Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2005 together with directors' and auditors' reports

Registered Number: SC101959



20/07/2006

Directors and advisers

Directors

I S Urquhart A A Bethel

Company secretary

J D T Greig

Registered office

Rosyth Business Park Rosyth Dunfermline Fife KY11 2YD

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Kintyre House 209 West George Street Glasgow G2 2LW

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc Dunfermline Branch 52-54 East Port Dunfermline Fife KY12 7HB

Directors' report

For the year ended 31 March 2005

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 March 2005.

Principal activities and review of business

The company continued to make its employees and assets available to other Babcock group companies. The company is also engaged in leasing land and buildings to commercial tenants. The business no longer procures materials and subcontracts on behalf of Babcock Support Services Ltd.

Results and dividends

The audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2005 are set out on pages 7 to 24. The profit for the year after taxation was £1,445,000 (2004: £1,000).

The Directors recommend that no final dividend is paid (2004: £nil).

Directors and their interests

The Directors who served during the year were as follows:

A A Bethel (appointed 1 April 2004)

B Morse (resigned 31 March 2005)

I S Urquhart

The interests of I Urquhart who is also a director of another group company, Marine Engineering & Fabrications Ltd, are shown in that company's financial statements.

According to the register of directors' interests maintained under the Companies Act, the remaining directors who held office at 31 March 2005 and their immediate family have the following shares, and options to subscribe for shares, in Babcock International Group PLC:

	1 April 2004	Movement during the year	31 March 2005
		Ordinary shares	
A Bethel	2,278	5,724	8,002
B Morse		-	-

Directors' report (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

	1 April 2004	Lapsed / Exercised	Granted	31 March · 2005
	Number of c	ptions over ordi	nary shares	
A A Bethel	, -	-	103,175	103,175
B Morse	107,386	(60,100)	15,000	62,286

Safety policy

The company recognises the promotion of health and safety at work as an important objective. It is company policy to take steps to ensure, as far as reasonably practical, the health, safety and welfare of the employees of the company.

The company has developed and implemented an environmental policy to ensure that the impact of its activities on the environment is limited to the minimum practicable level.

Employment of disabled persons

We give full consideration to disabled applicants for employment, having regards to their particular aptitudes and abilities, and they share in the opportunities for training, career development and promotion. If an employee becomes disabled, our objective is the continued provision of suitable employment either in the same or an alternative position, appropriate training being given if necessary.

Employee involvement

The company communicates regularly with its employees in briefings and discussions, by written communications on specific topics and on more general issues through the bulletin "Newsweek". The company routinely discusses issues affecting its employees with the employees' trade unions' representatives.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 of the profit or loss

Directors' report (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Auditors

The company has elected pursuant to s386 of the Companies Act 1985 to dispense with the obligation to appoint auditors annually.

By order of the Board

I S Urquhart Director

8th June 2006

Rosyth Royal Dockyard Limited Independent auditors' report

Independent auditors' report to the members of Rosyth Royal Dockyard Limited

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out in the statement of accounting policies.

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 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 United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 transactions is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the directors' report.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards 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 judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement,

Independent auditors' report (continued)

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 of the state of the company's affairs at 31 March 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Priewate house Coopers UP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Glasgow

8th June 2006

Profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 March 2005

	Notes	2005	2004
		£'000	£'000
Turnover	2	46,689	133,191
Cost of sales		(45,243)	(133,191)
Gross profit	_	1,446	-
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		(1)	-
Operating profit	=	1,445	<u></u>
Net interest	3	-	1
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	4	1,445	1
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	-	•
Retained profit for the year	15	1,445	1
Retained profit at beginning of year		30	29
Retained profit at end of year	15 =	1,475	30

All the profit and loss items relate to continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains or losses in either year other than the profit for that year.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this profit and loss account.

