

Dart Harbour & Navigation Authority

Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2015

Company Information

Members N Hockaday

J Scott
O Hill
T Dewing
R Eggleton
J Ellwood
R Ayers
P Daniels
I Gibson
M Hubbard
S Dunn

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 2015

The Authority Members present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

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 2015

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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 2015

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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:

N Hockaday

J Scott

O Hill

M Taylor Resigned December 2015

T Dewing R Eggleton J Ellwood R Ayers P Daniels

I Gibson Appointed January 2016 M Hubbard Appointed January 2016 S Dunn Appointed January 2016

The day to day operations of the Authority were delegated to the Chief Executive Officer: Captain Rob Giles, BEng MNI, Harbour Master (resigned June 2016).

Members' report for the year ended 31 December 2015

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Statement of members' responsibilities

The members are responsible for preparing the Members' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the 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 company and the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the Authority Members require 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 company will continue in business.

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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.

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 directors in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company'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 10 October 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

N Hockaday 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 2015 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 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 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 the information given in the Members' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

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.

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

10 October 2016

Devonshire Villa 52 Stuart Road Stoke Plymouth PL3 4EE

Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover		1,439,721	1,415,699
Cost of sales		(914,664)	(888,597)
Gross profit		525,057	527,102
Administrative expenses		(393,485)	(373,411)
Operating profit		131,572	153,691
Exceptional item – The Pilots National Pension Fund	20	-	(101,700)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	18,446	49,822
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(1,796)	
Profit before taxation		148,222	101,813
Tax on profit/(loss)	8	(81,005)	(17,334)
Profit for the year	17	67,217	84,479

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2015

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit for the financial year	67,217	84,479
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised on defined benefit pension scheme	(53,000)	20,000
Taxation in respect of items in other comprehensive income	5,000	(9,000)
Other comprehensive income for the year	(48,000)	11,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	19,217	95,479

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015

	Notes	201	2015		4
		£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Intangible assets	9		21,794		13,750
Tangible assets	10		2,357,192		2,055,522
Investments	11		3,000		3,000
			2,381,986		2,072,272
Defined pension asset	18		348,000		373,000
Current Assets					
Stocks		8,787		15,506	
Debtors due within one year	12	94,544		105,905	
Bank waiting list deposits	13	123,557		121,955	
Cash at bank and in hand	14	569,022		818,582	
		795,910		1,061,948	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(502,214)		(553,496)	
Net current assets			293,696		508,452
Total assets less current liabilities			3,023,682		2,953,724
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(461,212)		(486,476)
Provisions for liabilities	17		(174,394)		(98,389)
Net assets			2,388,076		2,368,859
Capital and reserves Accumulated reserves			2,388,076		2,368,859

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 10 October 2016 and signed on it's behalf by

N Hockaday Director

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements

Statement of changes in reserves for the year ended 31 December 2015

	£
As at 1 January 2014	2,273,380
Profit for the year	84,479
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised on defined benefit pension scheme	20,000
Taxation in respect of items in other comprehensive income	(9,000)
Other comprehensive income for the year	11,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	95,479
As at 31 December 2014	2,368,859
Profit for the year	67,217
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised on defined benefit pension scheme	(53,000)
Taxation in respect of items in other comprehensive income	5,000
Other comprehensive income for the year	(48,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year	19,217
As at 31 December 2015	2,388,076

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

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.

FRS 102 is mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015. Information on the impact of first time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 23.

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 2015

(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 2015

(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 2015

2.	Turnover		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Harbour dues	239,257	253,227
	Buoyage	945,458	922,002
	Other income	205,755	191,072
	Pilotage services	162	962
	Mooring licences	49,089	48,436
		1,439,721	1,415,699
	Pilotage services		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Included in the turnover of the Authority:		
	Income	3,276	7,670
	Expenditure	3,114	6,708
		162	962
3.	Auditors' remuneration	2015	2014
		2015 £	2014 £
		&	æ.
	Auditors' remuneration – audit of the financial statements	5,000	5,000
	Auditors' remuneration – other fees:		
	- audit of company pension scheme	1,100	1,100
	- taxation services	1,000	1,000
	- accountancy	4,925	1,975
		7,025	4,075
4.	Average number of employees	2015	2014
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was:	2015	2014
	The average monanty number of employees during the year was.		
	Employees	31	30

