

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended 31 December 2014



Developing the port to bring jobs and

investment to Peterhead



£47'm investment planned to secure Peterhead's position as the leading fishing port in Europe

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AUTHORITY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

MEMBERS:	Mr W J M R Mackie Mr J Maxwell Mr J E Wallace Mr D Armstrong Mr I Armstrong Mr J Buchan Mr J G Buchan Mr R A Buchan Mr B Davidson Capt R Middleton Dr I Moir	 Convenor Deputy Convenor Chief Executive and Secretary retired 31 December 2014
	Mr G Thain	- appointed 1 January 2015
PRINCIPAL OFFICERS:	Mr J E Wallace Mr S Paterson Capt J Forman Mr D Buchan	 Chief Executive Deputy Chief Executive & Chief Financial Officer Harbour Master Senior Port Engineer
AUDITORS:	Bain Henry Reid Statutory Auditors Chartered Accountants 28 Broad Street Peterhead Aberdeenshire AB42 1 BY	
PRINCIPAL BANKERS:	Clydesdale Bank plc 43 Broad Street Peterhead Aberdeenshire AB42 1JB	
SOLICITORS:	Masson & Glennie Broad House Broad Street Peterhead AB42 1 HY	Mackinnons 14 Carden Place Aberdeen AB10 1UR



CONVENOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

TRADING REVIEW

2014 represented an excellent trading year for the business with port activity buoyant across most business sectors. Peterhead achieved a record for the highest annual value of fish handled - ± 171 million, retaining its position as the UK's top fishing port. Of this total, ± 88 million represented white fish species such as cod and haddock. Mackerel remained the most important species with landings of 85,000 tonnes valued at ± 64 million.

A record tonnage of commercial shipping was also achieved. Last year saw the port exceed 12,000,000 gross tonnes of shipping, up 15% on the previous best set in 2013. The main growth has been in the number of port calls by offshore oil-related vessels but exports of agricultural products and frozen fish and imports of wind turbines also contributed to the total.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The results for the year and financial position of the Authority are shown on the attached Financial Statements.

Turnover was $\pounds 11,221,959$, up 22.3% on 2013. The largest growth was in revenue from mackerel landings. This followed the merger of Fresh Catch and Interfish to form Northbay Pelagic Ltd on 1 January 2014 and the partnership attracted increased landings to the processing factory.

Maintenance costs during 2014 totalled \pounds 712,119 plus dredging \pounds 359,535. The largest projects included roadway repairs around the estate, quayside repairs at Blubber Box Quay and maintenance dredging of silt over a large section of the inner harbours.

Updated information regarding participation in various multi-employer defined benefit pension schemes is given in Note 20. This shows that the Authority's share of the deficit in the North East of Scotland Pension Fund has increased from £350,350 to £691,250.

Fixed Asset additions included the cost of various studies associated with the redevelopment of the Inner Harbours (see below) totalling £940,400. Expenditure to strengthen and raise the height of the sea wall at Alexandra Parade cost £1,019,302 and this was partially funded by a £650,000 grant under the Scottish Government's Fisheries Harbour Repair Scheme. The new wall will alleviate the concerns of businesses leasing land and buildings in that area, some of which were flooded in 2012.

Significant expenditure was incurred repairing the outstanding storm damage sustained in December 2012. This included replacing the North Breakwater light, cathodic protection system on the Tanker Jetty and electrics at Princess Royal Jetty. These costs were largely covered by insurance receipts totalling $\pm 1,275,000$.

INNER HARBOUR REDEVELOPMENT

As reported last year, a preferred option for progressing the Port Masterplan has been selected. This investment in new infrastructure is aimed at ensuring the port remains at the forefront of the fishing and seafood processing industry. In addition, it will enhance and diversify the range of berths for commercial vessels.

The project will develop the inner harbours into a fully integrated modern fishing hub by the end of 2016. The project includes constructing a 9,000+ box fish market to cater for continued growth in the sector. The current market at Merchants Quay will then be removed and the berth dredged to 7.5m. This will create a 185m long sheltered quay supported by a 14,000m2 working area.

