



ASSOCIATION *of* TRAIN OPERATING COMPANIES

ATOC Limited

Directors' report and
financial statements

Registered number 3069033

31 March 2008

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

Business review and principal activities

The principal activities of the Company during the year were the continued provision of a secretariat for the Association of Train Operating Companies and its associated schemes, companies and structures and the discharge of the role of agent for the various contractual arrangements entered into on behalf of scheme participants. There have not been any significant changes in the company's principal activities in the year under review. The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next year.

The company has continued to match its activities to the demands of the various ATOC activities and to provide trade association style services on behalf of the train operating companies, its members.

A programme of building works to expand and refurbish the current offices was completed in April 2008. This along with new property leases for the accommodation should prepare the Association for the next 10 years.

During the year, the company made a profit before tax of £421,000 (2007 a profit of £210,000) and after provisions for corporation tax this profit became £206,000 (2007 a profit of £63,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

The company does not use a large number of key performance indicators to monitor its business as each scheme, or activity, is closely monitored by the members involved. There are, however, three main indicators:

- Administration costs per employee fell by 7.2% from £17,792 in 2006/7 to £16,510 this year. This is calculated by dividing the administration cost centre by the average numbers of employees in the year. The administration cost centre includes accommodation, personnel, IT, communications and general office expenses.
- Staff turnover has risen from 10% in 2006/7 to 14% this year. This is the number of leavers divided by the average number of employees in the year.
- Scheme specific expenditure is monitored against budgets formally set within the ATOC Scheme structures. For 2007/8, all schemes reported expenditure below the levels of these budgets.

Going concern

Although the company has net assets less current liabilities of £61,000 (2007 £98,000), the impact of the Net Pension Asset results in net assets of £142,000 (2007 Net liabilities £955,000). Through the mechanism of the ATOC Schemes, ATOC's members are obliged to fund all liabilities in ATOC Ltd and if a pension deficit arises, it will be covered by increased employer and employee contributions, through a plan agreed with the Pension Trustees. Accordingly, the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis as the company's management believes that it will be able to meet all its liabilities as they fall due for payment.

Directors' report (*continued*)

Principal risks and uncertainties

ATOC Ltd has engaged external risk assessors to help identify and prioritise the key risk pressures on the company. The main areas of risk identified were

- Failure of a major contractor and general contract risks – ATOC Ltd is a major outsourcer of the activities of the Association of Train Operating Companies – there is very little that is done in house. Consequently there is the risk of a major contractor failing, but to mitigate this, contract procurement follows European Union best practice guidelines and processes and every major contractor is assessed and regularly monitored for business risks. To avoid contractual arrangements that do not adequately protect the company, our in house legal team also ensure that all contracts are properly vetted and reviewed to ensure that the company enjoys maximum protection.
- Business changes and key people – the success of ATOC is built around two major factors – the ability to recruit and retain key people and the ability to respond to the continually changing industry environment. We ensure that the needs of our key employees are properly addressed and tailor our employment packages accordingly. To keep up with the constant stream of changes in the industry, apart from the need for annual budgets for the Train Companies to be able to use for planning, the company has a six month time horizon for performance appraisals, department reviews and forward planning.
- Industry publications, especially Codes of Best Practice, are discussed by the train companies and issued by ATOC. They are thoroughly vetted and are formally agreed by all industry participants before issue.

Employees

Details of the numbers of employees and related costs can be found in note 4 to the financial statements on page 13.

Directors and directors' interests

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

M Alexander (Appointed 4 June 2008)
A E Collins
D K Finch (Resigned 8 June 2007)
K L Ludeman
A D McTavish
G W Muir (Resigned 7 May 2008)
M A Roberts (Appointed 24 January 2008)
A Shooter

The Board would like to express its appreciation to the contribution of the Directors who have resigned during the year and wish them well for the future.

None of the directors had a beneficial interest in any shares of the company. No director had a material interest in any contract with the company.

Charitable contributions

The company made no political donations but made charitable donations of £775 during the year.

Directors' report *(continued)*

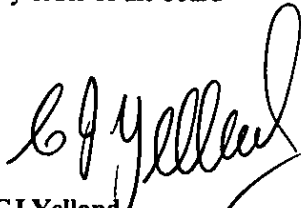
Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting for the re-appointment of KPMG LLP as auditors of the company

By order of the board



CJ Yelland
Secretary

40 Bernard Street
London
WC1N 1BY

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards.

