### Company Registration No. 05832836

**A&P Group Limited** 

**Annual Report and Financial Statements** 

for the year ended 31 March 2015



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# Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

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# Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

## Officers and professional advisers

#### **Directors**

Atlantic & Peninsula Marine Services Limited J C Carey P H Child

#### Registered Office

c/o A&P Tyne Limited Wagonway Road Hebburn Tyne & Wear NE31 1SP United Kingdom

#### Bankers.

Santander UK Plc 298 Deansgate Manchester M3 4HH United Kingdom

#### **Solicitors**

Hill Dickinson LLP No 1 St Paul's Square Liverpool L3 9SJ United Kingdom

#### Auditor

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Newcastle upon Tyne United Kingdom

### Strategic report

#### Principal activities and business review

The group's principal activities are ship repair and marine engineering. The group operates facilities in the south west and north east of England.

The consolidated profit and loss account on page 10 reflects the results of the group for the year ended 31 March 2015.

#### Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

The group measures KPIs on a monthly basis, as part of its internal control processes. They are considered under the following four headings:

- Safety, quality and the environment
- · People, productivity and facilities
- Financial performance
- Customers and markets

Turnover for the group for the year totalled £91.2m (2014: £111.3m) resulting in a profit before taxation of £11.4m (2014: £10.5m). The net asset position at the year end was £18.5m (2014: £16.3m).

Given the size, structure and nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that additional disclosures regarding the use of KPI's is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance and position of the business.

#### **Going Concern**

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

#### Financial risk management

The group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in price risk, foreign exchange risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate cash flow risk. The group has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the group by monitoring levels of debt finance and the related finance costs.

The group does not use derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate costs and as such, no hedge accounting is applied.

Given the size of the group, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the group's finance department.

#### Price risk

The group is exposed to commodity price risk as a result of its operations. However, given the size of the group's operations, the costs of managing exposure to commodity price risk exceed any potential benefits. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the group's operations change in size or nature. The group has no exposure to equity securities price risk as it holds no equity investments.

#### Foreign exchange risk

The group has exposure to foreign exchange risk as some contracts are invoiced in foreign currency. Where this is the case, forward contracts may be taken out to mitigate the risk of fluctuating exchange rates.

### Strategic report (continued)

#### Credit risk

The group has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The amount of exposure to a counterparty is subject to a case by case assessment by the board. For large projects, the group negotiates payment profiles which are at worst cash neutral

#### Liquidity risk

The group has sufficient available funds and agreed banking facilities for operations and planned expansions.

#### Interest rate cash flow risk

The group has both interest bearing assets and interest bearing liabilities. Interest bearing assets include only cash balances. Interest bearing liabilities are largely limited to agreements which are fixed for the duration of the facility. Where facilities are linked to base rates, the directors will review on a regular basis to ensure that the group's exposure to interest rate movements is limited. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of interest rate risk management policy should the group's operations change in size or nature.

On behalf of the Board

J C Carey

Director

5 August 2015

### Directors' report

The directors present their Annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

#### Review of business and future developments

The year ended 31 March 2015 has been a busy year despite difficult trading conditions within the commercial sector. The group has concentrated on the ground work laid out in previous years by continuing to raise its profile in both the traditional ship repair and conversion market and also in the renewable and the oil and gas sectors. These together with the generation of a strong result by the management and workforce continue to confirm A&P as one of the premier ship repairing, ship conversion and marine engineering businesses in the UK.

Turnover for the group totalled £91 m in the year which represents an 18% decrease from the previous year. Profit before taxation at £11.4 m for the year is up from £10.5 m for the previous year and represents a 9% increase in profitability.

These results are regarded as highly pleasing given that the expectations at the beginning of the year were for a difficult economic climate to affect profitability, a tight market in the core ship repair business and little activity in the offshore sector. These factors placed greater emphasis on the need to concentrate on the core larger ticket ship repair and conversion activities and secure significant fabrication contracts, whilst improving performance in respect of previously acquired long term work.

During the year the group completed work on the second UK aircraft carrier project as a follow-up to the successful completion in August 2011 of contract works on the first UK aircraft carrier project. Completion of the contract in September 2014 was in line with expectations and provided another first class product to the customer on time and on budget. Whilst the Carrier contract represented a significant portion of the turnover for the year in the North East, the company is now midway through smaller packages of work to build sections of the Astute Class submarines which will complete at the end of December 2015 and we are optimistic that further Astute work packages will be awarded to the company in 2016.

Despite the success in the NorthEast in defence work, the core ship repair market remains competitive with revenues running below expectations and occupancy levels of its dock and berth assets having decreased. The significant reduction in global oil prices, experienced towards the end of 2014, has led to a decline in fabrication work opportunities in the oil and gas market and a difficult trading year is expected in 2015/16. As a consequence of anticipated lower revenues, the company has taken steps to reduce its cost base by way of a reorganisation in the first quarter of 2015/16 resulting in 31% of the NorthEast workforce being made redundant. It is a group-wide commitment that in challenging markets, direct and indirect costs will be continually managed in line with our committed and predicted revenue on a short, medium and long term basis.