The new fishing hub in the North Harbour will bring together all of the services and facilities required by the industry. A 9,000+ box chilled market will be complemented by covered landing canopies for vessels discharging privately sold fish. Facilities will be integrated to handle discards and plans are under consideration to develop an adjacent seafood processing hub. It is also hoped to incorporate a facility for market visitors to promote locally caught fish and provide training for fish filleting. Access to the new market will be improved by dredging from 3.5m to 6.5m and removing obstructions which restrict navigation. The dredged material will be reused to reclaim up to 35,000m2 of land adjacent to Smith Quay. We are confident that these strategic proposals will inject fresh confidence into local industry and position Peterhead as the premier fishing port in Europe.



CONVENOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

INNER HARBOUR REDEVLOPMENT CONT'D

During 2014 good progress was made optimising proposals for the preferred port development Masterplan. Preliminary studies concentrated on refining the plan, site investigation, preparing an environmental statement, detailed design and drafting documents for tender and to obtain the necessary consents. This process is ongoing. The overall budget for the project is £47 million which will be funded from a combination of cash balances, new loans and grants. Progress is dependent on securing a grant of £10 million towards the costs and it is hoped this can be secured from the Scottish Government/European Marine Fisheries Fund. This new grant scheme is scheduled to open for applications around the third quarter of 2015 and by that time it is hoped that all other preliminaries will be complete. Works could start soon after the funding package is complete and are expected to take 18 months to complete. Offers for the bank loans have been received and are in the process of being finalised.

During 2014 as preparation for funding the Masterplan investment, discussions were concluded with NorSea Group Ltd to lease Smith Quay to the company. NorSea play a leading role providing marine logistics in the Norwegian sector and will bring a choice of provider for clients operating from Peterhead.

A study by Biggar Economics looked at the impact that Peterhead Port has on the local, regional and national economy. It was calculated that trade through the port contributed $\pounds 0.8$ billion annually to the economy and supported nearly 10,000 jobs. Most employment was associated with the fishing industry but the greatest gross value added was from oil and gas operations.

LOOKING FORWARD

The drop in the value of oil from around \$110 to \$45 during the final months of 2014 has caused oil producers to re-evaluate plans for 2015 and 2016. This has led to the cancellation and deferment of many projects and a focus on efforts to reduce supply chain costs. It is expected that drilling activity will reduce during the second half of 2015, resulting in fewer vessels using the port. A recovery will be contingent on a higher stable oil price and realising reductions in operating costs. The expected reduction in business from existing clients will be partially offset by the success of logistics company, ASCO in securing the contract to support Statoil's Mariner Development from its base at Peterhead. We look forward to welcoming Statoil to Peterhead and working with them over the coming years.

Landings of pelagic fish during 2015 will be impacted by the major fire at Northbay Pelagic Ltd which destroyed a large part of the factory. A new facility is being built on the existing site and the value of lost business is dependent on whether the factory is operational by the time of the important mackerel fishery in October. Stocks of white fish species are generally assessed as healthy and Peterhead has enjoyed a good run of steadily increasing values handled at the port. This is expected to continue in 2015.

The main focus of attention in the coming months will be to complete preliminaries to allow a final investment decision to be taken on the Port Masterplan. If this is positive, construction work is expected to start during 2015.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the employees of the Authority and my colleagues on the Board for their care and commitment which have contributed to such a successful year - both in terms of trading results and laying foundations for the future development of the port. I look forward to working with them in the months ahead as we seek to grow the business and increase the benefit the port delivers to stakeholders and the local economy.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr W J M R Mackie - Convenor

4 June 2015



MEMBERS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The members present their report with the financial statements of the Authority for the year ended 31 December 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Peterhead Port Authority was established by the Peterhead Port Authority Harbour (Constitution) Revision Order 2005. The Statutory Instrument transferred responsibility for the holding, managing, maintaining and developing Peterhead Bay Harbour from Peterhead Bay Authority to Peterhead Harbour Trustees. The enlarged organisation was then reconstituted and renamed Peterhead Port Authority.

Peterhead Port Authority caters mainly for the fishing and offshore oil and gas industries. Peterhead is the foremost fishing port in the UK and provides a comprehensive range of modern facilities for the industry including the UK's busiest fishmarket, ship repair facilities and a portfolio of fish processing and workshop properties. The port is also an important centre for servicing the offshore oil industry and is particularly well placed to act as a base for logistics and subsea support operations. A range of commodities are handled and Peterhead is also a port of call for cruise ships and hosts a marina for leisure vessels, which is owned and operated by the Authority.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

See Convenor's Report on page 2.

CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

During the year the Authority made various charitable contributions totalling £16,349.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The management of the business and the execution of the Authority's objectives are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Authority relate to periodic downturns in the fishing and offshore oil and gas industries, failure of a major customer and to the potential loss of business to other ports. These risks and uncertainties are formally reviewed by the Board and processes are put in place to monitor them and to deal with them as far as possible.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority's financial instruments, other than derivatives, comprise borrowings, cash and liquid resources and various items such as trade debtors, trade creditors etc, that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Authority's operations.

The Authority has also entered into derivative transactions in the form of interest rate swaps, the purpose of which is to manage the interest rate risk arising from the Authority's operations and its sources of finance.

The main risk arising out of the Authority's financial instruments is interest rate risk which is reviewed by the Board and policies are agreed for managing this risk in order to generate the desired interest rate profile and to manage the Authority's exposure to interest rate fluctuations.

STATEMENT OF MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

The members are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Authority and of the profit or loss of the Authority for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting 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 company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with Section 42 of the Harbours Act 1964 as amended by Schedule 6 of the Transport Act 1981. 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.



MEMBERS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

STATEMENT OF MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES CONT'D

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

The members of the Authority are appointed in accordance with the Peterhead Port Authority Harbour (Constitution) Revision Order 2005 and the guiding principles set out in the "Modern Trust Ports for Scotland (Guidance for Good Governance)" document issued by Transport Scotland.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the members and principal officers are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the Authority's auditors are unaware, and each member and principal officer has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Authority's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Bain Henry Reid, will be proposed for re-appointment.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

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Mr & E Wallace - Chief Executive

4 June 2015



REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF PETERHEAD PORT AUTHORITY

We have audited the financial statements of Peterhead Port Authority for the year ended 31 December 2014 on pages seven to twenty three. 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 Authority's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Authority's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Authority and the Authority's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of members and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Members' Responsibilities set out on page four, the 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 Authority's circumstances and 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 for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Authority's affairs as at 31 December 2014 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 Schedule 6 of the Transport Act 1981.
- the information given in the Members' Report on pages 4 and 5 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 we are required 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.

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Gillian E Burns MA CA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Bain Henry Reid Statutory Auditors Chartered Accountants 28 Broad Street Peterhead Aberdeenshire AB42 1BY

4 June 2015



PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
TURNOVER	2	11,221,959	9,178,290
Cost of sales		(4,878,597)	(5,168,048)
GROSS PROFIT		6,343,362	4,010,242
Administrative expenses		(1,470,329)	(1,336,929)
OPERATING PROFIT	5	4,873,033	2,673,313
Income from shares in group undertakings Interest receivable and similar income	10 6	330,797 91,461	161,132 93,204
		5,295,291	2,927,649
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(602,470)	(678,706)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		4,692,821	2,248,943
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(1,187,034)	(708,285)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		3,505,787	1,540,658

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year.



STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR Actuarial (losses)/gains on pension scheme	20	3,505,787 (361,900)	1,540,658 387,230
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES RELATING TO THE YEAR		3,143,887	1,927,888
Prior year adjustment	23		(734,580)
TOTAL GAINS AND LOSSES RECOGNISED SINCE LAST ANNUAL REPORT		3,143,887	1,193,308



BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	9	61,296,179	61,118,726
Investments	10	2,319,252	1,988,455
		63,615,431	63,107,181
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	11	16,625	48,069
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	12	2,186,327 9,622,795	2,637,901 7,106,609
		11,825,747	9,792,579
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	13	(3,723,789)	(3,645,948)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		8,101,958	6,146,631
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		71,717,389	69,253,812
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(6,820,137)	(8,080,996)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17	(322,632)	(305,289)
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME	18	(8,930,699)	(8,708,393)
PENSION LIABILITY	20	(691,250)	(350,350)
NET ASSETS		54,952,671	51,808,784
RESERVES			
Profit and loss account	19	54,952,671	51,808,784

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Members on 20 May 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr Illes

Mr W J M R Mackie - Convenor

Mr J E Wallace - Chief Executive



CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
Net cash inflow		<i></i>	
from operating activities	ł	6,935,304	3,725,604
Returns on investments and			
servicing of finance	2	(568,431)	(568,395)
Taxation		(1,006,943)	(736,298)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	2	(1,576,830)	(80,308)
		3,783,100	2,340,603
Financing	2	(1,208,307)	(1,157,648)
Increase in cash in the period		2,574,793	1,182,955

