corporation tax		
	Current tax on income for the period	13,620	17,172
	Current tax adjustments in respect of prior periods	236	1,327
	Total current tax charge	13,856	18,499
	Deferred tax origination of timing differences	1,808	658
	Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior periods	10	106
	Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	15,674	19,263

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2006

8. Taxation (continued)

b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period.

The current tax charge is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005–30%). The differences are reconciled below

- 110 - 110	2006	2005
	£ 000	£ 000
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	48,581	55,507
Current tax at 30% (2005 30%)	14,574	16,652
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(120)	1,179
Depreciation for period in excess of / (less than) capital allowances	(422)	(716)
Timing of deductions	(412)	57
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	236	1,327
Total current tax charge	13,856	18,499

c) Factors that may affect future tax charges.

The Finance Bill 2007 amends the rate of Corporation Tax from 30% to 28% with effect from the financial year 2008. The effect of this change is not material

d) Deferred Tax

The deferred tax charge / (credit) comprises	2006 £ 000	2005 L'000
Capital allowances	422	715
Short term timing differences	1386	(57)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	10	106
	1,818	764

The movement in the deferred tax asset comprises

	Short term timing differences	Capital Allowances	Pension	Total
	£, '000	£,000	£ 2000	£,000
Deferred tax asset at 31 December 2005	976	947	2,751	4,674
Amount charged to Profit & Loss	(526)	(432)	(860)	(1,818)
Amount charged to STRGL	-	-	(2,661)	(2,661)
Deferred tax asset at 31 December 2006	450	515	(770)	195

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2006

9. Intangible fixed assets

J		£,000
Cost	At 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2006	12,672
Amortisation	At 1 January 2006	(10,258)
	Charged in the year	(2,414)
	At 31 December 2006	(12,672)
Net book value	At 31 December 2006	<u>-</u>

2,414

The intangible assets represent the fair value of the customer portfolios acquired

At 31 December 2005

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Short leasehold property £, 000	Office equipment £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Total £,'000
Cost				
At 1 January 2006	950	497	17,770	19,217
Additions	25	17	225	267
Transfer from Capital WIP	5,114	609	2,171	7,894
Disposals	(614)	(164)	(4,210)	(4,988)
At 31 December 2006	5,475	959	15,956	22,390
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2006	950	495	17,757	19,202
Charge for the year	502	142	533	1,177
Disposals	(614)	(164)	(4,210)	(4,988)
At 31 December 2006	838	473	14,080	15,391
Net book value				
At 31 December 2006	4,637	486	1,876	6,999
At 31 December 2005	-	2	13	15

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2006

11.	Capital	work	ın	progress
	Capital	*****		progress

	2006	2005
	£,000	£ 000
At beginning of year	6,691	-
Additions	1,203	6,691
Transferred to tangible fixed assets (note 10)	(7,894)	-
At end of year	•	6,691

The company moved to a new headquarters in February 2006 Capital work in progress represents costs of the fit out and furnishing of the new offices including building works, furniture and IT equipment

12. Stock

	2006	2005
	£ 000	£ 000
Gas held in storage	293,769	172,389
Other stocks	4,373	4,903
	298,142	177,292

13. Debtors

	2006	2005
	£'000	£ 000
Trade debtors	175,991	244,926
Owed by group companies - Trade	221,339	208,046
Owed by group companies - Financing	16,795	-
Deferred tax asset, excluding pension	965	1,923
Other taxation	2,034	11,990
Prepayments and accrued income	1,040,846	1,103,034
	1,457,970	1,569,919

Prepayments and accrued income primarily represents current month sales that are invoiced in the month following delivery

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2006

14. Investments

During the year the company received equity shares in a third party listed entity, with a value of £103,000 in lieu of cash for the settlement of a debt. Dividends of £2,000 were received during the year from this investment. The company intends to dispose of these shares during the next year. The market value of the listed investment at 31 December 2006 is £120,000 (2005 - £nil)