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

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

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



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8 Salisbury Square
London EC4Y 8BB
United Kingdom

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ATOC LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of ATOC Limited for the year ended 31 March 2008 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes. 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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 4, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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. 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 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 TO THE MEMBERS OF ATOC LIMITED

(continued)

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2008 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

KPMG LLP

KPMG LLP

*Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor*

London

7 July 2008

Profit and loss account
for the year ended 31 March 2008

	<i>Note</i>	2008 £000	2007 £000
Turnover		38,200	37,831
Operating expenditure		(38,121)	(37,929)
Operating Profit/(loss)		79	(98)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	44	110
Other finance Income	12	300	200
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(2)	(2)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	421	210
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	6	(215)	(147)
Profit for the year		206	63

There are no other recognised gains and losses other than the profit for the year. All items relate to continuing activities.


Statement of total recognised gains and losses
for the year ended 31 March 2008


	2008	<i>2007</i>
	£000	<i>£000</i>
Profit for the financial year	206	<i>63</i>
Actuarial gain recognised in the pension scheme	1,100	<i>600</i>
Deferred tax arising on the above	(209)	<i>(114)</i>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the financial year	1,097	<i>549</i>
FRS17 adjustment for pension scheme liability	-	-
Deferred tax on FRS17 adjustment	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total gains and losses recognised since last annual report	1,097	<i>549</i>
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Balance sheet
as at 31 March 2008

	<i>Note</i>	2008 £000	2008 £000	2007 £000	2007 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible Fixed Assets	7		3,902		2,168
			<hr/>		<hr/>
Current assets					
Debtors	8	9,525		10,775	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,697		1,888	
		<hr/>		<hr/>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	11,222 (15,063)		12,663 (14,733)	
		<hr/>		<hr/>	
Net current (liabilities)			(3,841)		(2,070)
			<hr/>		<hr/>
Net assets excluding pension liability			61		98
			<hr/>		<hr/>
Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	12		81		(1,053)
			<hr/>		<hr/>
Net (Liabilities) including pension liability			142		(955)
			<hr/>		<hr/>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		-		-
Profit and loss	11		142		(955)
			<hr/>		<hr/>
Equity shareholders' funds/(deficit)	11		142		(955)
			<hr/>		<hr/>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 2nd July 2008 and are signed on its behalf by


A E Collins
Director


M Alexander
Director

Cash flow statement
for the year ended 31 March 2008

	2008 £000	2007 £000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	3,950	368
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received	42	110
Interest element of finance lease payments	-	-
Interest paid	(2)	(2)
Taxation	(144)	(80)
Capital expenditure		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(3,537)	(2,421)
Financing		
Loan to Rail Settlement Plan Ltd	(500)	2,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
(Decrease) in cash during the year	(191)	(25)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Reconciliation of operating profit to Net cashflow from operating activities

Operating profit/(loss)	79	(98)
Depreciation	1,803	905
Write off of Tangible Fixed Assets	-	127
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	1,744	(1,233)
Increase in creditors	324	567
Increase in Pension Liability	-	100
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash Inflow / (Outflow) from operating activities	3,950	368
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movements in net debt

Net debt consists of cash at bank and in hand hence no separate reconciliation of net debt is presented

Notes to the Accounts

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

Going concern

Although the company has net assets less current liabilities of £61,000 (2007 £98,000), the impact of the Net Pension Asset results in net assets of £142,000 (2007 *Net liabilities* £955,000) Through the mechanism of the ATOC Schemes, ATOC's members are obliged to fund all liabilities in ATOC Ltd and if a pension deficit arises, it will be covered by increased employer and employee contributions, through a plan agreed with the Pension Trustees Accordingly, the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis as the company's management believes that it will be able to meet all its liabilities as they fall due for payment

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over periods related to the estimated useful economic lives of assets and commences from the beginning of the year following entry into service The lives used for the assets are

Computer Software - 3 years
Fixtures and fittings - 3-20 years

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise

Pensions

The majority of the Company's employees are members of the ATOC Limited Shared Cost Section of the Railways Pensions Scheme, a shared cost funded defined benefit scheme The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company The Company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore, as required by FRS 17 'Retirement benefits', accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme As a result, the amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period

Deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account deferred taxation in accordance with FRS 19 "Deferred Tax", deferred taxation is provided fully and on a non-discounted basis at future corporation tax rates in respect of timing differences between profits computed for taxation and accounts purposes

Notes (continued)

Turnover

Turnover originated in the United Kingdom and relates to the provision of services to the Association of Train Operating Companies. The directors consider that the whole of the activities of the company constitute a single class of business.

