

Dart Harbour & Navigation Authority

Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2016

Company Information

Members

I Gibson
R Ayres
Z Briant-Evans
T Dewing
J Dodd
S Dunn
R Eggleton
J Ellwood
O Hill
M Hubbard
A Tudor

Auditors

Northcott Trumfield Chartered Accountants

Devonshire Villa 52 Stuart Road

Stoke Plymouth PL3 4EE

Business address

6 Oxford Street Dartmouth Devon TQ6 9AL

Bankers

Lloyds TSB Bank Plc.

2 Spithead Dartmouth Devon TQ6 9PU

Cater Allen Limited

29/33 Princess Victoria Street

Clifton Bristol BS8 4BY

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Members' report for the year ended 31 December 2016

The Authority Members present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal Activity and Status

The Dart Harbour and Navigation Authority (the Authority) was established by Act of Parliament on the 1 August 1975 to administer the Trust Port of Dartmouth. The Act made the Authority a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and is referred to as a company in these financial statements.

In addition to its statutory duties the Authority also operates moorings and pontoons in the River Dart on the fundus leased from the Duchy of Cornwall.

As a Trust Port, the Authority is a 'not for profit' organisation and totally self financing. The Authority generates its income from harbour dues, the provision of marine facilities and services, and other business activities. The Authority has no shareholders, no owners, and there are no distributable profits.

One of the features of the form of accounts required by the Companies Act is the use of the word 'profit' to describe the surplus of income over expenditure, referred to as a 'Credit to the Reserve Fund' under the Dart Harbour and Navigation Authority Act 1975. Any profit after corporation tax is used for financing of capital expenditure or facilities for the benefit of harbour users and local stakeholders, and to build reserves for financial stability.

Chairman's Report

Overview

The year saw considerable activity after necessary restrictions caused while the Pilots National Pension issues were finalised. The Town Jetty was renewed, the Kingswear dinghy rack replaced and expanded and internal IT systems were both modernised and made more efficient. All this should result in better customer experience,

The Way Forward

The Forward Vision was evolved into a Strategic Plan, which provides a road map for what our stakeholders would like to see developed over the next five years. In summary, the majority view is that the River Dart is beautiful as it is, and changes should be modest and controlled. There needs to be more environmental awareness and closer working with partners, who have common interests, needs to be evolved. Good work was undertaken to refine our Moorings Policy, which will be published later in 2016. Our Stakeholders have provided very valuable input to the next iteration. However, after considerable debate and discussion, it has again not proved possible to give preferential treatment to local mooring holders on the waiting lists.

There is now clear evidence that the marine leisure industry is changing. The demand for 'marginal', and lowly priced, mud moorings is declining steadily, while that for walk ashore amenity is rising. With an increasing average retirement age, and income constraints, it is also clear that overall demand has peaked. This is evidenced by flat visitor numbers, and no increase in waiting list lengths. The 2015 results reflect this maturing of the market. Our policies going forward will take this into account, and the new Moorings Policy will make it clear that the Authority will not increase the number of moorings under its control, other than reacquiring a few currently private moorings when the opportunity arises.

Members' report for the year ended 31 December 2016

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Staff

The River would not run without the professional and committed input of the Board, the staff, the taxi drivers, part timers and the volunteers who together make the Dart the envy of other Authorities. Unfortunately increased emphasis on health and safety has required us to commence a reorganisation of the volunteers, but the Board is committed to re-establishing them during 2016. I would like to give particular thanks for the work they have done over many years.

The Harbour Master for the last five years resigned in June 2016, and a replacement should be in place before year end.

Operations Summary

This year Dart Harbour has prepared its Financial Statements in compliance with 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' section 1A which is for small entities. The main impact of this is the re-statement of the previous year's figures to account for Dart Harbour's own defined benefit pension scheme as described in note 23.

2015 was another relative year of stability and development for the Harbour Authority. Turnover was slightly up on the previous year 2015 £1,439,721 (2014 £1,415,699). Normal trading expenditure 2015 £1,308,149, against 2014 £1,262,008, a 3.6% increase. The retained reserves for the year are £19,217 as stated on page 9. Additions in the year included £247,409 for Town Jetty pontoons and railings, a disabled hoist £8,790, replacement of Kingswear dinghy rack and access bridge £87,230, a section of the Deepwater pontoons £42,290, and replacement of part of the Low water landing pontoon and security gate £29,211.

The investment in Dart Harbour's pontoons and town jetty have resulted in a decrease in cash reserves, however the total net assets of the Authority as at 31 December 2015 are £2,388,076.