The results from the Ministry of Defence ('MoD') contract for the support of Royal Fleet Auxiliary ('RFA') vessels were enhanced by the commencement of the refit project in Falmouth on RFA Mounts Bay which was 50% complete by year end and is on target for planned completion in July 2015. Defence sector projects have made a significant contribution to the results for the year and with the recent award of the UKCATTS contract to Falmouth through to 2018, MoD / RFA contracts will continue to feature strongly in 2015 and beyond, allowing us to plan with confidence for the future.

The Group's activities in Australia as prime contractor on the service and support of HMAS Choules for the Royal Australian Navy (RAN) have continued throughout the year generating significant turnover and contribution. The Group has been successful in extending the contract to a four year In Service Support Contract which represents a longer term commitment to the Australian ship repair and ship support market. The group will continue to pursue other opportunities direct with the RAN thus allowing us the opportunity to export our expertise and knowledge to an international market.

Falmouth, Tyne and Tees dry docks saw subdued occupancy levels during the first half of the year with Falmouth in particular being underpinned by the work for the MoD. The latter part of the year remained subdued across all yards and whilst the group continues to attract a significant amount of work from commercial customers, they have continued to reduce the average spend per ship, a trend that has also continued into the early part of the 2015/16 financial year. The management and workforce have nonetheless successfully maintained contribution levels enabling the ship repair sector to return a satisfactory performance.

### Directors' report (continued)

In securing the business results, the Health Safety and Environmental performance across the group has been maintained throughout the year, reflecting the commitment of management and workforce in this area.

The port operation in Falmouth continued its strong and steady performance and is an integral part of the group's operations there.

During the year the Group merged its three defined benefit pension schemes into one sectionalised pension scheme. The assets and liabilities of each of the three individual schemes were transferred to their respective sections within the new scheme, the A&P Group Pension Scheme, on 1<sup>st</sup> September 2014. The transfer of the schemes gave rise to an overall £1.7 million credit as a result of reduction of liabilities due to a number of Winding-up Lump Sum payments to members exiting the scheme.

The group is determined to take advantage of the Falmouth and Tyne sites, which are well placed to secure work as part of the supply chain for and to provide support services to the emerging renewable energy sector and also into the oil and gas and heavy engineering industry. The Board are pleased to report the successful completion of a number of contracts by A&P Tyne Limited within the oil and gas sector. The Board are paying close attention to the initiatives in these areas and are continuing to develop links into the operation and maintenance part of the offshore supply chain through its investment in Marine Designs which supply bespoke pontoons for maintenance vessels.

The group has a significant pension obligation to past and present employees. The total cash cost to the group in the year was in excess of £2m. All three defined benefit schemes in which the group participates are closed to future accruals. All our employees can now participate in a defined contribution scheme which is administered by the group.

Trading in the first part of 2015/16 has been satisfactory despite a number of commercial ship operators continuing to trim their maintenance budgets. We foresee this trend continuing for the rest of the year but with good long term customer relationships and a sizeable secured order book underpinning the business and a dedicated workforce we expect the rest of year to progress well.

Our shareholders and current management team are committed to delivering our five year plan and ensuring that the business continues to go from strength to strength as we pursue opportunities in new sectors and continue to service our existing customers.

On behalf of the Board, we would like to thank all those who have contributed to our performance in the year, while most importantly recognising the efforts of our workforce.

#### Future outlook

The group is a leading ship repair and conversion business with three bases in the United Kingdom. It also has a port operation in Falmouth and an In Service Support Contract with the Royal Australian Navy serviced by the Group's office in Sydney.

The continuing RFA Cluster, through life, global reach contract, together with the recently won UKCATTS contract, our ongoing operations in Australia and our regular repeat commercial business within the UK will provide a sound turnover base for the foreseeable future.

The Group continues to drive growth both within its traditional ship repair and conversion sector and to seek out new opportunities within the defence, renewables and the oil and gas sectors.

#### Dividends

A dividend of £1,750,000 was paid during the year (2014: £2,000,000).

#### **Directors**

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

Atlantic & Peninsula Marine Services Limited J C Carey P H Child

### Directors' report (continued)

#### Directors' indemnity

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

#### Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the group continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical with that of other employees.

#### **Employee consultation**

The group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued its practice of keeping them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on various factors affecting the performance of the group. This is achieved through informal and formal meetings and regular updates on company notice boards. Employee representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests.

#### Charitable donations

The group made donations of £4,702 (2014: £19,255) during the year to charities associated with the maritime industry and charities local to the trading subsidiaries.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the group's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the group are considered to relate to the competition from other domestic and overseas facilities, the volatile and cyclical nature of the business, and maintaining the current good relationships with customers and employees at all levels within the group. The group also considers its successful relationships with its subcontractor base is a key part of its strategy and will continue to develop these further.

#### Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

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;
   and
- 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.

