Company Registration No. 05599329

A&P Shipbuilders Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022



Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	į
Directors' report	2
Directors' responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Profit and loss account	7
Balance sheet	8
Notes to the financial statements	9

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

D T McGinley G T Littledyke

Registered Office

c/o A&P Tyne Limited Wagonway Road Hebburn Tyne & Wear NE31 ISP United Kingdom

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP Statutory Auditor 1 St James' Gate Newcastle upon Tyne NEI 4AD

Directors' report

The directors present their Annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Dividends

The directors did not pay or declare any dividends in respect of the year ended 31 March 2022 (2021: £nil).

Directors

The names of the directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

D T McGinley

G T Littledyke

Directors' indemnities

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

Post balance sheet events

There were no post balance sheet events requiring adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

Statement of disclosure of information to the auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

RSM UK Audit LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

D T McGinley

Chief Executive Officer

3 October 2022

Directors' responsibilities statement

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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business (as explained in the Accounting Policies, the directors do not believe that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis).

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and 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 2006. 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF A&P SHIPBUILDERS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of A&P Shipbuilders Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF A&P SHIPBUILDERS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
 regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report
 or in preparing the directors' report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF A&P SHIPBUILDERS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures and inspecting correspondence with local tax authorities.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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.

Alastair Nuttall

ALASTAIR JOHN RICHARD NUTTALL (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
1 St James' Gate
Newcastle upon Tyne
NEI 4AD

Date 07/10/22

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Other income	3	-	376
Operating profit	3		376
Profit before taxation		; ····································	376
Tax on profit	5	·	
Profit for the financial year		-	376

The company is non-trading.

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Current assets			
Debtors	6	376	376
			
Net current assets		376	376
Net assets		376	376
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	7	-	-
Profit and loss account		376	376
Total shareholder's funds		376	376

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements of A&P Shipbuilders Limited, registered number 05599329 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 3 October 2022.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

D T McGinley

Chief Executive Officer

Noted to the financial statements as at 31 March 2022

1. General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on page 1.

The functional currency of A&P Shipbuilders Limited is considered to be Pounds Sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

The Company does not trade.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £000.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Summary of significant accounting policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the current and prior financial years, is set out below.

Taxation

The Company has no liability for taxation.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Related party transactions

The Company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned within the same Group. Where appropriate, transactions of a similar nature are aggregated unless, in the opinion of the directors, separate disclosure is necessary to understand the effect of the transactions on the Company's financial statements. The ultimate holding company is Tokenhouse Limited, a company incorporated in the Isle of Man which is controlled by the Billown 1997 Settlement Trust. The Company is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of A&P Group Limited (Company Number: 05832836) which produces consolidated financial statements that include the financial performance and financial position of this Company. Consolidated financial statements for A&P Group Limited are available at its registered office, Wagonway Road, Hebburn, Tyne and Wear, NE31 1SP

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2022

2. Statement of compliance (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include amounts owed by group undertakings are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including amounts owed to group undertakings, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

3. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after crediting:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	•	376
		

4. Staff costs

Directors' remuneration

There was no remuneration paid to any of the directors during the year (2021: none)

There were no company pension contributions made to a company money purchase scheme for any director (2021: none).

The emoluments of certain directors, who are also directors of a number of group companies, are borne in full by the principal employing company. No recharge is made as these directors provide services primarily to the principal employer. These directors' emoluments are included in the aggregate of directors' emoluments disclosed in the financial statements of the principal employer.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2022

5. Tax on profit

a) The Company has no liability for corporation tax in both the current and preceding year.

b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed in the prior year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%. The differences are explained below:

		2022 £'000	2021 £'000
	Profit before tax	•	376
	Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the		
	UK 19% (2020: 19%)	- .	71
	Effects of: Income not liable to tax		(71)
	income not hable to tax		(71)
	Total tax charge for the year	-	_
6.	Debtors		•
•		2022 £'000	2021 £'000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	376	376
	Amounts due from group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable o	n demand.	
7.	Called-up share capital and reserves		
•	Cinida up share capital and receives	2022	2021
		£'000	£'000
	Authorised		
	1 ordinary share of £1 each		_
	Allotted and fully noid		
	Allotted and fully paid I ordinary share of £1 each	-	_
	. Oraniany state of all oates		_

The profit and loss reserve represents cumulative profits or losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

8. Ultimate parent company

The directors consider the ultimate parent undertaking to be Tokenhouse Limited, a company incorporated in the Isle of Man which is controlled by the Billown 1997 Settlement Trust.