2015 saw the departure of the down river mooring officer, Scott Harris, who was replaced by two very able river officers, Robert Everett and Sam Walker, who have fitted in well and will no doubt prove to be an asset to the authority.

Dart Harbour's work barge, Hercules has returned to service after the failure of its crane last year (2014) The barge, primarily used for moorings maintenance, has been fitted with a new £60,000 three tonne marine crane, part of a project which also involved a complete rebuild of the inside of the vessel to take the heavier crane.

Dart Harbour's ten year Forward Vision report has been unveiled following months of public consultation. The Forward Vision project is being run by the harbour authority in conjunction with the Centre for Marine and Coastal Policy Research at Plymouth University with the results shaping Dart Harbour's strategy for future management of the river. The report identified and assessed local, national and international trends likely to affect the planning and management of the Dart estuary over the next ten years and set out key challenges for Dart Harbour to consider how it can contribute to the long term social, economic and environmental well-being of the River Dart and its community.

The 2015 Dartmouth Regatta was once again a well—controlled event enjoyed by thousands of visitors, both on the river and land. HMS Monmouth (133mtr) was moored midstream as the Regatta Guardship.

Members' report for the year ended 31 December 2016

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A new ICT system was introduced to manage all the administration of a busy leisure port, and allow river staff to process secure payments on the river with ipads via paypal. This is an ongoing work in progress.

Sail Training vessel "Stavros Niarchos" visited the Dart on four occasions, "Sea Cloud" cruise ship attended once and six small super yachts berthed in the Dart.

Although the economic outlook in general remains uncertain, the Authority is able to look forward to 2016 and beyond with a degree of cautious optimism, knowing that we are investing carefully for the future and maintaining the river facilities for the benefit of all who enjoy and invest in the River Dart.

Members

The members who served during the year are as stated below:

I Gibson Appointed January 2016 Chair from December 2016

N Hockaday Chairman until retired December 2016

J Scott Resigned December 2016

O Hill T Dewing R Eggleton J Ellwood R Ayers

P Daniels (Co-opted)

M Hubbard Appointed January 2016 S Dunn Appointed January 2016

D White (Co-opted) Appointed July 2016

Z Briant-Evans Appointed January 2017
J Dodd Appointed January 2017
A Tudor Appointed January 2017

The day to day operations of the Authority are delegated to the Harbour Master and Chief Executive Officer: Captain Rob Giles, BEng MNI, Harbour Master (resigned June 2016). Captain Mark Cooper commenced 9 January 2017.

Members' report for the year ended 31 December 2016

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Statement of members' responsibilities

The Board members are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations and ensure there are members with relevant financial experience.

Company law requires the Board members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Authority Members 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 members 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 Authority and the profit or loss of the Authority for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the Authority Members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Authority will continue in business.

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Authority's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Authority and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with section 42 of the Harbours Act 1964 (as amended) which requires that the financial statements be properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Authority and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The members consider the going concern basis to be appropriate in preparing the accounts based on future plans and current resources.

The Authority members 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.

The members are satisfied that the auditor's procedures to safeguard auditor independence from the provision of non-audit payroll and corporation tax services are satisfactory.

In so far as the members are aware:

- i) There is no relevant audit information of which the Authority's auditors are unaware; and
- ii) We have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken as members in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Authority's auditors are aware of that information.

This report has been prepared having taken advantages of the small companies' exemption 1 of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006. This report was approved by the board on 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

I Gibson Chairman

Independent auditor's report to the Members of Dart Harbour & Navigation Authority

We have audited the financial statements of the Dart Harbour and Navigation Authority for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Reserves and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 and the Harbours Act 1964 (as amended by the Transport Act 1981). 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 members and auditor

As explained more fully in the Members' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the Authority members 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 the 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 have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the members; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Members' 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 of our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 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 section 42 of the Harbours Act 1964 (as amended by the Transport Act 1981) which requires the financial statements to be prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Independent auditor's report to the Members of Dart Harbour & Navigation Authority

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006 and Harbours Act 1964 as amended by the Transport Act 1981

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

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

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

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 and Harbours Act 1964 as amended by the Transport Act 1981 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 members' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the members were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the members' report.