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

On behalf of the Board

J C Carey Director

5 August 2015

### 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). 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 year. 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;
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions 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 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

## Independent auditor's report to the member of A&P Group Limited

We have audited the Group financial statements of A&P Group Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015 which comprise the Consolidated profit and loss account, the Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses, the Consolidated balance sheet the Company balance sheet, the Consolidated cash flow statement and the related notes 1 to 24. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's member, 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.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group and company's affairs as at 31 March 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Opinion on matters prescribed in the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

## Independent auditor's report to the member of A&P Group Limited (continued)

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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

Twe have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Anthony Farnworth BA ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Newcastle upon Tyne, United Kingdom

6 August 2015

# Consolidated profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Notes	31 March 2015 £'000	31 March 2014 £'000
Turnover	2	91,215	111,266
Cost of sales		(74,974)	(92,915)
Gross profit		16,241	18,351
Administrative expenses			
Excluding restructuring costs		(4,767)	(7,298)
Exceptional restructuring costs		-	(822)
Total administrative expenses		(4,767)	(8,120)
Operating profit	3	11,474	10,231
Profit on ordinary activities before financing	•	11,474	10,231
Income from other fixed asset investments			534
Interest receivable and similar income	4	182	105
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(14)	(53)
Other finance costs	23	(249)	(372)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxat	ion	11,393	10,455
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(1,743)	(2,353)
Profit for the financial year	18,19	9,650	8,092

All of the above results relate to continuing operations.

# Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Notes	31 March 2015 £'000	31 March 2014 £'000
Profit for the financial year	18	9,650	8,092
Actuarial (loss)/gain on pension scheme	23	(6,040)	836
Movement in deferred tax relating to the pension scheme	18	377	(1,324)
Tax relief on pension contributions taken to the statement of total gains and losses		-	547
Total gains and losses recognised in the year		3,987	8,151

# Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2015

	Notes	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	9	5,681	6,181
Tangible	10	14,231	15,407
Investments	11	200	200
_		20,112	21,788
Current assets			
Stocks	12	497	594
Debtors	13	15,526	19,299
Cash at bank and in hand		20,951	16,481
		36,974	36,374
Creditors: amounts falling due			
within one year	14	(19,283)	(23,638)
Net current assets		17,691	12,736
Total assets less current liabilities		37,803	34,524
Creditors: amounts falling due after			
more than one year	15	(2,104)	(2,494)
Provisions for liabilities	16	(1,888)	(1,964)
Net assets excluding pension deficit		33,811	30,066
Pension deficit	23	(15,267)	(13,759)
Net assets including pension deficit		18,544	16,307
Capital and reserves		<del></del>	
Called-up share capital	17	1	ĺ
Profit and loss account	18	18,543	16,306
Total shareholder's funds	19	18,544	16,307

The financial statements of A&P Group Limited, (registered number 05832836) on pages 10 to 35, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 5 August 2015.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

J C Carey Director

## Company balance sheet as at 31 March 2015

Notes	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
11 .	2,162	2,162
13	2,470	2,024
14	(2,432)	(2,970)
	38	(946)
s	2,200	1,216
17	1	1
18	2,199	1,215
19	2,200	1,216
	11 13 14 ss	Notes  £'000  11  2,162  13  2,470  14  (2,432)  38  2,200  17  18  1,199

The financial statements of A&P Group Limited, (registered number 05832836) on pages 10 to 35, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 5 August 2015.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

J C Carey Director

# Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Note	31 March 2015 £'000	31 March 2014 £'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	20	8,995	6,934
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		<del></del>	
Dividends received		-	534
Interest received		182	105
Interest paid Interest paid on finance leases		(14)	(26)
interest paid on finance leases			(27)
Net cash inflow from returns on investments			
and servicing of finance		168	586
Taxation		(2,286)	(1,620)
Capital expenditure			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(236)	(372)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		•	36
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and		<del></del>	
financial investments		(236)	(336)
Dividends paid		(1,750)	(2,000)
Net cash inflow before financing	21	4,891	3,564
Financing	•	(2.47)	(179)
Loans repaid New finance leases/bank loan		(347)	(178)
Repayment of principal under finance leases		(74)	(645)
Net cash outflow from financing		(421)	(823)
Increase in net cash in the year	21	4,470	2,741

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom.

The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

#### Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis. The company and the group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the company and the group should be able to operate within the level of its current facility.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### **Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated profit and loss account and balance sheet include the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 March 2015. Intra-group sales and profits are eliminated on consolidation and uniform accounting policies have been used throughout the group.

#### Goodwill

Purchased goodwill represents the excess arising from the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired. Fair values are attributed to the identifiable assets and liabilities that existed at the date of acquisition reflecting their condition at that date. Adjustments are also made to bring the accounting policies of acquired businesses into alignment with those of the group, where considered appropriate. The costs of integrating and reorganising acquired businesses are charged to the post-acquisition profit and loss account.

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic purchase cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the costs of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The annual rates used are as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings Term of lease Plant and machinery 2½% - 33¾%

Dredging costs are capitalised in leasehold land and buildings to the extent they are incurred to allow proper access to the group's facilities and are written off over the year expected to benefit, normally three years. Other associated dredging costs, such as those related to the safe disposal of contaminated material, are expensed as incurred.

No depreciation is charged on assets in the course of construction until they are available for use at which point they are transferred into the relevant asset category.

No depreciation is charged on freehold land.

#### Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at costless provisions made for impairment.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2015

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

The carrying value of fixed assets, including goodwill, is compared to the higher of the value in use and the pre-tax net realisable value in circumstances where such a review is considered necessary. If the carrying value exceeds the higher of the value in use and pre-tax realisable value, the asset is impaired and its value reduced by recognising an impairment loss.