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt	3		
Increase in cash in the period Cash outflow		2,574,793	1,182,955
from decrease in debt		1,208,307	1,157,648
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows		_3,783,100	2,340,603
Movement in net debt in the period Net debt at I January		3,783,100 (2,241,507)	2,340,603 (4,582,110)
Net funds/(debt) at 31 December		1,541,593	(2,241,507)



NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2014	2013
	£	£
Operating profit	4,873,033	2,673,313
Depreciation charges	1,911,583	1,896,861
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(4,268)	(41,391)
Pension cost adjustment	(21,000)	3,000
Government grants	(295,983)	(275,280)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	31,444	(3,046)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	358,410	(597,990)
Increase in creditors	82,085	70,137
Net cash inflow from operating activities	6,935,304	3,725,604

2. ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	2014 £	2013 £
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid	37,926 (606,357)	109,902 (678,297)
Net cash outflow for returns on investments and servicing of finance	<u>(568,431</u>)	<u>(568,395</u>)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets Government grants received	(2,253,499) 26,669 <u>650,000</u> (1,576,830)	(409,884) 172,172 157,404 (80,308)
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure and financial investment	<u>(1,576,830</u>)	(80,308)
Financing Loan repayments in year	(1,208,307)	(1,157,648)
Net cash outflow from financing	<u>(1,208,307</u>)	(1,157,648)



NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

			At
	At 1.1.14 £	Cash flow £	31.12.14 £
Net cash: Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdraft	7,106,609 (58,607)	2,516,186 58,607	9,622,795
	7,048,002	2,574,793	9,622,795
Debt: Debts falling due			
within one year	(1,208,513)	(52,552)	(1,261,065)
Debts falling due after one year	(8,080,996)	1,260,859	(6,820,137)
	(9,289,509)	1,208,307	(8,081,202)
Total	(2,241,507)	3,783,100	1,541,593



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

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

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of services supplied, excluding value added tax and trade discounts.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life:

Harbour structures	- 25 to 50 years
Buildings and improvements	- 25 to 50 years
Plant and equipment	- 5 to 15 years
Motor vehicles	- 4 years
Leasehold improvements	- over the lease term

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's accounts. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or less) tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws.

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The Authority operates a group personal pension scheme (money purchase defined contribution scheme). Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account for the year in which they are payable to the scheme. The contributions are invested seperately from the Authority's assets and the Authority has no liabilities to the scheme other than the annual contributions payable to the scheme.

The Authority also participates in a multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme and the Authority's share of the assets and liabilities of the scheme are incorporated in the financial statements based on information provided by the actuary to the scheme.

The net pension scheme asset or liability is included in the balance sheet.

Net actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses in the period in which they occur.

The current service cost and interest on pension liabilities less expected return on assets are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they occur. The current pension cost reflects the amount that would need to be paid at the start of the reporting period in order to meet the cost of the benefit accrual during the period based on projected salaries at retirement or earlier leaving.

Investments in subsidiary

The profits or losses of the Authority's subsidiary, Peterhead Port Services, are accounted for under a separate heading in the profit and loss account. The fixed asset investment is increased by the profits or losses of Peterhead Port Services, and reduced by any distributions actually received from the subsidiary. No distributions have ever been received.

Government grants

Grants that relate to specific capital expenditure are treated as deferred income which is then credited to the profit and loss account over the related asset's useful life. Other grants are credited to the profit and loss account when received.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

2. TURNOVER

3.

4.

	2014 £	2013 £
Turnover consists entirely of sales made in the United Kingdom.	-	-
Dues on ships Dues on goods and passengers	2,415,005 5,548,807	2,216,424 4,243,801
	7,963,812	6,460,225
Rental income General revenue and services	1,580,252 1,677,895	1,398,407 1,319,658
	11,221,959	9,178,290
STAFF COSTS		
	2014 £	2013 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	2,298,921 234,571 239,631	2,081,046 212,322 _212,683
	2,773,123	2,506,051
Less: staff costs recovered from Peterhead Port Services	916,161	856,220
	1,856,962	1,649,831
The average weekly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
Non-executive members Administrative and managerial Operating and maintenance	10 25 32	10 25 33
	67	68
NON-EXECUTIVE MEMBERS' EMOLUMENTS		
	2014 £	2013 £
Aggregate emoluments Social security costs	87,972 1,157	85,907 1,195
	89,129	87,102



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

5. OPERATING PROFIT

6.