Guy Northcott Bsc FCA DChA (senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of Northcott Trumfield Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

2017

Devonshire Villa 52 Stuart Road Stoke Plymouth PL3 4EE

Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2016

		Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover		2	1,458,052	1,439,721
Cost of sales		7	(919,084)	(914,664)
Gross profit	Trading		538,968	525,057
Administrative expenses	,	V->	r (467,818)	(393,485)
Operating profit			71,150	131,572
Interest receivable and similar income		5	15,886	18,446
Interest payable and similar expenses		6	(6,811)	(1,796)
Profit before taxation			80,225	148,222
Tax on profit/(loss)		8	1,351	(81,005)
Profit for the year		17	81,576	67,217

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit for the financial year	81,576	67,217
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised on defined benefit pension scheme	(49,000)	(53,000)
Taxation in respect of items in other comprehensive income	6,200	5,000
Other comprehensive income for the year	(42,800)	(48,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year	38,776	19,217

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016

	Notes	201	2016		2015		
		£	£	£	£		
Fixed Assets							
Intangible assets	9		16,666		21,794		
Tangible assets	10		2,273,966		2,357,192		
Investments	11		3,000		3,000		
			2,293,632		2,381,986		
Defined pension asset	18		317,000		348,000		
Current Assets							
Stocks		19,616		8,787			
Debtors due within one year	12	195,765		94,544			
Bank waiting list deposits	13	119,105		123,557			
Cash at bank and in hand	14	574,696		569,022			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one		909,182		795,910			
year	15	(491,615)		(502,214)			
Net current assets			417,567		293,696		
Total assets less current liabilities			3,028,199		3,023,682		
Creditors: amounts falling due after more							
than one year	16		(434,504)		(461,212)		
Provisions for liabilities	17		(166,843)		(174,394)		
Net assets			2,426,852		2,388,076		
Capital and reserves Accumulated reserves			2,426,852		2,388,076		
1 Additional Control			2,120,032				

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on on it's behalf by

2017 and signed

I Gibson Board Member

Statement of changes in reserves for the year ended 31 December 2016

£
2,368,859
67,217
(53,000)
5,000
(48,000)
19,217
2,388,076
81,576
(49,000)
6,200
(42,800)
38,776
2,426,852

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) General information and basis of preparation

The Dart Harbour and Navigation Authority (the Authority) was established by Act of Parliament on the 1 August 1975 to administer the Trust Port of Dartmouth. The Act made the Authority a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and is referred to as a company in these financial statements. The Authority's business address is 6 Oxford Street, Dartmouth, Devon, TQ6 9AL.

In addition to its statutory duties the Authority also operates moorings and pontoons in the River Dart on the fundus leased from the Duchy of Cornwall.

As a Trust Port, the Authority is a 'not for profit' organisation and totally self financing. The Authority generates its income from harbour dues, the provision of marine facilities and services, and other business activities. The Authority has no shareholders, no owners, and there are no distributable profits.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS102 1A "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102), and comply with the standard.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £1.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

(b) Intangible assets - other

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are capitalised at cost.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their useful lives. The useful lives of intangible assets are as follows:

Intangible type

Useful life

Computer software

5 years

Provision is made for any impairment.

(c) Turnover

Turnover comprises the revenue value, exclusive of value added tax, of services provided to third parties in respect of port operations, and logistics together with sundry and other revenue.

Revenue in respect of port operations is recognised when the service has been provided.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

(d) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land - not depreciated
Freehold buildings - 2% straight line
Leasehold property - 2% straight line

Plant and machinery and boats - 15-20% reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 20% reducing balance / 33.33% straight line

Navigation facilities - 2% straight line Pontoon and jetty - 5% straight line

(e) Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for permanent diminution in value.

Current asset investments are at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(f) Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing stock to its present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out formula. Provision is made for damaged, obsolete and slow-moving stock where appropriate.

(g) Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

(h) Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

(i) Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

(j) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliably estimated.

(k) Leases

Rentals payable and receivable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

(l) Tax

Current tax represents the amount of tax payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit (or loss) for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences. Deferred tax on revalued non-depreciable tangible fixed assets and investment properties is measured using the rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

(m) Pensions

The difference between the fair value of the assets held in the group's defined benefit pension scheme and the scheme's liabilities measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method are recognised in the group's balance sheet as a pension asset or liability as appropriate. The carrying value of any resulting pension scheme asset is restricted to the extent that the surplus is able to be recovered either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the scheme.

The company operates a defined contribution plan for the benefit of its employees. Contributions are expensed as they become payable.