#### Finance and operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term. Leasing agreements which transfer to the group substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright. The assets are included in fixed assets and the capital element of the leasing commitments is shown as obligations under finance leases. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligations and the interest element is charged against profit in proportion to the reducing capital element outstanding. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the useful lives of equivalent owned assets.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of original purchase price and net realisable value. Provision is made for obsolete, slow moving or defective items where appropriate.

#### Long term contract balances

Amounts recoverable on contracts are shown at valuation, less amounts invoiced or received. Valuation includes the cost of materials and direct labour, together with attributable profit, estimated to be earned to date. Direct labour hours are used to determine the level of completion for routine and normal ship repair contracts. In circumstances where application of the above policy would unduly accelerate or delay the recognition of profits materially, other direct costs are taken into account to reflect the extent of contract performance. Full provision is made for any known or anticipated losses. The excess of payments received over amounts recorded as turnover is classified under creditors within one year as payments on account.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

#### Turnover

Turnover comprises the sales value of goods and services supplied in the normal course of business. Turnover includes the value of contracts in progress. This is recognised based on the level of completion of the contracts to ensure that margin is recognised evenly over the contract life, unless there is uncertainty over the profitability of the contract, in which case margin is only recognised when the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. All sales are shown exclusive of value added tax.

#### Dividends

Dividends paid to the company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the year in which they are approved by the company's shareholders.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2015

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation 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. This is with the exception of deferred taxation assets, which are recognised if it is considered more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

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

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

#### Pension scheme arrangements

The group operates three defined benefit pension schemes which are funded by contributions made by the group, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. All defined benefit pension schemes within the group are closed to future accruals. The company contributions are made in accordance with periodic calculations by professionally qualified actuaries.

Pension scheme assets are measured using market value. Pension scheme liabilities are measured using the projected unit actuarial method and are discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent terms and currency to the liability.

The operating cost of providing pensions, as calculated periodically by independent actuaries, is charged to the company's operating profit and loss in the year that those benefits are earned by employees. The financial return expected on the scheme's assets is recognised in the year in which they arise as part of other finance income and the effect of the unwinding of the discounted value of the scheme's liabilities is treated as part of other finance costs. The changes in value of the schemes assets and liabilities are reported as actuarial gains or losses as they arise in the statement of total recognised gains and losses. The pension scheme's surplus, to the extent it is considered recoverable, or deficit is recognised in full and presented in the balance sheet net of any related deferred tax.

The group also operates a defined contribution scheme in respect of pension costs and post retirement benefits. The group recognises contributions made to this scheme as a charge in the profit and loss account in the year to which they relate.

#### Transactions denominated in foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are translated at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction or agreed contractual rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year. All foreign exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account in the year in which they arise.

#### **Related Party Transactions**

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in paragraph 3(c) of FRS 8, "Related Party Disclosures", not to disclose related party transactions with members of the group. This exemption only applies to transactions with the Company's direct subsidiaries. The ultimate holding company is Tokenhouse Limited, a company incorporated in the Isle of Man which is controlled by the Billown 1997 Settlement Trust.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2015

#### 2. Turnover

The analysis by geographical destination of the group's turnover, all of which originated in the United Kingdom, from the only class of business being ship repair and marine engineering, is set out below.

	31 March 2015 £'000	31 March 2014 £'000
United Kingdom	64,713	91,288
Continental Europe	9,174	9,221
North America	232	18
Rest of world	17,096	10,739
	91,215	111,266
	······	

### 3. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Year ended 31 March 2015 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2014 £'000
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	133
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned assets	1,389	2,061
- assets held under finance leases	23	668
Exceptional restructuring costs	-	822
Defined benefit (FRS17) settlement credit	(1,676)	-
Amortisation of goodwill	500	500
Operating leases:		
- plant and machinery	296	314
- other	3,285	3,093
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements		
(company: £nil (2014: £nil)	94	122
- Other - pensions	108	30

During the prior year the group implemented a redundancy program as a result of the loss of a portion of a key contract. These are included as exceptional restructuring costs in the above table.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2015

#### 4. Interest receivable and similar income

		31 March 2015 £'000	31 March 2014 £'000
	Bank interest	124	105
	Other interest	58	-
		•	
		182	105
5.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		31 March	31 March
		2015	2014
		£'000	£'000
	Interest payable on other loans	14	26
	Interest payable on finance leases	-	27
		14	53
			***************************************

### 6. Staff costs

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

	3.1 March	31 March 2014
	2015 No.	2014 No.
By activity:	1.40.	110.
Production	523	627
Administration	90	96
	613	723
	<del>2000/2000</del>	***************************************
	£'000	£'000
Staff costs for the above persons		
Wages and salaries	20,803	24,862
Social security costs	1,922	1,931
Company pension contributions to money purchase pension scheme	1,168	1,165
•	23,893	27,958
		<del></del>

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2015

### 6. Staff costs (continued)

	31 March 2015 £'000	31 March 2014 £'000
Directors' remuneration		
Aggregate emoluments	342	409
Company pension contributions to money purchase pension scheme	57	66
	399	475

Two directors accrued retirement benefits through group operated defined contribution schemes (2014: two). Emoluments payable to the highest paid director are as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2015 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2014 £'000
Aggregate emoluments	215	164
Company pension contributions to money purchase pension scheme	24	19
	239	183