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

Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2005

£'000 £'000 Fixed assets Intangible fixed assets 8 21 26 Tangible fixed assets 9 2,710 3,175 Investments 10 - - Current assets 3,201 - Current assets 11 36,759 34,072 Cash at bank and in hand - - Net current assets 36,759 34,072 Total assets 39,490 37,273 Provisions for liabilities and charges 13 (25,465) (24,693) Net assets 14,025 12,580 Capital and reserves - - Called-up equity share capital 14 250 250 Share premium account 12,300 12,300 Profit and loss account 15 1,475 30 Equity shareholders' funds 16 14,025 12,580		Notes	2005	2004
Intangible fixed assets 8			£'000	£'000
Tangible fixed assets 9 2,710 3,175 Investments 10 - - 2,731 3,201 Current assets 3 - Debtors 11 36,759 34,072 Cash at bank and in hand - - Net current assets 36,759 34,072 Total assets 39,490 37,273 Provisions for liabilities and charges 13 (25,465) (24,693) Net assets 14,025 12,580 Capital and reserves Called-up equity share capital 14 250 250 Share premium account 12,300 12,300 Profit and loss account 15 1,475 30	Fixed assets	J		
Investments	Intangible fixed assets	- 8	21	26
2,731 3,201 Current assets 36,759 34,072 Cash at bank and in hand - - Net current assets 36,759 34,072 Total assets 39,490 37,273 Provisions for liabilities and charges 13 (25,465) (24,693) Net assets 14,025 12,580 Capital and reserves - - - Called-up equity share capital 14 250 250 Share premium account 12,300 12,300 Profit and loss account 15 1,475 30	Tangible fixed assets	9	2,710	3,175
Current assets Debtors 11 36,759 34,072 Cash at bank and in hand - - Net current assets 36,759 34,072 Total assets 39,490 37,273 Provisions for liabilities and charges 13 (25,465) (24,693) Net assets 14,025 12,580 Capital and reserves Called-up equity share capital 14 250 250 Share premium account 12,300 12,300 Profit and loss account 15 1,475 30	Investments	10	-	-
Debtors 11 36,759 34,072 Cash at bank and in hand - - Net current assets 36,759 34,072 Total assets 39,490 37,273 Provisions for liabilities and charges 13 (25,465) (24,693) Net assets 14,025 12,580 Capital and reserves Called-up equity share capital 14 250 250 Share premium account 12,300 12,300 Profit and loss account 15 1,475 30			2,731	3,201
Cash at bank and in hand - - Net current assets 36,759 34,072 Total assets 39,490 37,273 Provisions for liabilities and charges 13 (25,465) (24,693) Net assets 14,025 12,580 Capital and reserves Called-up equity share capital 14 250 250 Share premium account 12,300 12,300 Profit and loss account 15 1,475 30	Current assets			
Net current assets 36,759 34,072 Total assets 39,490 37,273 Provisions for liabilities and charges 13 (25,465) (24,693) Net assets 14,025 12,580 Capital and reserves 250 250 Called-up equity share capital 14 250 250 Share premium account 12,300 12,300 Profit and loss account 15 1,475 30	Debtors	11	36,759	34,072
Total assets 39,490 37,273 Provisions for liabilities and charges 13 (25,465) (24,693) Net assets 14,025 12,580 Capital and reserves 250 250 Called-up equity share capital 14 250 250 Share premium account 12,300 12,300 Profit and loss account 15 1,475 30	Cash at bank and in hand		-	•
Provisions for liabilities and charges Net assets Capital and reserves Called-up equity share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account 13 (25,465) (24,693) 14,025 12,580 12,580 14 250 250 15 1,475 30	Net current assets		36,759	34,072
Net assets Capital and reserves Called-up equity share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account 14,025 12,580 12,580 14 250 250 12,300 12,300 12,300	Total assets	·	39,490	37,273
Capital and reserves Called-up equity share capital 14 250 250 Share premium account 12,300 12,300 Profit and loss account 15 1,475 30	Provisions for liabilities and charges	13	(25,465)	(24,693)
Called-up equity share capital 14 250 250 Share premium account 12,300 12,300 Profit and loss account 15 1,475 30	Net assets		14,025	12,580
Called-up equity share capital 14 250 250 Share premium account 12,300 12,300 Profit and loss account 15 1,475 30	Capital and reserves			
Share premium account 12,300 12,300 Profit and loss account 15 1,475 30	•	14	250	250
Profit and loss account 15 1,475 30	•			
Equity shareholders' funds 16 14,025 12,580	·	15	1,475	•
	Equity shareholders' funds	16	14,025	12,580

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this balance sheet.

Signed on behalf of the Board

I S Urquhart

Director

8th June 2006

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2005

1. Accounting policies

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

a) Basis of accounting

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards.