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

oreasons amounts raining due within one year	2006	2005
	£ 000	£ 000
Bank overdrafts	2,662	125
Trade creditors	94,989	47,183
Owed to parent company	80	58,485
Owed to group companies - Trade	435,328	348,403
Owed to group companies - Financing	-	76,785
Corporation tax	12,370	5,605
Other taxation and social security	3,532	403
Accruals and deferred income	1,037,550	1,068,849
	1,586,511	1,605,838

Accruals and deferred income represents primarily the value of current month purchases that are invoiced in the month following delivery

The company has not provided any guarantee or security in respect of the overdrafts

16 Equity share capital

• • •	2006	2005
	£,000	£'000
Authorised		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	145,800	145,800
Preference share 1 share of £1	-	-
	145,800	145,800
Issued, called up and fully paid.	 =	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	145,800	145,800
Preference share 1 share of £1	-	-
	145,800	145,800
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2006

17. Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholder's funds

Reconcination of movements in equity strateholder's funds		
• •	2006	2005
	£, 000	€.7000
	~	Restated
Profit for the financial year	32,907	36,244
Actuarial gain / (loss) on Pension scheme, net of tax (note 21)	6,209	(3,868)
Share based payment reserve (note 19)	382	243
Opening shareholder's funds	156,453	123,834
Closing shareholder's funds	195,951	156,453

18 Reserves

Reserves	Profit and loss account As previously reported £'000	Profit and loss account Prior Year Adjustment £'000	Profit and loss account £, 000
At 31 December 2004 and 1 January 2005	(21,966)	(62)	(22,028)
Actuarial gain for the year ended 31 December 2005	(5 525)	-	(5,525)
Tax effect on pension scheme	1,657	-	1,657
Profit for the year ended 31 December 2005	36,487	(243)	36,244
At 31 December 2005 and 1 January 2006	10,653	(305)	10,348
Actuarial gain for the year ended 31 December 2006			8,870
Tax effect on pension scheme			(2,661)
Profit for the year ended 31 December 2006			32,907
At 31 December 2006			49,464

The prior year adjustment relates to the adoption of FRS 20 - Share-based Payment

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2006

19. Share-based payment reserve

F.V.	2006	2005
	£ 000	£,000
		Restated
At beginning of year (restated)	305	62
Movement during the year	382	243
At end of year	687	305

During the year the company adopted a new accounting standard FRS 20 – Share-based Payment, which requires the fair value of options and share awards to be charged to the profit and loss account over the vesting or performance period Previously, only the intrinsic value of cost of the potential awards for the long-term incentive plans was recognised as an expense. The impact of implementing the standard was to reduce profit before tax by £382,000 (2005 £243,000)

20. Financial commitments

- (a) The company engages in trading and marketing contracts in relation to gas and electricity in the normal course of business, which are contracted to be settled at varying future dates. The nominal value of trading contracts at 31 December 2006 is £6,113m (2005 £5,890m). The net fair value of forward commitments at 31 December 2006 is +£154m (2005 +£54m).
- (b) Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	2006	2005
Nature of cost	000 F	£,000
Motor vehicle contract hire	68	45
Motor vehicle contract hire	80	113
Short leasehold property	1,347	1,347
	1,495	1,505
	Motor vehicle contract hire	Nature of cost Motor vehicle contract hire Motor vehicle contract hire 80 Short leasehold property 1,347

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2006

21. Pension commitments

The Midstream section of the Total UK Pension Plan is a defined benefit plan, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The final salary section of the Plan is closed to new entrants. It should therefore be noted that under the projected unit cost method that is required under FRS17 the current service cost will increase as the members of the final salary section approach retirement.