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2015

### 7. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

### a) Analysis of tax charge in the year:

Group	31 March 2015 £'000	31 March 2014 £'000
Current tax:		
United Kingdom corporation tax at 21%		
(2014: 23%) based on the profit for the year	275	314
Group relief payable at 21%	1,456	1,820
Foreign Tax relief	(275)	(224)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(95)	(104)
Foreign tax suffered	393	292
Total current tax	1,754	2,098
Deferred tax:	<del></del>	
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(53)	434
Adjustments in respect of prior years	39	(6)
Effect of changes in tax rates	3	(173)
Total deferred tax (note 16)	(11)	255
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,743	2,353

### b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year:

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2014: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014: 23%). The differences are explained below:

	31 March 2015 £'000	31 March 2014 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	11,393	10,445
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of		
corporation tax in the UK 21% (2014: 23%)	2,393	2,402
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	211	418
Income not assessable for tax purposes	(405)	(398)
Accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences	(502)	127
Group relief surrendered	34	14
Relief on pension contributions taken to the statement of total		
recognised gains and losses	-	(547)
Effects of other tax rates / credits	-	118
Higher tax rates on overseas earnings	118	68
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(95)	(104)
Current tax charge for the year	1,754	2,098

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2015

### 7. Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

#### c) Factors affecting future tax charges

A reduction in the rate of UK corporation tax from 21% to 20% with effect from 1 April 2015 was enacted in 2013. The deferred tax balances as at 31 March 2015 have been calculated at a rate of 20% (2014: 20%).

#### d) Deferred tax

The amount of deferred tax asset recognised/unrecognised in the financial statements at 31 March 2015 (excluding pension deficit) was as follows:

	Recognised		Unrecogni	sed
	2015 £'000	2014 £'000	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances Gain held over Other timing differences Losses	145 31 (53) - 123	160 31 (57) 	(44) 220 (45) (88) —————————————————————————————————	(52) 220 (131) (7) 30
Deferred tax asset relating to pension deficit			2015 £'000	2014 £'000
At the start of the year  Deferred tax charged to the profit & loss account  Deferred tax charged to the statement of total			(3,439)	(4,763) 547
recognised gains and losses			(377)	777
At the year			(3,816)	(3,439)

The deferred tax asset of £3,816,000 (2014: £3,439,000) has been deducted in arriving at the net pension deficit on the balance sheet. These assets have been recognised since, in the opinion of the directors, it is more likely than not that they will be recoverable in the short term.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2015

### 8. Result of parent company

As permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the parent company's profit and loss account has not been presented in these financial statements. Of the profit attributable to shareholders for the financial year, a profit of £2,733,000 (2014: £1,653,000) is recorded in the financial statements of the company.

#### 9. Intangible assets

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	Goodwill £7000
Cost	
At 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015	10,049
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 April 2014	3,868
Charge for the year	500
At 31 March 2015	4,368
7.00 1 17.44 20 1.0	
Net book amount	
At 31 March 2015	5,681
At 31 March 2014	6,181
At 51 March 2014	0,181

Purchased goodwill represents the excess arising from the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2015

### 10. Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold land £'000	Leasehold land and buildings £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	Total £'080
Cost				
At 1 April 2014	1,099	11,675	17,183	29,957
Additions	4	10	226	236
At 31 March 2015	1,099	11,685	17,409	30,193
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 April 2014	-	3,719	10,831	14,550
Charge for the year		560	852	1,412
At 31 March 2015	<u> </u>	4,279	11,683	15,962
Net book value				
At 31 March 2015	1,099	7,406	5,726	14,231
At 31 March 2014	1,099	7,956	6,352	15,407

Plant and machinery at 31 March 2015 includes assets held under finance leases with a net book amount of £312,352 (2014: £1,437,000). The depreciation charge in the year in respect of such assets is £23,055 (2014: £668,000).

#### 11. Fixed asset investments

Group	£'000
Cost and net book value	
At 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015	200

One of the company's subsidiaries holds a 5% shareholding in Cammell Laird Ship Repairers & Shipbuilders Limited. The directors believe that the open market value of the investment is at least equal or greater than the net book value.

#### Company

	£,000
Cost and net book value At 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015	2,162

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2015

## 11. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Interest in principal subsidiary undertakings

Undertaking	Principal activity	Description of shares held		of nominal shares held
			Group	Company
			%	%
A&P Falmouth Limited	Ship repair and general engineering services	Ordinary £1 shares	100	-
A&P Tyne Limited	Ship repair and general engineering services	Ordinary £1 shares	100	•
A&P Tees Limited	Ship repair and general engineering services	Ordinary £1 shares	100	-
Marine Designs Limited	Marine design and fabrication	Ordinary £1 shares	100	-
The Falmouth Docks and Engineering Company (formed under the Falmouth Docks Act 1959)	Owner and manager of wharves and dry docks; cargo handling and services in Falmouth	Ordinary £1 shares	100	-
A&P GH 2006 Limited	Intermediate holding company	Ordinary £1 shares	100	100
A&P Ship Repairers Limited	Intermediate holding company	Ordinary £1 shares	100	-
A&P Shipbuilders Limited	Property ownership	Ordinary £1 shares	100	-
A&P Wallsend Limited	Dormant	Ordinary £1 shares	100	-
A&P Birkenhead Properties Limited	Dormant	Ordinary £1 shares	100	-
Hydropower Limited	Dormant	Ordinary £1 shares	100	-
A&P Southampton Limited	Dormant	Ordinary £1 shares	100	-
A&P Defence Limited	Dormant	Ordinary £1 shares	100	. <u>-</u>

The above companies are registered in England and Wales.