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

5.	Interest receivable and similar income	2015 £	2014 £
	Net interest on net defined pension asset Bank interest Business rate revaluation refund	12,000 6,446	15,000 4,825 29,997
		18,446	49,822
6.	Interest payable and similar expenses	2015 £	2014 £
	Other loan interest	1,796	-
7.	Members' remuneration	2015 €	2014 £
	Remuneration and other benefits	1,216	917
	The members are participators in the health insurance scheme which is proemployees.	ovided for all I	Oart Harbour
8.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	Analysis of charge in period	2015 £	2014 €
	Current tax UK corporation tax 20% (2014 20%) Adjustments in respect of previous periods	<u>-</u>	6,640 (2,395)
	Total current tax charge	-	4,245
	Deferred tax Timing differences on assets Timing difference on Section 75 PNPF liability	69,160 11,845	33,429 (20,340)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	81,005	17,334
	Comprehensive timing difference on defined pension asset	(5,000)	9,000

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

9. Intangible fixed assets

	Software
Cost At 1 January 2015	£ 13,750
Additions Disposals	11,890
At 31 December 2015	25,640
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2015 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposals	(3,846)
At 31 December 2015	(3,846)
Net book values	
At 31 December 2015	21,794
At 31 December 2014	13,750

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings freehold and leasehold	Plant and machinery	Boats	Navigation facilities	Pontoon and jetty	Total
Cost	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2015	1,478,495	429,031	301,573	48,869	1,861,888	4,119,856
Additions	-	17,095	-	-	400,195	417,290
Disposals		6,945	-	·		6,945
At 31 December 2015	1,478,495	439,181	301,573	48,869	2,262,083	4,530,201
				· 		
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2015	153,663	254,982	176,000	26,221	1,453,468	2,064,334
On disposals	-	6,945	-	-	-	6,945
Charge for the year	21,725	32,847	11,662	1,176	48,210	115,620
At 31 December 2015	175,388	280,884	187,662	27,397	1,501,678	2,173,009
Net book values						
At 31 December 2015	1,303,107	158,297	113,911	21,472	760,405	2,357,192
At 31 December 2014	1,324,832	187,799	125,573	22,648	408,420	2,069,272

Freehold land of £90,000 in land and buildings in both 2015 and 2014 is not depreciated.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

11. **Fixed asset investments**

	Other unlisted investments £	Total £
Cost At 1 January 2015 and at 31 December 2015	3,000	3,000
Net book values At 31 December 2015 and at 31 December 2015	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 2016 were £9,293 after a profit of £93 (2015 reserves and share capital were £9,200 after a profit of £173).

12.	Debtors		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Trade debtors	22,189	19,472
	Other debtors	10,933	19,112
	Prepayments and accrued income	61,422	67,321
		94,544	105,905
13.	Current asset investments		
13.	Current asset investments	2015 £	2014 £
	Bank waiting list deposit accounts	123,557	121,955

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

14.	Cash at bank and in hand		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Bank current accounts Bank deposit account Cash	106,734 461,812 476	109,758 708,341 483
		569,022	818,582
15.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Trade creditors	13,838	10,082
	Corporation tax	-	6,640
	Other taxes and social security costs	7,927	9,491
	Other creditors	33,951	69,647
	Accruals and deferred income	38,831	49,499
	Waiting list	123,557	121,955
	Deferred income	284,110	286,182
		502,214	553,496
16.	House dated 7 November 1991. Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Other creditors	461,212	486,476
	£345,130 is repayable by instalments after more than 5 years ending in 2029.		
17.	Provision for deferred taxation	2015	2014
		2015 £	2014 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	202,089	132,929
	Section 75 PNPF liability	(97,295)	(109,140)
	Defined benefit pension scheme	69,600	74,600
	Provision for deferred tax	174,394	98,389
	Provision at 1 January 2015	98,389	
	Deferred tax charge in income statement	81,005	
	Deferred tax credit in statement of comprehensive income	(5,000)	
	Provision at 31 December 2015	174,394	

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

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 2015 and 2014.

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	2015 €	2014 £
Benefit obligation at beginning of year Current service cost Expenses Interest cost Contribution by plan participants Actuarial loss/(gain) Benefits paid and expenses Benefit obligation at end of year	(1,311,000) (36,000) (1,000) (44,000) (8,000) 58,000 26,000 (1,316,000)	(1,125,000) (39,000) (1,000) (49,000) (7,000) (91,000) 1,000 (1,311,000)
Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year Interest income Actuarial gains/(losses) Contributions by the employer Contribution by plan participants Benefits paid and expenses At end of the year	1,684,000 56,000 (77,000) 53,000 8,000 (26,000) 1,698,000	1,453,000 64,000 111,000 50,000 7,000 (1,000) 1,684,000
Unrecognised surplus Net pension scheme asset	(34,000)	373,000

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

18.	Pensions and other post-retirement benefits continued	2015 £	2014 £
	Amounts recognised in the profit or loss account are as follows:		
	Included in cost of sales and administrative cost Current service cost Expenses	36,000 1,000	39,000 1,000
	Net Interest	37,000 (12,000)	40,000 (15,000)
	Defined benefit cost recognised in the profit and loss account	25,000	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	77,000 (18,000) (40,000)	(111,000) 6,000 85,000
	Effects of changes in the amount of surplus that is not recoverable Total amount of gain recognised in other comprehensive income	34,000 53,000	(20,000)
	Composition of plan assets		
	Government bonds Corporate bonds Property Cash	1,119,000 509,000 68,000 2,000	1,094,000 521,000 67,000 2,000
	Total assets	1,698,000	1,684,000