- b) Tangible fixed assets
- (i) Tangible fixed assets used in the allocated programme of work from the Ministry of Defence are stated at cost less depreciation and any provision for impairment in value. Depreciation is calculated on these fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset over the life of the allocated programme of work from the Ministry of Defence to the company's immediate parent company, Babcock Support Services Limited, weighted according to the levels of work within that programme.
- (ii) All other tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation and any provision for impairment in value. This includes assets held and leased to third parties under operating lease arrangements. Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis to write off the cost of these tangible fixed assets over the course of their estimated useful lives, or for assets leased on operating leases over their contract period if shorter, to their estimated residual values as follows:

Land & buildings

- 10 to 15 years

Plant & machinery

- 3 to 8 years

c) Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets represent intellectual property rights acquired from the Ministry of Defence. Amortisation is provided on the same basis as the tangible fixed assets used as in the allocated programme of work from the Ministry of Defence (see note 1b part (i)).

d) Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provisions for impairment in value.

e) Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted as

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

1 Accounting policies (continued)

at the balance sheet date.

e) Taxation (continued)

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 and 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 the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

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.

f) Turnover

Turnover comprises of operating lease income and the value of sales, excluding VAT, for the use of fixed assets and labour supplied in the normal course of business.

g) Pensions

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme for the benefit of its employees and for employees of other Babcock companies. The funds of the scheme are administered by Trustees and are held separately from the company. Independent qualified actuaries complete valuations periodically and, in accordance with their recommendations, annual contributions from employees and employer are paid to the scheme so as to secure the benefits set out in the rules. The cost of these contributions is charged against profits on a systematic basis over the service lives of the employees. Differences between amounts

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

1 Accounting policies (continued)

charged to the profit and loss account and amounts funded are shown as either provisions or prepayments in the balance sheet.

The company has adopted the transitional disclosure requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 17: 'Retirement benefits'. FRS17 adopts a market value approach to the measurement of retirement benefits. The Standard does not yet require full implementation of the change in measurement approach. Full implementation is therefore being adopted in line with the Standard's transitional timetable.

h) Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis.

i) Group financial statements

The company has not prepared group financial statements as it is exempted from the requirement to do so by section 228 of the Companies Act 1985, as the company is a subsidiary undertaking of Babcock International Group PLC, a company registered in England and Wales, and is included in the consolidated financial statements of that company.

j) Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised), to dispense with the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement in its financial statements, as a consolidated cash flow statement is included in the accounts of the ultimate parent company.

2 Turnover

Turnover is entirely attributable to the United Kingdom market and the sole activity described in the directors' report.

3 Net interest

2005	2004
£'000	£'000
Bank interest receivable	1

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

4 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
Depreciation - owned fixed assets	464	1,256
Amortisation - intangible assets	5	12
Operating lease rentals		
- land and buildings	9	9
Rents received in relation to operating leases	(2,357)	(1,472)

The auditors' remuneration in both the current and prior year was borne by the immediate parent company.

5 Staff costs

Employee costs during the year amounted to:

	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	37,581	40,441
Social security costs	2,881	3;110
Other pension costs (note 18)	2,812	3,055
	43,274	46,606
		

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was as follows:

	2005	2004
•	Number	Number
Production	1,347	1,574
Administration	85	73
	1,432	1,647

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

6 Directors' remuneration

Directors' remuneration was as follows:

	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
Emoluments (including benefits in-kind)	-	-

The remuneration of A A Bethel, B Morse and I S Urquhart was incurred by other Babcock Group companies. No part of their remuneration could be attributed to services in respect of Rosyth Royal Dockyard Limited.

Retirement benefits are accruing to 3 directors (2004: 3) under defined benefit pension schemes.

7 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

There is no corporation tax payable (2004: £nil).

The differences between the total current year tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:

•	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,445	1
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2004: 30%)	434	-
Effects of:		
Deferred tax unprovided	(118)	(62)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	45	142
Group relief claimed for no consideration	(361)	(80)
	-	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

8 Intangible fixed assets

	Intellectual property
Cost	£'000
At 1 April 2004 and 31 March 2005	300
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2004	274
Charge for the year	5
At 31 March 2005	279
Net book value	
At 31 March 2005	21
At 1 April 2004	26

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

9 Tangible Fixed Assets

	Land & Buildings	Plant & machinery	Total
Cost	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 April 2004	11,805	17,242	29,047
Disposals	(24)	-	(24)
At 31 March 2005	11,781	17,242	29,023
Depreciation	<u> </u>		<u></u>
At 1 April 2004	9,754	16,118	25,872
Charge for the year	262	202	464
Disposals	(23)	-	(23)
At 31 March 2005	9,993	16,320	26,313
Net book value			
At 31 March 2005	1,788	922	2,710
At 1 April 2004	2,051	1,124	3,175

Land and buildings disclosed above relates to freehold land and buildings only. Included within land and buildings above are buildings held for lease under operating lease arrangements. The net book value for such assets is as follows:

	2005	2004
•	£'000	£'000
Cost	2,922	3,000
Accumulated depreciation	1,737	1,656
Net Book Value	1,185	1,344