7.

8.

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

Depreciation - owned assets Profit on disposal of fixed assets Auditors' remuneration Auditors' remuneration for non audit work Amortisation of grants	2014 £ 1,911,583 (4,268) 8,750 2,250 (295,983)	2013 £ 1,896,861 (41,391) 8,500 2,000 (275,280)
INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2014	2012
	2014 £	2013 £
Bank interest receivable	91,461	93,204
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
Bank loan interest	2014 £ 602,470	2013 £ 678,706
TAXATION		
Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:		
	2014 £	2013 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	1,169,691	736,943
Deferred tax	17,343	(28,658)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,187,034	708,285

Factors affecting the tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2014 £ 	2013 £ 2,248,943
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.493% (2013 - 23.247%)	1,008,628	522,812
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Share of profit of subsidiary undertaking	(3,691) 235,853 <u>(71,099</u>)	1,463 250,126 (37,458)
Current tax charge	1,169,691	736,943



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

TANGIDLE FIXED ASSET	5				
	Land, Buildings & Improvements £	Current developments £	Plant and macbinery £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST					
At 1 January 2014	79,595,958	-	5,150,438	122,464	84,868,860
Additions	1,019,302	940,400	120,297	16,450	2,096,449
Disposals				(73,043)	(73,043)
At 31 December 2014	80,615,260	940,400	5,270,735	65,871	86,892,266
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2014	21,156,357	-	2,492,579	101,198	23,750,134
Charge for year	1,541,807	-	360,894	8,882	1,911,583
Eliminated on disposal				(65,630)	(65,630)
At 31 December 2014	22,698,164		2,853,473	44,450	25,596,087
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2014	57,917,096	940,400	2,417,262	21,421	61,296,179
At 31 December 2013	58,439,601		2,657,859	21,266	61,118,726

Included within land and buildings are long leasehold structures with a NBV of £44,293,092 (2013: £45,235,872) and short leasehold structures with a NBV of £4,749,144 (2013: £5,052,766).

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2014
Peterhead Port Services: At 1 January 2014 Profit/(loss) for year	1,988,455
At 31 December 2014	2,319,252

Peterhead Port Authority wholly owns Peterhead Port Services which is an unincorporated association providing pilotage services within the Port of Peterhead.



11.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The Statutory Harbour Undertakings (Pilotage Accounts) Regulations 1988 require the separate disclosure of revenue and expenditure applicable to pilotage activities. Pilotage at Peterhead is undertaken by Peterhead Port Services, which provides pilotage services for vessels visiting the Port of Peterhead. The financial statements of Peterhead Port Services for the year ended 31 December 2014 are summarised as follows:

Revenue and Expenditure Account	2014 £	2013 £
Revenue from pilotage services	1,112,182	~ 914,640
Revenue from protage services		
Aggregate expenditure incurred on:		200.652
Providing the services of a pilot	347,277	299,552
Providing, maintaining and operating the pilot boat Administration and other costs	402,342 140,622	366,003 133,640
Administration and other costs	140,022	155,040
Total pilotage expenditure	<u> </u>	799,195
Profit on pilotage activities	221,941	115,445
Net other income/(expenditure)	195,215	86,176
Taxation	(86,359)	(40,489)
Surplus for year	330,797	161,132
		,
Balance Sheet		
Fixed assets, at cost	635,874	635,295
Aggregate depreciation	(575,754)	(570,091)
	60,120	65,204
Current assets: Debtors	275,281	392,176
Investments	78,405	78,405
Cash and bank balances	2,069,617	1,740,125
	2,423,303	2,210,706
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year:		
Creditors and accruals	77,812	246,966
Corporation tax	86,359	40,489
	164,171	287,455
Net current assets	2,259,132	1,923,251
Net assets	2,319,252	1,988,455
STOCKS		
	2014	2013
Can -lun	£ 16.635	£
Stocks	16,625	48,069