(n) Audit report

The Independent Auditor's Report was unqualified. The name of the Senior Statutory Partner who signed the audit report was Guy Northcott who signed on behalf of Northcott Trumfield Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

2.	Turnover		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Harbour dues	248,848	239,257
	Buoyage	955,115	945,458
	Other income	203,234	205,755
	Pilotage services	692	162
	Mooring licences	50,163	49,089
		1,458,052	1,439,721
	Pilotage services		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Included in the turnover of the Authority:		
	Income	5,725	3,276
	Expenditure	5,033	3,114
		692	162
3.	Auditors' remuneration	2016 £	2015 £
	Auditors' remuneration – audit of the financial statements	5,000	5,000
	Auditors' remuneration – other fees;		
	- audit of Authority pension scheme	1,650	1,100
	- taxation services	1,200	1,000
	- accountancy	3,185	4,925
		6,035	7,025
4.	Average number of employees		
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was:	2016	2015
	Employees	25	26

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

5.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Net interest on net defined pension asset Bank interest	13,000 2,886	12,000 6,446
		15,886	18,446
6.	Interest payable and similar expenses	2016 £	2015 £
	Other loan interest	6,811	1,796
7.	Members' remuneration	2016 £	2015 £
	Remuneration and other benefits	1,483	1,216
	The members are participators in the health insurance scheme which is preemployees.	ovided for all D	Dart Harbour
8.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	Analysis of charge in period	2016 £	2015 £
	Current tax UK corporation tax 20% (2015 20%) Adjustments in respect of previous periods	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
	Total current tax charge	-	-
	Deferred tax Timing differences on assets Timing difference on Section 75 PNPF liability	6,404 (5,053)	69,160 11,845
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,351	81,005
	Comprehensive timing difference on defined pension asset	6,200	(5,000)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Software
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals	£ 25,640
At 31 December 2016	25,640
Depreciation At 1 January 2016 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposals At 31 December 2016	(3,846) (5,128) ————————————————————————————————————

Net book values At 31 December 2016	16,666
At 31 December 2015	21,794

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings freehold and leasehold	Plant and machinery	Boats	Navigation facilities	Pontoon and jetty	Total
Cost	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals	1,478,495	439,181 4,034	301,573 - -	48,869	2,262,083 51,186 26,754	4,530,201 55,220 26,754
At 31 December 2016	1,478,495	443,215	301,573	48,869	2,286,515	4,558,667
Depreciation At 1 January 2016 On disposals	175,388	280,884	1 87 ,662	27,397	1,501,678	2,173,009
Charge for the year	21,725	28,827	10,532	1,176	49,432	111,692
At 31 December 2016	197,113	309,711	198,194	28,573	1,551,110	2,284,701
Net book values At 31 December 2016	1,281,382	133,504	103,379	20,296	735,405	2,273,966
At 31 December 2015	1,303,107	158,297	113,911	21,472	760,405	2,357,192

Freehold land of £90,000 in land and buildings in both 2016 and 2015 is not depreciated.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

11.	Fixed	asset inv	vestments
11.	11114	agget in	COLLICIO

	Other unlisted investments £	Total £
Cost At 1 January 2016 and at 31 December 2016	3,000	3,000
Net book values At 31 December 2016 and at 31 December 2016	3,000	3,000

11.1 Holdings of 20% or more

The company holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following company:

Company	Country of registration or incorporation	Nature of business	Shares held class	Proportion of shares held
Significant interests				
Dart House Limited	England and Wales	Freehold owner	£1 ordinary	33.3%

The Authority is a 33.33% ordinary shareholder in Dart House Limited, a management company registered in England and Wales (company number 03165365). The reserves and share capital at the year end 28 February 2017 were £9,562 after a profit of £437 (2016 reserves and share capital were £9,293 after a profit of £321).

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12.	Debtors	2016 £	2015 £
	Trade debtors	27,777	22,189
	Other debtors	104,719	10,933
	Prepayments and accrued income	63,269	61,422
		195,765	94,544
13.	Current asset investments		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Bank waiting list deposit accounts	119,105	123,557
			

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

14.	Cash at bank and in hand		
14.	Cash at bank and in hund	2016	2015
		£	£
	Bank current accounts	210,453	106,734
	Bank deposit account	363,891	461,812
	Cash	352	476
		574,696	569,022
	•		
15.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade creditors	10,494	13,838
	Corporation tax	_	-
	Other taxes and social security costs	11,728	7,927
	Other creditors	34,725	33,951
	Accruals and deferred income	27,020	38,831
	Waiting list	119,105	123,557
	Deferred income	288,543	284,110
		491,615	502,214
16.	Cuaditans, amounts falling due after one year		
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2016	2015
		£	£
	Other creditors	434,504	461,212
	£312,051 is repayable by instalments after more than 5 years ending in 2029.		
17	Provision for deferred toyotion		
17.	Provision for deferred taxation	2016	2015
		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	195,685	202,089
	Section 75 PNPF liability	(92,242)	(97,295)
	Defined benefit pension scheme	63,400	69,600
	Provision for deferred tax	166,843	174,394
			<u>-</u>
	Provision at 1 January 2016	174,394	98,389
	Deferred tax charge in income statement	(1,351)	81,005
	Deferred tax credit in statement of comprehensive income	(6,200)	(5,000)
	Provision at 31 December 2016	166,843	174,394

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

18. Pensions and other post-retirement benefits

The Authority operates a defined benefit and a defined contribution scheme in the UK.