In order to reduce the administration burden on the Train Operating Companies, ATOC Limited has assumed responsibility for invoicing and settlement between the Train Operating Companies in respect of a number of settlements, particularly the Corporate Police Travel, NatWest Young Person's Railcard and MOD HM Forces Railcard income. ATOC Limited acts solely as an agent in these processes where income is equal to expenditure and as a consequence these transactions have been excluded from the Profit and Loss Account.

2 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

This is stated after charging

	2008 £000	2007 £000
Depreciation		
Owned	1,803	905
Leased	-	-
Hire of plant and machinery - rentals payable under operating leases	51	86
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit	31	27
Other services – fees paid to the auditor and its associates	14	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

3 Remuneration of directors

Two directors accrue benefits under a defined benefit pension scheme. The directors do not receive any remuneration from any related parties nor ATOC Ltd in respect of their activities for the company.

Notes (continued)

4 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was 136 (2007 125)

	2008 £000	2007 £000
Employees costs		
Wages and salaries	8,866	7,192
Social security costs	705	627
Other pension costs	984	797
	<u>10,555</u>	<u>8,616</u>

The employee costs include staff that have been cross charged to Rail Settlement Plan Limited and Rail Staff Travel Limited and National Rail Enquires which are related companies This amounts to £2,400k (2007 £2,000k)

5 Interest Receivable and Payable

	2008 £000	2007 £000
Interest receivable and similar income	44	110
Finance charges payable in respect of finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	-
Interest paid	(2)	(2)
	<u>42</u>	<u>108</u>

Notes (continued)

6 Taxation

	2008 £000	2007 £000
<i>Current tax</i>		
UK Corporation tax on profits for the period	86	79
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	66	49
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current tax	152	128
<i>Deferred tax</i>		
Deferred taxation on pension asset	57	19
Deferred tax asset (reversal of timing differences)	6	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total deferred tax	63	19
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	215	147
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK at 30% (2007 30%) The differences are explained below

	2008 £000	2007 £000
<i>Current tax reconciliation</i>		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	421	210
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Current tax at 19% (2007 19%)	80	40
<i>Effects of</i>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	8	12
Depreciation for period is (less than)/in excess of capital allowances	55	(18)
Other timing differences	(57)	45
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	66	49
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current tax charge (see above)	152	128
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes (continued)

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and Fittings £000	Computer Software £000	Total £000
Cost			
As at 1 April 2007	1,485	3,612	5,097
Prior year adjustments	-	316	316
Additions	951	2,586	3,537
Disposals	(1,412)	(351)	(1,763)
As at 31 March 2008	1,024	6,163	7,187
Depreciation			
As at 1 April 2007	(1,412)	(1,517)	(2,929)
Prior year adjustments	-	(316)	(316)
Charge for year	-	(1,803)	(1,803)
Disposals	1,412	351	1,763
As at 31 March 2008	-	(3,285)	(3,285)
Net Book Value	1,024	2,878	3,902
As at 31 March 2008			
<i>As at 31 March 2007</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>2,095</i>	<i>2,168</i>

During the year there have been Computer Software additions of £2,166,000 (2007 £2,234,000) which relate to the enhancement of the Live Departure Boards for National Rail Enquiries. Further, included within the Computer Software depreciation charge is £1,305,000 (2007 £819,000) which relates to the Live Departure Boards.