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

12.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2014 £	2013 £
	Trade debtors	1,619,724	1,593,874
	Other debtors	234,994	691,995
	Prepayments and accrued income	331,609	352,032
		2,186,327	2,637,901
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15) Trade creditors	1,261,065 655,820	1,267,120 921,324
	Tax	619,691	456,943
	Social security and other taxes	88,319	102,488
	Other creditors and accruals	1,098,894	898,073
		3,723,789	3,645,948
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
14.	CREDITORS. AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE TEAR	2014	2013
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 15)	6,820,137	8,080,996
15.	LOANS		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Repayable by instalments over 20 years to 2020		
	Bank loan at 5.68% per annum (fixed by interest rate swap)	1,304,230	1,506,838
	Repayable by instalments over 15 years to 2018 Bank loan at 5.99% per annum (fixed)	3,000,980	3,691,825
	Bank toan at 5.99% per annum (fixed)	3,000,980	5,091,025
	Repayable by instalments over 15 years to 2025		
	Bank loan at 5.55% per annum (fixed by interest rate swap)	3,775,992	4,090,847
		8,081,202	9,289,510
	=		
	Included in current liabilities	1,261,065	1,208,513
	Amounts falling due between one and two years	1,317,479	1,261,064
	Amounts falling due between two and five years	3,161,881	3,910,293
	Amounts falling due in more than five years	2,340,777	2,909,640
		8,081,202	9,289,510
	=		

At 31 December 2014, in addition to the above loans, the Authority had interest rate swaps in place on £2,500,664 (2013: £2,609,218) at 4.43% to 30 June 2025.

Bank loans are secured by a legal charge over property and quays at Peterhead Port.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

16. **OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS**

The following operating lease payments are committed to be paid within one year:

		Land and t 2014 £	2013 £	Other opera 2014 £	ating leases 2013 £
	Expiring: Between one and five years In more than five years	50,000	50,000	15,576	15,576
		50,000	50,000	15,576	15,576
17.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			2014	2013
	Deferred tax			£ 322,632	£ 305,289
	Balance at 1 January 2014				Deferred tax £ 305,289
	Charge to Profit and Loss Account during year				17,343
	Balance at 31 December 2014				322,632
18.	ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME				
				2014	2013
	Government grants			£	£
	At 1 January 2014			8,708,393	8,694,557
	Receivable during year Amortisation in year			518,289 (295,983)	289,116 (275,280)

Amortisation in year	(295,983)	(2/5,280)
At 31 December 2014	8,930,699	8,708,393



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

19. RESERVES

	Profit and loss account £
At 1 January 2014 Profit for the year Actuarial gain/(loss) relating to net pension deficit	51,808,784 3,505,787 (361,900)
At 31 December 2014	54,952,671
Profit and loss account excluding pension liability Pension deficit	55,643,921 (691,250)
Profit and loss account	<u>54,952,671</u>

20. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Defined benefit schemes

Peterhead Port Authority

PPA participates in the North East Scotland Pension Fund which is part of the Local Government Pension Scheme (Scotland), a multi-employer, defined benefits scheme. The contribution rate required for PPA is set on a grouped basis, combining the experience of the employer with a number of other employers also participating in the Fund.

Information about the overall funding position of the North East Scotland Pension Fund has been provided by the actuary to the Fund. The results of the actuarial valuation as at 31 December 2013 have been updated to 31 December 2014 by the qualified actuary, independent of the scheme's sponsoring employer. The major assumptions used by the actuary are shown below.

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2014 £	2013 £
Present value of funded obligations Fair value of plan assets	(4,151,000) 3,276,000	(3,429,000) 2,974,000
Present value of unfunded obligations	(875,000)	(455,000)
Deficit Deferred tax asset	(875,000) <u>183,750</u>	(455,000) 104,650
Net liability	(691,250)	(350,350)

None of the fair values of the assets shown above include any of the Authority's own financial instruments or any property occupied by, or other assets used by, the Authority.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

20. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plaus	
	2014 £	2013 £
Current service cost Interest cost	83,000 159,000	77,000 148,000
Expected return Past service cost	(186,000)	(154,000)
	56,000	71,000
Actual return on plan assets	256,000	461,000

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	Defined benefit	
	pension plans	
	2014	2013
	£	£
Opening defined benefit obligation	3,429,000	3,438,000
Current service cost	83,000	77,000
Contributions by scheme participants	34,000	30,000
Interest cost	159,000	148,000
Actuarial losses/(gains)	511,000	(195,000)
Benefits paid	(65,000)	(69,000)
	4,151,000	3,429,000