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2015

#### 12. Stocks

·	Gro	up
	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Raw materials and consumables	497	594

Stocks are held at the lower of original purchase price or net realisable value.

#### 13. Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	9,792	12,051	1,261	1,840
Amounts recoverable on contracts	4,064	5,623	93	175
Amounts owed by group undertakings (note 24)	334	4	1,092	9
Corporation tax	-	-	24	
Other debtors	850	752	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	486	869	-	-
	15,526	19,299	2,470	2,024

### 14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2015 £'000	2014 £'000	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Trade creditors	13,198	16,320	2,206	2,630
Term loans (note 15)	-	160	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings (note 24)	112	137	-	-
Obligations under finance leases (note 15)	-	74	-	-
Corporation tax	711	1,243	-	152
Other taxation and social security	521	617	+	<b>'</b> -
Accruals and deferred income	4,741	5,087	226	188
	19,283	23,638	2,432	2,970

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2015

### 15. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group	
	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Term loans	-	187
Accruals and deferred income	2,104	2,307
	2,104	2,494
Maturity analysis of borrowings	<del></del>	-
	, Group	)
	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Term loans repayable as follows:		
- within one year	-	160
- between one and two years	_	160
- between two and five years	_	27
Finance leases are repayable as follows:		
- within one year	-	74
- between one and two years	-	_
- between two and five years	-	-
		<del></del>
	•	421
		<del></del>

The group holds no term loans (2014: one). A loan of £nil (2014: £347,000) is secured over specific plant and machinery within the group. Interest is payable at 2.5% per annum.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2015

#### 16. Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Deferred tax £'000	Industrial illness provision £'000	Total £'000
At 1 April 2014	134	1,830	1,964
Utilised in the year	-	(65)	(65)
Credited in the year	(11)	•	(11)
At 31 March 2015	123	1,765	1,888

An analysis of the deferred tax liability is shown in note 7.

The provision for industrial illness represents the expected costs of settling notified and future claims. The directors' assessment of the cost of current and future claims includes consideration of an independent actuary's review which provides an estimate of the Group's unpaid and uninsured UK industrial illness claims.

### 17. Called-up share capital

Group and company

	2015	2014
	£	£
Allotted, called-up and fully paid		
8,000 ordinary shares of £0.10 each	800	800
	<del></del>	