10 Fixed asset investment

The company owns 100% of the allotted ordinary share capital of Rosyth Royal Dockyard Pension Trustees Limited, a company registered in Scotland. This subsidiary undertaking is the trustee of the Rosyth Royal Dockyard Pension Scheme. The carrying value of the investment is £100 (2004: £100).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

11 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:

	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed by other group undertakings	36,725	34,005
Other debtors	34	67
	36,759	34,072
		

12 Deferred tax

The deferred tax asset which is made up from accelerated capital allowances is as follows:

	2005	2004
	Potential	Potential
•	£'000	£'000
Accelerated capital allowances	(1,648)	(1,769)

There is no deferred tax liability in the company. The directors have not recognised the potential deferred tax assets since, on the basis of all available evidence, it is considered unlikely that there will be suitable taxable profits against which the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

13 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Pensions
	£'000
At 1 April 2004	24,693
Charged to profit and loss account - Rosyth Royal Dockyard Ltd.	2,812
- Babcock Design & Technology Ltd.	535
Payments made during the year	(2,575)
At 31 March 2005	25,465

Details of pension benefits are set out in note 18.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

14 Called-up equity share capital

	Authorised		Allotted, called-up a fully paid	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	Number	Number	£	£
£1 ordinary shares	200,002	200,002	200,002	200,002
£1 "A" ordinary shares	49,998	49,998	49,998	49,998
£1 special share	1	1	1	1
	250,001	250,001	250,001	250,001

Share capital consists entirely of equity shares.

The Secretary of State for Defence retains a special share in the company, which empowers him to take control of the company under certain circumstances, particularly to safeguard national security. The "A" ordinary shares are non-voting, have no dividend rights and have a deferred right to the return of capital.

15 Reserves

		£'000
At 1 April 2004		30
Retained profit for the year		1,445
At 31 March 2005	-	1,475
16 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
•	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
Profit for the financial year	1,445	1
Net additions to shareholders' funds	1,445	1
Opening shareholders' funds	12,580	12,579
Closing shareholders' funds	14,025	12,580
\cdot		

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

17 Guarantees and financial commitments

a) Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at the end of the year (2004: £nil).

b) Contingent liabilities

- i. The company has guaranteed or has joint and several liability for bank facilities of £150 million provided to certain group companies (2004: £77.5 million).
- ii. Pursuant to the agreement for the acquisition of Rosyth Royal Dockyard, the following charge and security interest has been granted in favour of the Ministry of Defence ("MoD"):

iii. Development clawback

The MoD will share in the net proceeds of sale or development of the Dockyard following planning enhancement, on terms set out in the asset purchase agreement between the company and the MoD. By way of security for the MoD's rights to such share, the company has granted a fixed charge over the Dockyard in favour of the MoD.

c) Operating lease commitments

	Land and buildings		
	2005	2004	
Annual commitments which expire:	£'000	£'000	
- after five years	9	9	
			

18 Pension commitments

The company has continued to account for pension costs in accordance with SSAP 24. Full adoption of the requirements of FRS17, Retirement Benefits, is not yet mandatory for the company. The transitional disclosures required by FRS17 are set out in part (b) of this note.

a) SSAP 24 disclosures

The pension cost calculated in accordance with SSAP 24 included as a charge in arriving at the company operating profit was £2,812,000 (2004: £3,055,000).

The company operates a pension scheme for the benefit of its employees and for employees of other Babcock group companies. The defined benefit scheme is funded in advance by contributions from the members at rates set out in the scheme rules, and from the employer

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

18 Pension Commitments (continued)

to meet the balance of the costs, at a rate assessed by the actuaries of the scheme in regular funding reviews. The value of the pension surplus of £23m is being amortised over 16 years being the expected average remaining service lives of current employees. The details of the latest formal actuarial valuation are as follows:

,	Rosyth Royal Dockyard Pension Scheme
Date of last formal actuarial valuation	31 March 2003
Number of active members at 31 March 2003	1,948
Actuarial valuation method	Projected Unit
Results of last formal actuarial valuation:	
Market value of assets	£299 million
Level of funding	107%
Principal valuation assumptions:	
Excess of investment returns over earnings increases	2.5%
Excess of investment returns over pension increases	3.5%

b) FRS17 additional disclosures

Under the transitional provisions of FRS17 certain additional disclosures are required on the basis of the valuation methodology adopted.