During the year the company contributed 17.7% of pensionable pay into the scheme plus an additional deficit payment of £4m. From 1st January 2007 the company's contributions will increase to 22.4% of pensionable pay

The latest actuarial valuation of the Midstream section of the Plan took place on 1 July 2005

The principle assumptions used by the independent qualified actuaries in updating the latest valuations, as shown below, for FRS17 purposes were

a) Main Financial Assumptions	31 December 2006 (% p a)	31 December 2005 (% p a)	31 December 2004 (% p a)
Inflation	2 75	2 75	2 50
Rate of general long-term increases in salaries	4 25	4 25	4 00
Rate of increase to pensions in payment	275/325	2 75/3 50	2 50/3 50
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	5 00	4 75	5 25

b) Expected return on Plan assets

Long term rate of return expected at (% p a) and Value at (£ '000)

	31 December 2006		31 December 2005		31 December 2004	
	% p a	£,000	% p a	£,000	% p a	£,000
Equities	8 25	11,187	8 00	8,229	8 25	5,742
Property	7 25	1,780	7 00	933	7 25	282
Government Bonds	4 50	8,136	4 00	4,454	4 75	2,636
Corporate Bonds	5 00	1,017	4 75	523	5 25	376
Other	4 50	3,305	4 25	1,130	4 75	376
Total market value of assets		25,425		15,269		9,412

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 31 December 2006

Pension commitments (continued) 21

c) Reconciliation to Balance Sheet	Value at 31 December 2006 £ 000	Value at 31 December 2005 £ 000	Value at 31 December 2004 £ 000
Total market value of assets	25,426	15,269	9,412
Present value of scheme habilities	(22,859)	(24,440)	(15,800)
Surplus / (Deficit) in scheme	2,567	(9,171)	(6,388)
Related deferred tax (liability) / asset	(770)	2,751	1,916
Net pension asset / (liability)	1,797	(6,420)	(4,472)
d) Analysis of amount charged to operating profit	31 December 2006 £'000	31 December 2005 £, 000	
Current service cost		2,211	1,244
Past service costs		- ,	-,-
Total operating charge	2,211	1,244	
e) Analysis of amount credited / (debited) to other fin	31 December 2006 £'000	31 December 2005 £, 000	
Expected return on pension scheme assets		1,055	708
Interest on pension scheme liabilities		(1,149)	(821)
Other finance expense	(94)	(113)	
f) Analysis of amount recognised in Statement of Tota Gains and Losses	31 December 2006 £'000	31 December 2005 £,000	
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme asse	ts	3,947	1,078
Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilitie		3,001	(1,468)
Changes in the assumptions underlying the present val		1,922	(5,135)
liabilities Actuarial gain / (loss) recognised in the STRGL		8,870	(5,525)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 31 December 2006

Pension commitments (continued) 21

g) Analysis of movement in surplus during the year				December 2006 £'000	31 December 2005 £'000	
Deficit in scheme at beginning of year				(9,171)	(6,388)	
Current service cost				(2,211)	(1,244)	
Contributions				5,173	4,099	
Past service costs				-	-	
Other finance expense				(94)	(113)	
Actuarial gain / (loss)				8,870	(5,525)	
Surplus / (deficit) in scheme at end of	year			2,567	(9,171)	
h) History of experience gains and losses Difference between expected and actual return on scheme assets Amount (£'000)	Year ending 31 December 2006 £ 000	Year ending 31 December 2005 £'000	Year ending 31 December 2004 £, '000	Year ending 31 December 2003 £'000 (481)	Year ending 31 December 2002 £'000 (3,898)	
Percentage of scheme assets	15 5%	7 1%	8 1%	(8 7%)	(86%)	
Experience gains (losses) on scheme habilities Amount (£'000) Percentage of the present value of the scheme habilities	3,001 13 1%	(1,468) (6 0%)	1,009 6 4%	(1,140) (7 8%)	(667) (5 7%)	
Total amount recognised in STRGL						
Amount (£'000)	8,870	(5,525)	1,690	(2,048)	(1,787)	
Percentage of the present value of the scheme habilities	38 8%	(22 6%)	10 7%	(13 9%)	(15 2%)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2006

22. FRS 20 - Share-based Payment

Stock options, restricted share grants and the cash settled share plan concern only shares of Total SA. All plans are approved by the Board of Directors of Total SA, based upon recommendations by the Compensation Committee. For each stock options and restricted share grants plan, the committee establishes a list of beneficiaries from the Company and the number of options or restricted shares granted to each beneficiary. The board of directors of Total SA then gives final approval for this list

Stock options have a term of eight years, with an exercise price set at the average of the opening share prices during the last 20 trading days prior to the grant date, without any discount being applied. For the option plans established after 2002, options may only be exercised after an initial two-year period and the shares issued upon exercise may not be transferred prior to the termination of an additional two year holding period.