Notes (continued)

8 Debtors

	2008	2007
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	2,327	2,106
Amounts due from Train Operating Companies	-	335
Other debtors	627	447
Association of Train Operating Companies	4,112	5,959
NRES Limited	157	227
Rail Settlement Plan Limited	1,100	1,008
Rail Staff Travel Limited	226	223
Prepayments and accrued income	476	464
Net deferred tax assets	-	6
Loan to Rail Settlement Plan Limited	500	-
	<hr/> 9,525	<hr/> 10,775
	<hr/>	<hr/>

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2008	2007
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	4,337	2,283
Amounts owed to Train Operating Companies	3,041	3,314
Rail Settlement Plan Limited	416	222
Rail Staff Travel Limited	75	364
Corporation tax payable	86	79
Other taxes and social security costs	686	614
Other creditors	142	65
Accruals and deferred income	6,280	7,792
	<hr/> 15,063	<hr/> 14,733
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes (continued)

10 Called up share capital

	2008	2007
	£	£
Authorised		
98 Ordinary shares of £1 each	98	98
50 Ordinary shares of £0 04 each	2	2
<i>Issued and fully paid</i>	£	£
26 Ordinary shares of £0 04 each	1.04	1 04
	<hr/> 1.04	<hr/> 1 04
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Both the £1 ordinary shares and the £0 04 ordinary each carry one vote

11 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds/(deficit)

	2008	2007
	£000	£000
Opening shareholders' (deficit)	(955)	(1,504)
Profit for the year	206	63
Actuarial gain recognised in the pension scheme	1,100	600
Tax in respect of actuarial gain	(209)	(114)
	<hr/> 1,097	<hr/> 549
Net increase in shareholders funds	<hr/>	<hr/>
Closing shareholders' funds/(deficit)	142	(955)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes (continued)

12 Pension scheme

The majority of the Company's employees are members of the ATOC Limited Shared Cost Section of the Railways Pensions Scheme ("the Section"), a funded defined benefit scheme. The Section was established with effect from 13 October 1996 when the Company separated from the British Railways Board and its assets and liabilities are separately identified from the remainder of the Railways Pension Scheme. The first actuarial valuation of the Section for the purposes of assessing the appropriate pension costs for ATOC Limited was as at 13 October 1996 and was undertaken by Watson Wyatt Partners, independent qualified actuaries. Further actuarial valuations were undertaken by Watson Wyatt Partners for the position as at 31 December 1998, 31 December 2001 and 31 December 2004.

The results of the valuation, based on the projected unit funding method, indicate that the market value of the scheme assets at the valuation date was £26.1m and the actuarial value of those assets represented 100% of the benefits that had accrued to members. The principal assumptions underlying the valuation were that the return on the scheme's investments would average 8.2% a year in future, and that salaries would increase at the rate of 5.1%.

The Company had to work up a funding plan, hand in hand with the Scheme Trustees and the Actuary to make good the deficit by 30th June 2021.

The pension cost charge to the profit and loss account in the year was £1,100,000, (2007 £1,000,000)

FRS 17 'Retirement benefits'

The Section is funded by ATOC Limited.

The valuation at 31 December 2004 has been updated by the actuary on an FRS 17 basis as at 31 March 2008. The major assumptions used in this valuation were:

	2008	2007	2006
	% p a	% p a	% p a
Inflation assumption	3.6	3.1	2.9
Rate of increase in salaries*	5.1	4.6	4.4
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	3.6	3.1	2.9
Rate of increase for deferred pensioners	3.6	3.1	2.9
Discount rate	6.9	5.4	5.0

* plus 0.75% p a - promotional salary scale

The assumptions used by the actuary are the best estimates chosen from a range of possible actuarial assumptions which, due to the timescale covered, may not necessarily be borne out in practice. The results and position shown have been calculated by reference to investment market conditions at 31 March 2008.

Notes (continued)

The expected rate of return and the fair value of the scheme's assets, which are not intended to be realised in the short term and may be subject to significant change before they are realised, and the present value of the scheme's liabilities, which are derived from cash flow projections over long periods and thus inherently uncertain, were