Changes in the fair value of scheme assets are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2014	2013
	£	£
Opening fair value of scheme assets	2,974,000	2,484,000
Contributions by employer	77,000	68,000
Contributions by scheme participants	34,000	30,000
Expected return	186,000	154,000
Actuarial gains/(losses)	70,000	307,000
Benefits paid	(65,000)	(69,000)
	_3,276,000	2,974,000



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

20. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

The amounts recognised in the statement of recognised gains and losses are as follows:

		Defined benefit pension plans	
	2014 £	2013 £	
Actuarial gains/(losses) Deferred tax adjustment	(441,000)	502,000	
	79,100	<u>(114,770</u>)	
	<u>(361,900</u>)	387,230	
Cumulative amount of actuarial gains/(losses)	<u>(361,900</u>)	387,230	

The major categories of scheme assets as a percentage of total scheme assets are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2014	2013
Equities	78.40%	83.70%
Government bonds	6.80%	6.40%
Other bonds	1.20%	2.20%
Property	6.60%	5.80%
Cash/liquidity	2.80%	1.90%
Other	4.20%	
	100.00%	100.00%

Expected long term rates of return

The long term rate of return on cash is determined as the actuary's best estimate at the balance sheet dates. The long term expected return on bonds is determined by reference to UK long dated government and corporate bond yields at the balance sheet date. The long term expected rate of return on equities is based on the rate of return on bonds with an allowance for out-performance.

The expected long term rates of return applicable at the start of each period are as follows:

	Period Commencing 01/01/14	Period Commencing 01/01/13	Period Commencing 01/01/12
	% per annum	% per annum	% per annum
Equity	7.00	7.00	7.00
Government bonds	3.60	2.70	2.80
Other bonds	4.60	3.80	4.10
Property	6.20	6.00	6.00
Cash/liquidity	0.50	0.50	0.50
Other	7.00	7.00	7.00
Expenses deduction	0.27	0.34	0.34
Overall for scheme	6.29	6.15	6.08

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date (expressed as weighted averages):

	2014	2013
Discount rate	3.60%	4.60%
Expected of CPI Inflation	2.10%	2.40%
Rate of increase in salaries	3.60%	4.15%
Rate of increase in pensions	2.10%	2.40%



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

20. **EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued**

The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 December 2014 imply the following future life expectancies:

	Future Life Expectancy (years)
Male retiring at 65 in 2014	22.1
Female retiring at 65 in 2014	24.6
Male retiring at age 65 in 2034	24.2
Female retiring at age 65 in 2034	27.4

Amounts for the current and previous four periods are as follows:

	2014 £	2013 £	2012 £	2011 £	2010 £
Defined benefit obligation	(4,151,000)	(3,429,000)	(3,438,000)	-	-
Fair value of scheme assets	3,276,000	2,974,000	2,484,000	-	-
Deficit	(875,000)	(455,000)	(954,000)	-	-
Experience gains/(losses) on scheme liabilities Experience gains/(losses) on	(182,000)	-	-		
scheme assets	70,000	307,000	128,000	-	-

Peterhead Port Services

Peterhead Port Services is a member of two multi-employer final salary pension schemes both of which are currently in deficit.

The Pilots National Pension Fund had its last actuarial valuation at 31 December 2013 which reported a deficit of £203 million (representing a 57% funding level). Interim funding update results at 31 December 2014 report an improved position, with a deficit of £190 million (representing a 62% funding level). A 16 year recovery plan was put in place by the Fund Trustees which commenced in 2013. The total outstanding contributions due by Peterhead Port Services under recovery plan at 31 December 2014 is £865,584 of which £49,308 is payable in 2015.

The Merchant Navy Officers Pension Fund had its last actuarial valuation at 31 March 2012 which reported a deficit of £152 million (representing a 94.3% funding level). A funding plan, the objective of which is to pay off the deficit over a period of 12 years has been agreed. The Peterhead Port Services contribution to this deficit was £13,441 which was paid in full during 2013. Interim funding update results at 31 December 2014 report an improved position, with a deficit of £23 million (representing a 99% funding level) after allowing for deficit contributions due to the scheme. Peterhead Port Services currently has one employee contributing to the fund.

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS 21.

	2014 £	2013 £
Contracted but not provided for in the financial statements	187,000	1,043,808

22. **RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

All transactions during the year with related parties were concluded on normal commercial terms.

23. PRIOR YEAR ADJSUTMENT

Adoption of FRS 17 full disclosure at 31 December 2012.