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2015

Group         £'000           At 1 April 2014         16,306           Profit for the financial year         (1,750)           Dividends paid on equity shares         (1,750)           Actuarial loss relating to the pension scheme         (6,040)           Movement in deferred tax relating to the pension scheme         377           At 31 March 2015         18,543           Company         £'000           At 1 April 2014         1,215           Profit for the financial year         2,734           Dividends paid on equity shares         (1,750)           At 31 March 2015         2,199           19.         Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds           Group         31 March 2015         2014 2015 2014 2014 2015 201	18.	Profit and loss account		
Profit for the financial year         9,650           Dividends paid on equity shares         (6,040)           Actuarial loss relating to the pension scheme         377           At 31 March 2015         18,543           Company         €'000           At 1 April 2014         1,215           Profit for the financial year         (1,750)           Dividends paid on equity shares         (1,750)           At 31 March 2015         2,199           19. Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds         31 March 2015           Group         31 March 2015         2014           Profit for the financial year         9,650         8,092           Dividends paid on equity shares         (1,750)         (2,000)           Actuarial (loss) gain relating to the pension scheme         (6,175)         1,830           Adjustment in respect of paragraph 37 of FRS17         135         (994)           Movement in deferred tax position relating to the pension schemes         377         (777)           Net increase in shareholder's funds         18,544         16,307           Company         2015         2014           F'000         £'000         £'000           Profit for the financial year         2,734         1,653		Group		£'000
At 31 March 2015   18,543		Profit for the financial year Dividends paid on equity shares Actuarial loss relating to the pension scheme		9,650 (1,750) (6,040)
At 1 April 2014   Profit for the financial year   2,734   Dividends paid on equity shares   (1,750)		At 31 March 2015		18,543
Profit for the financial year         2,734           Dividends paid on equity shares         (1,750)           At 31 March 2015         2,199           19. Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds         31 March 2015           Group         31 March 2015         2014 2015           Profit for the financial year         9,650 8.092           Dividends paid on equity shares         (1,750) (2,000)           Actuarial (loss) gain relating to the pension scheme         (6,175) 1,830           Adjustment in respect of paragraph 37 of FRS17         135 (994)           Movement in deferred tax position relating to the pension schemes         377 (777)           Net increase in shareholder's fund         2,237 6,151           Opening shareholder's funds         16,307 10,156           Closing shareholder's funds         18,544 16,307           Company         2015 2014 £'000           Profit for the financial year         2,734 1,653           Dividends paid on equity shares         (1,750) (2,000)           Net increase / (decrease) in shareholder's fund         984 (347)           Opening shareholders' funds         1,216 1,563		Company		£'000
19.   Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds   31 March 2015 2014 £'000 £'000		Profit for the financial year		2,734
Group         31 March 2015 2014 £'000         31 March £'000         31 March £'000         2014 £'000         2014 £'000         £'0000		At 31 March 2015		2,199
2015	19.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds		
Dividends paid on equity shares       (1,750)       (2,000)         Actuarial (loss) gain relating to the pension scheme       (6,175)       1,830         Adjustment in respect of paragraph 37 of FRS17       135       (994)         Movement in deferred tax position relating to the pension schemes       377       (777)         Net increase in shareholder's fund       2,237       6,151         Opening shareholder's funds       16,307       10,156         Closing shareholder's funds       18,544       16,307         Company       2015       2014         £'000       £'000       £'000         Profit for the financial year       2,734       1,653         Dividends paid on equity shares       (1,750)       (2,000)         Net increase / (decrease) in shareholder's fund       984       (347)         Opening shareholders' funds       1,216       1,563		Group	2015	2014
Opening shareholder's funds         16,307         10,156           Closing shareholder's funds         18,544         16,307           Company         2015         2014           Frofit for the financial year         2,734         1,653           Dividends paid on equity shares         (1,750)         (2,000)           Net increase / (decrease) in shareholder's fund         984         (347)           Opening shareholders' funds         1,216         1,563		Dividends paid on equity shares Actuarial (loss) gain relating to the pension scheme Adjustment in respect of paragraph 37 of FRS17	(1,750) (6,175) 135	(2,000) 1,830 (994)
Company         2015 £'000         2014 £'000           Profit for the financial year         2,734 1,653           Dividends paid on equity shares         (1,750) (2,000)           Net increase / (decrease) in shareholder's fund         984 (347)           Opening shareholders' funds         1,216 1,563				
Profit for the financial year Dividends paid on equity shares  Net increase / (decrease) in shareholder's fund Opening shareholders' funds  £'000  £'000  (2,000)  (2,000)  984 (347)  1,216 1,563		Closing shareholder's funds	18,544	16,307
Dividends paid on equity shares  (1,750)  (2,000)  Net increase / (decrease) in shareholder's fund  Opening shareholders' funds  1,216  1,563		Сотрапу		
Opening shareholders' funds  1,216  1,563				
Closing shareholder's funds 2,200 1,216				
		Closing shareholder's funds	2,200	1,216

21.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2015

#### 20. Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	31 March 2015 £'000	31 March 2014 £'000
Operating profit	11,474	10,231
Amortisation of goodwill .	500	500
Pension cash contributions	(2,728)	(3,045)
Defined benefit (FRS17) settlements	(1,676)	-
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,412	2,729
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets		133
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	97	(90)
Decrease/(increase) in trade debtors and amounts recoverable on		
long term contracts	3,484	(3,390)
Decrease in amounts due by group undertakings	4	8
(Increase)/decrease in other debtors	(98)	1,094
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments	383	(290)
(Decrease) in trade creditors	(3,122)	(1,729)
(Decrease) in other taxation and social security creditors	(96)	(5)
(Decrease) in other creditors and related party creditors	(25)	(109)
(Decrease)/increase in accruals and deferred income	(549)	34
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(65)	863
Net cash inflow from operating activities	8,995	6,934
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net cash		
a) Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net cash		
	Year ended 31 March 2015 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2014 £'000
Increase in cash during the year	4,470	2,741
Cash flow from movement in debt and lease financing	421	823
Cash flow floth movement in dear and lease imanicing	721	223

	Year ended 31 March 2015 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2014 £'000
Increase in cash during the year	4,470	2,741
Cash flow from movement in debt and lease financing	421	823
Change in net debt resulting in cash flows	4,891	3,564
As at start of year	16,060	12,496
		16.060
As at end of year	20,951	16,060

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2015

#### 21. Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net cash (continued)

#### b) Analysis of cash

	As at 1 April 2014	Čash flow £'000	Other non-cash changes £'000	As at 31 March 2015 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	16,481	4,470	-	20,951
Debt due within one year	(160)	-	160	-
Debt due after one year	(187)	347	(160)	-
Finance leases due within one year	(74)	. 74	-	_
Net debt	16,060	4,891	-	20,951

#### 22. Financial commitments

At 31 March 2015 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases expiring as follows:

	Land and buildings		Land and buildings Plant and r		Plant and ma	chinery
	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Within one year	_	-	13	46		
Within two to five years	-	_	223	206		
After five years	3,090	3,069	-	-		
•	3,090	3,069	236	252		

#### 23. Pension arrangements

The group operates three defined benefit schemes in the United Kingdom, the A&P Pension Scheme, the A&P Ship Repairers Pension Scheme and the A&P Falmouth Pension Scheme. The schemes are closed to future accruals.