	2008		2007		2006	
Fair value of assets	Fair Value £000	Expected rate of return % p.a.	Fair Value £000	Expected rate of return % p.a.	Fair Value £000	Expected rate of return % p.a.
Equities	20,800	8.5	20,700	8.0	18,100	8.0
Bonds	2,600	6.9	2,600	5.4	2,200	4.4
Property	2,500	7.7	2,500	6.7	1,900	6.2
Other	200	4.6	100	4.1	200	3.9
	26,100	8.2	25,900	7.6	22,400	7.5
Present value of Section liabilities	(26,000)		(27,200)		(24,400)	
Surplus/(deficit) in the Section	100		(1,300)		(2,000)	
Deferred tax	(19)		247		380	
Net pension assets/(liabilities)	81		(1,053)		(1,620)	

In the case of the Section there is a surplus on the FRS 17 basis as at 31 March 2008. Under FRS 17 where a deficit is revealed, account can be taken of any additional contributions which it is expected will be required from members to finance the deficit. Accordingly, we have assumed that members will finance 40% of the deficit disclosed on the FRS 17 basis. The balance sheet asset to be disclosed has been reduced by the capital value of these additional member contributions, as shown.

Analysis of the movement in surplus/(deficit) in the section during the period:	2008 £000	2007 £000
(Deficit) in the Section at the beginning of period	(1,300)	(2,000)
Contributions paid	1,100	900
Current service cost	(1,100)	(1,000)
Other finance income	300	200
Actuarial gain	1,100	600
Surplus/(Deficit) in the section at end of period	100	(1,300)

Notes (continued)

The amounts that have been included in the performance statements are as follows

Analysis of amounts charged to Operating Profit:	2008	2007
	£000	£000
Current Service Costs	1,100	1,000
Total charged to Operating Profit	1,100	1,000

Analysis of the amount charged to other finance income:	2008	2007
	£000	£000
Interest on Section Liabilities	900	800
Expected Return on Section Assets	(1,200)	(1,000)
Net (credit) to other finance income	(300)	(200)

Analysis of amounts recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses:	2008	2007
	£000	£000
Loss/(Gain) on assets	1,700	(400)
Experience loss on liabilities	100	400
Gain on change of assumption	(2,900)	(600)
Total (gain) recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses before adjustment for tax	(1,100)	(600)

The experience gains and losses were as follows

	2008	2007	2006
	£000	£000	£000
(Gain)/Loss on Section assets			
Amount	1,700	(400)	(2,000)
Percentage of Section assets at end of Period	7%	2%	9%
Experience (gain)/Loss on Section liabilities			
Amount	100	400	(400)
Percentage of Section liabilities at end of period	-	2%	2%
Total Actuarial (gain)/Loss recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses			
Amount	(1,100)	(600)	(100)
Percentage of Section liabilities at end of period	4%	2%	1%

Notes (continued)

Reconciliation to the Balance Sheet

	2008 £000	2007 £000
Actuarial value of Section liabilities	(26,000)	(28,100)
Members' Share of liability	-	900
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Adjusted value of Section liabilities	(26,000)	(27,200)
Fair value of Section assets	26,100	25,900
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Pension scheme asset/(liability) to be recognised in balance sheet (before deferred tax)	100	(1,300)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

13 Commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	2008 Land and Buildings £000	Other £000	2007 Land and Buildings £000	Other £000
Operating leases which expire				
Within one year	1,275	-	627	-
In the second to fifth years inclusive	2,634	-	3,909	-
Sixth to Tenth years inclusive	-	-	550	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,909	-	5,086	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

14 Ultimate parent undertaking and related parties

At 31 March 2008, the Company was owned by the Passenger Train Operating Companies ("TOCs") - whose origins can be traced to the former passenger businesses of the British Railways Board. There is no ultimate controlling party. The company is related to the Association of Train Operating Companies, Rail Settlement Plan Ltd, Rail Staff Travel Limited and NRES Limited, since they are also owned and controlled by the TOCs. The majority of the income of the Company and certain amounts included in the operating expenditure, debtors and creditors relate to the TOCs, to provide staff and administration services to the Company on the basis of cost incurred.

On the 10th November 2003 an agreement was entered into with Rail Settlement Plan Limited to provide a short term funding facility for a maximum of £7m, intended to help to fund RSP's project development activities. This loan facility was increased to £10m on the 23rd February 2007. Interest for this facility is on a commercial basis and amounted to £34,126 (2007 £25,177). The loan outstanding as at 31 March 2008 was £500,000 (2007 Nil).

See notes 8 and 9 for amounts related to related parties