Restricted share grants become final after a two-year vesting period, subject to certain pre-defined conditions, set by the Total SA board acting upon recommendations from the Compensation Committee, relating to the return on equity of the Group in the fiscal year preceding the year of final attribution. At the end of this vesting period, and subject to these performance conditions, the restricted share grants become final. However, these shares may not be transferred prior to the end of an additional two-year holding period.

The options granted are equity settled transactions, the fair value of which is determined at the date of grant using the Black Scholes method. The expense is allocated on a 24 month straight line basis between grant date and vesting date.

The grant of these options or restricted shares is used to complement, based upon individual performance assessments at the time of each plan, the Group-wide policy of developing employee shareholding and allows employees to be more closely associated with the financial and share price performance of TOTAL

The main assumptions used to calculate the fair value per unit of these plans are

For the year ended 31 December	2006	2005	2004
Risk free interest rate (%)	4 1	29	38
Expected dividends (%)	42	3 7	30
Expected volatility (%)	29 3	23 2	22 0
Vesting period (years)	20	20	20
Exercise period (years)	80	80	80
Weighted average fair value of the granted options (£ per option)	76	67	5 2

The expected volatility is based on the implied volatility of Total share options and of share indices options traded on the markets

The following table gives a breakdown of stock options and restricted shares awarded for the plans in effect during 2006

			Cost of plans in each year				
	Number of units	Value per unst £,	Value of plan £,'000	2006 £,000	2005 £,000	2004 £'000	
Restricted shares 2006	7,928	31 2	247	52	_	-	
Stock options 2006	9,660	76	73	15	-	=	
Restricted shares 2005	8,104	329	267	133	55	-	
Stock options 2005	28,248	67	190	95	40	-	
Stock options 2004	56,820	5 2	297	87	148	62	
	110,760		1,074	382	243	62	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2006

22 FRS 20 - Share-based Payment (continued)

All employees of the company are invited to join the Share Incentive Plan, a cash settled share plan Under the plan employees contribute monthly to purchase shares in Total SA, with the company contributing two matching shares for each share the employee buys Company contributed shares have a vesting period of 3 years while the employee remains employed by the group No liability under this plan exists at the balance sheet date (2005 - f.nil)

Full disclosure in respect of employees' stock options and restricted share grants are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of Total SA

23. Related parties

During the year the company paid in the ordinary course of its business, amounts to the following related parties who are associated undertakings of fellow subsidiaries of Total SA

		Profit and Loss account		Balance Outstanding at end of year	
		2006	2005	2006	2005
		£,000	£ 0000	£,000	£'000
Humber Power Limited	- Tolling fees	-	39,973	-	-
Nigeria LNG Limited	- Purchases	39,632	12,608	-	-
CEPSA Gas Commercializadora SA	- Sales	88,783	2,260	3,925	2,260
	- Purchases	17,673	10,146	-	-
CFMH	- Purchases	-	206	-	-
Gas de Litoral	- Sales	42,427	-	14,922	-
Hazıra LNG Private Ltd	- Sales	23,350	8,714	12,503	-

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in paragraph 3(c) of FRS8 from disclosing transactions with related parties that are part of the Total SA group

24. Ultimate parent company

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Total SA, a company registered in France. This is the largest and smallest group for which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of the financial statements of Total SA can be obtained from 2, Place de la Coupole, La Defense 6, 92400 Courbevoie, France