For defined benefit schemes the fair values of pension scheme assets at 31 March 2005 are compared with the pension liabilities calculated under the projected unit method. The latest full actuarial valuation of the Scheme has been updated to 31 March 2005 by qualified independent actuaries using the following assumptions:

	2005	2004	2003
Rate of increase of future earnings	3.0-3.5%	3.33%	3.0%
Discount rate	5.43%	5.4%	5.4%
Expected pension increases	3.0%	2.83%	2.5%
Inflation rate	3.0%	2.83%	2.5%

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

18 Pension Commitments (continued)

The fair value of the assets, the present value of the liabilities and the expected rates of return of the Scheme at 31 March 2005, 2004 and 2003 were as follows:

	20	005	20	04	200)3
	Expected rate of return	Fair value	Expected rate of return	Fair value	Expected rate of return	Fair value
	%	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000
Equities	8.0	224,784	7.0	229,861	7.0	184,697
Property	7.5	57,545	7.0	40,846	7.0	38,804
Bonds	5.5	89,609	4.8	72,596	4.8	70,037
Cash	4.75	3,708	3.75	1,238	3.75	2,224
Fair value of assets		375,646	•	344,541	_	295,762
Present value of scheme liabilities		(428,230)		(401,558)		(331,354)
Recognised pension (liability)/asset		(52,584)		(57,017)	,	(35,592)
Deferred tax asset/(liability)		15,775	_	17,106	•	10,678
Net pension (liability)/asset		(36,809)	,	(39,911)	- -	(24,914)
Analysis of the amount charged t	to operating	g profit :				
				2005	200	4
				£'000	£'00	0
Current service cost				6,256	6,51	9

The employer made contributions to the Scheme of 7% of pensionable pay in the year to 31 March 2005 and will make contributions of 8% of pensionable pay for the year to 31 March 2006. Employees made contributions to the Scheme of 1.5% of pensionable pay in the year to 31 March 2005 and will continue to make contributions at this rate for the year to 31 March 2006.

(5,608)

648

6,519

Curtailments

Total Operating Charge

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

18 Pension Commitments (continued)

Analysis of the amount credited to other finance income:

	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
Expected return on pension scheme assets	24,769	18,674
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(20,826)	(17,725)
Net Return	3,943	949
Analysis of amount recognised in Statement of Recognised		
Gains and Losses		
	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	19,648	43,035
Experience losses arising on scheme liabilities	(7,383)	(37,952)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of		
the scheme liabilities	(13,732)	(20,938)
Actual loss recognised in statement of recognised gains and losses	(1,467)	(15,855)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

18 Pension Commitments (continued)

Movements in deficit during the year :

	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
Deficit at the beginning of the year	(57,017)	(35,592)
Movement in the year:		
Current service cost	(6,256)	(6,519)
Other finance income	3,943	949
Actuarial loss	(1,467)	(15,855)
Contributions	2,605	-
Curtailments	5,608	-
Deficit at the end of the year	(52,584)	(57,017)
History of experience gains and losses :	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets :		
Amount	19,648	43,035
Percentage of scheme assets	5%	12%
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities :		
Amount	(7,383)	(37,952)
Percentage of the present value	2%	9%
Total amount recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses:		
Amount	(1,467)	(15,855)
Percentage of the present value of scheme liabilities	0%	4%

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

18 Pension commitments (continued)

If the valuation basis had been applied on a FRS17 instead of a SSAP24 basis, the effect on the group's net assets and profit and loss reserve would have been as follows:

	2005	2004
Net assets	£'000	£'000
As reported .	14,025	12,580
Add back:		
Provision for pension costs under SSAP24	25,465	24,693
Excluding pension liability	39,490	37,273
Net pension liability under FRS17, net of deferred tax	(36,809)	(39,911)
Including pension liabilities	2,681	(2,638)
Profit and loss reserve	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
As reported	1,475	30
Add back:		
Provision for pension costs under SSAP24	25,465	24,693
Excluding pensions liability	26,940	24,723
Net pension liability under FRS17, net of deferred tax	(36,809)	(39,911)
Including pension liabilities	(9,869)	(15,188)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

19 Related party disclosures

The company, as a wholly owned subsidiary, has taken advantage of the exemption, granted under Financial Reporting Standard 8, Related Party Disclosures, by not disclosing details of sales and purchases with other members of the group headed up by Babcock International Group PLC.

20 Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent company is Babcock Support Services Limited, a company registered in Scotland. The company's ultimate parent company is Babcock International Group PLC, a company registered in England and Wales. The only Group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Babcock International Group PLC.

Copies of Babcock International Group PLC financial statements are available to the public from the following address:

The Company Secretary
Babcock International Group PLC
2 Cavendish Square
London
W1G 0PX