The principal assumptions for the plans made by the actuaries were:

#### Assumptions as at:

	31 March	31 March	
	2015	2014	
	%	%	
Price inflation - RPI	2.90	3.30	
Price inflation – CPI	2.00	2.55	
Pension increase rate	1.80 - 3.00	2.15-3.30	
Salary increase rate	n/a	n/a	
Return on assets	4.12	5.10	
Discount rate	3.15	4.45	

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2015

### 23. Pension arrangements (continued)

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	Long term expected rate of			Long term expected rate of
	Value at 31 March	return at 31 March	Value at 31 March	return at 31 March
	2015 £'000	2015 %	2014 £'000	2014 %
Equities	27,701	5.75	22,972	6.95
Diversified growth assets	15,085	5.25	13,891	6.45
Corporate bonds	33,871	3.00	26,719	4.15
Bonds	11,507	2.25	9,024	3.45
Cash	659	0.05	6,108	0.05
Insured liabilities	2,533	-	2,450	-
Total market value of assets	91,356		81,174	
Present value of liabilities	(107,106)		(96,850)	
Restriction of surplus	(3,333)		(1,522)	
Deficit in scheme	(19,083)	•	(17,198)	
Deferred tax asset	3,816		3,439	
Net pension deficit	(15,267)		(13,759)	

The group has restricted the surplus recorded on one of the group's schemes as the group's actuaries have indicated that this surplus would not be accessible by the group in the future.

The mortality assumptions used were as follows:

	2015	2014 Years
	Years	
Longevity at age 65 for current pensioners:		
- Men	21.8-22.3	21.8-22.3
- Women	23.8-24.5	24.1-24.7
Longevity at age 65 for future pensioners:		
- Men	22.4-23.7	22.3-23.7
- Women	24.5-26.0	24.9-26.3
	<del></del>	

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2015

#### 23. Pension arrangements (continued)

Amounts recognised in profit and loss account are as follows:

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Included within other finance costs:		
Expected return on pension scheme assets	3,933	3,736
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(4,182)	(4,108)
	(249)	(372)
Included within administrative expenses		
Settlement gain	1,676	-
<del>-</del>	·	

The expected return on scheme assets is determined by considering the expected returns available on the assets underlying the current investment policy. Expected yields on fixed interest investments are based on gross redemption yields as at the balance sheet date. Expected returns on equity investments reflect long-term real rates of return experienced in the respective markets.

Analysis of amount recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses:

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	9,451	(1,024)
Experience (losses)/gains arising on scheme liabilities	(13,680)	2,854
Restriction of surplus	(1,811)	(994)
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised in the statement of total		
recognised gains and losses	(6,040)	836
	turu.um.tu.	

Under the funding schedule agreed with the scheme trustees, the group aims to eliminate the deficit over a period of 4 to 10 years within the respective schemes. The group considers that the contribution rates agreed with the trustees are sufficient to eliminate the current deficit over the agreed period.

Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation:

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Opening defined benefit obligation	96,850	99,379
Interest cost	4,182	4,108
Actuarial losses/(gains)	13,680	(2,854)
Benefits paid	(4,003)	(3,783)
Settlements	(3,603)	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	107,106	96,850

The cumulative amount of actuarial losses recognised in the statement of recognised gains and losses is £18,407,000 (2014: losses £12,367,000)

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2015

### 23. Pension arrangements (continued)

Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets:

		٠		2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Opening fair value of scheme assets				81,174	79,200
Expected return on assets				3,933	3,736
Contributions by the employer				2,728	3,045
Actuarial (loss)/gain				9,451	(1,024)
Benefits paid				(4,003)	(3,783)
Settlements				(1,927)	•
Closing fair value of scheme assets				91,356	81,174
Fair value of plan assets	<b>2015 £'000</b> 91,356	2014 £'000 81,174	2013 £'000 79,200	2011 £'000	2010 £'000 67,885
Present value of defined benefit	,		,	, ,	,
obligation Adjustment in respect of paragraph 37 of	(107,106)	(96,850)	(99,379)	(86,934)	(77,558)
FRS17	(3,333)	(1,522)	(528)	(651)	(1,221)
Deficit	(19,083)	(17,198)	(20,707)	(17,666)	(10,894)
Experience adjustment on scheme assets	9,451	(1,024)	6,825	(762)	2,492
Experience adjustment on scheme					
liabilities	13,680	2,854	(12,239)	(8,423)	514

The group operates a group wide defined contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which the liability arises. Contributions during the year were £1,167,633 (2014: £1,164,593). Amounts accrued at the year end were £102,960 (2014: £98,193) and are included within accruals.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2015

#### 24. Related party transactions

During the year the company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business and on an arm's length basis. The names of the related parties, nature of these transactions and their total value is shown below

	2015		2014	
	Value of transaction £	Receivable (payable) at the year end £	Value of transaction £	Receivable (payable) at the year end
Transactions with A&P Ports & Properties Limited and its subsidiaries:				
A&PA Property Limited Rental payments and services payable by A&P Group Limited and its subsidiaries	1,674	(112)	1,674	(112)
A&P Tyne Properties Limited Rental payments and services payable by A&P Group Limited subsidiaries	1,279	-	1,279	-
Transactions with Atlantic & Peninsula Marine Services Limited: Management charges payable Fees receivable in respect of directors' services	400 90	-	400 90	
Transactions with Cammell Laird Ship Repairers & Shipbuilders Limited: Purchase of fabrication services Sale of fabrication services	- 520	334	212 35	(25) 4