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 2015

18. Pensions and other post-retirement benefits continued

Principal actuarial assumptions used as at the balance sheet date

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
	% per annum	% per annum
Discount rate	3.60	3.30
Inflation (RPI)	2.90	2.90
Inflation (CPI)	1.90	1.90
Salary Growth	2.90	2.90
Allowance for revaluation of deferred pensions of		
CPI or 5% p.a. if less	1.90	1.90
Allowance for revaluation of deferred pensions of		
CPI or 2.5% p.a. if less	1.90	1.90
Allowance for pension in payment increases of RPI		
or 5% p.a. if less	2.80	2.80
Allowance for pension in payment increases of CPI		
or 3% p.a. if less	1.70	1.70
Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement	No allowance	No allowance

The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 December 2015 imply the following life expectancies:

	Life expectancy at age 65	
	2015 (Years)	2014 (Years)
Molo notinino in 2015	22.1	, ,
Male retiring in 2015 Female retiring in 2015	24.1	22.3 24.0
Male retiring in 2035	23.8	24.0
Female retiring in 2035	26.0	26.2

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 £20,561 (2014: £18,355).

C. Pilots National Pension Fund

See Note 20.

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.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

20. Exceptional item: The Pilots National Pension Fund

The Pilots National Pension Fund (PNPF) is a national multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme that provides benefits for employed and self-employed maritime pilots (it was originally the Trinity House pension scheme). In common with many competent harbour authorities, the Authority, acting in good faith, signed a Deed of Accession to the PNPF in 1989, indicating that the Authority was a participating body for pilots, albeit that the Authority had limited pilotage activities.

In April 2013 the trustee of PNPF advised the Authority that under Section 75 of the Pensions Act 1995 the liability calculated by the actuary was 0.001925% of the £254.5million deficit as at 31 December 2010, being in total £520,000 of which £444,000 was provided for in 2013 by the Authority.

In July 2014 the debt crystallised in the form of an actuarial certificate (statutory employer's liability) totalling £545,700 resulting in a further cost of £101,700.

During the year the Authority paid £59,224 to the PNPF.

21. Events after the year end

On 10 March 2016 the Authority offered shelter to three fishing vessels who were seeking shelter from the force 9 gale at sea. One of the vessels 'Saint Christophe 1' moored along the Dartmouth South Embankment. For some reason (currently under investigation by the Marine Accident Investigation Board) the Saint Christophe 1 capsized to starboard at low tide at midnight and did not right herself when the tide came in. The Authority assisted with the emergency services and activated the Tier 2 Pollution Control Response for which the Authority is a statutory provider.

Subsequently the vessel was salvaged from the river bed. It is not anticipated that there will be a significant cost to the Authority.

22. Contingent liability

The Authority is not released from the Pilots National Pension Fund who still have a legal right to demand further contributions from the Authority should the trustee of the PNPF deem it necessary.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

23. First time adoption of FRS102 1A

The transition date is 1 January 2014 Explanation of changes to previously reported reserves	Reserves as at 1 January 2014 £	Profit for the year ended 31 December 2014	Reserves as at 31 December 2014 £
As previously stated under UK GAAP with non adoption of Appendix II FRSSE(2008) 'Accounting for Retirement Benefits - Defined Benefit Scheme'.	2,010,980	59,479	2,070,459
a. Prior year adjustment - correction of accounting policy			
Defined benefit pension asset	328,000	-	328,000
Deferred tax position on measurement of defined pension asset	(65,600)	-	(65,600)
Net effect on profit before tax on defined benefit pension costs and income	-	25,000	25,000
Net effect of actuarial gains in other comprehensive income		11,000	11,000
As restated under former UK GAAP	2,273,380	95,479	2,368,859
b. Transitional adjustments arising from adoption of FRS102 1A			
As restated in accordance with FRS102 1A	2,273,380	95,479	2,368,859

- a. As in previous years the Authority chose not to adopt the provision of the FRSSE(2008) with respect to pensions. With the change in accounting framework to FRS102 1A the Authority decided to change the accounting policy and restate comparatives to include the defined benefit asset within the statement of income, comprehensive income and statement of financial position.
- b. There were no adjustments to opening reserves as a result of the transition to FRS102 1A.
- c. Computer software with a net book value of £13,750 as at 1 January 2014 has been reclassified from tangible to intangible assets as required by FRS102 1A. This has no effect on the profit or the Authority's net assets.