A. Defined Benefit Scheme

The defined benefit scheme is established under an irrevocable deed of trust and trustees are appointed by the board of the Authority. The defined benefit scheme was closed to new members from 1 January 2003. A full actuarial valuation was carried out for section 28 FRS102 purposes by a qualified actuary of JLT Benefit Solutions Limited as at 31 December 2016 and 2015.

The most recent triennial actuarial valuation for funding purposes completed by the scheme actuary C Snow (Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries) on 22 March 2016 determined contributions on pensionable salaries from the employer of 31.7% and employees 5%. There were no amounts outstanding at the year end.

Reconciliation of present values of plan liabilities	2016 £	2015 £
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	(1,316,000)	(1,311,000)
Current service cost	(36,000)	(36,000)
Expenses	(3,000)	(1,000)
Interest cost	(47,000)	(44,000)
Contribution by plan participants	(7,000)	(8,000)
Actuarial loss/(gain)	(167,000)	58,000
Benefits paid and expenses	72,000	26,000
Benefit obligation at end of year	(1,504,000)	(1,316,000)
Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	1,698,000	1,684,000
Interest income	61,000	56,000
Actuarial gains/(losses)	83,000	(77,000)
Contributions by the employer	44,000	53,000
Contribution by plan participants	7,000	8,000
Benefits paid and expenses	(72,000)	(26,000)
At end of the year	1,821,000	1,698,000
Unrecognised surplus		(34,000)
Net pension scheme asset	317,000	348,000

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

18.

Pensions and other post-retirement benefits continued	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts recognised in the profit or loss account are as follows:	-	
Included in cost of sales and administrative cost		
Current service cost	36,000	36,000
Expenses	3,000	1,000_
	39,000	37,000
Net Interest	(13,000)	(12,000)
Defined benefit cost recognised in the profit and loss account	26,000	25,000
Defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income Return on plan assets - actuarial gain Experience actuarial loss on plan liabilities Effects of changes in the demographic and financial assumptions Effects of changes in the amount of surplus that is not recoverable Total amount of gain recognised in other comprehensive income	(83,000) (12,000) 179,000 (35,000) 49,000	77,000 (18,000) (40,000) 34,000 53,000
	42,000	
Composition of plan assets		
Government bonds	1,182,000	1,119,000
Corporate bonds	564,000	509,000
Property	73,000	68,000
Cash	2,000	2,000
Total assets	1,821,000	1,698,000

None of the fair value of assets shown above includes any direct investments in the Authority's own financial instruments of property used by the Authority.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2016

18. Pensions and other post-retirement benefits continued

Principal actuarial assumptions used as at the balance sheet date

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
	% per annum	% per annum
Discount rate	2.70	3.60
Inflation (RPI)	3.40	2.90
Inflation (CPI)	2.40	1.90
Salary Growth	3,40	2.90
Allowance for revaluation of deferred pensions of		
CPI or 5% p.a. if less	2.40	1.90
Allowance for revaluation of deferred pensions of		
CPI or 2.5% p.a. if less	2.40	1.90
Allowance for pension in payment increases of RPI		
or 5% p.a. if less	3,20	2.80
Allowance for pension in payment increases of CPI		
or 3% p.a. if less	2.00	1.70
Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement	No allowance	No allowance

The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 December 2016 imply the following life expectancies:

	Life expectancy at age 65	
	2016 (Years)	2015 (Years)
Male retiring in 2016	22.2	22.1
Female retiring in 2016	24.2	24.1
Male retiring in 2036 (2035)	23.9	23.8
Female retiring in 2036 (2035)	26.1	26.0

B. Defined Contribution Scheme

The Authority contributes to a defined contribution scheme for which the amount recognised as an expense in the profit or loss account was £26,315 (2015: £20,561).

19. Operating Lease

The Authority leases that part of the foreshore and fundus or bed and soil of the sea or River Dart from 'His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' and the lease ends on 31 March 2031.