

# BMT Group Ltd Directors' Reports and Accounts 2017



# **DIRECTORS**

Sir J A Hood KNZM

- Chairman

Mrs S L Kenny

- Chief Executive - Deputy Chairman

Mr I R Davies Mrs W J Barnes

rnes

Mr D K McSweeney

Mr C M Packshaw

Professor M H Patel

Mr R Adam

# **COMPANY SECRETARY & GENERAL COUNSEL**

Mrs T M Grey

### **AUDITOR**

RSM UK Audit LLP, Chartered Accountants

# **SOLICITORS**

Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer LLP Stevens & Bolton LLP

# **PRINCIPAL BANKERS**

Barclays Bank Plc HSBC Bank Plc SunTrust Bank Inc

# **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Goodrich House 1 Waldegrave Road Teddington TW11 8LZ United Kingdom

# COMPANY NO.

1887373

CONTENTS	PAGE
Strategic report	3-6
Directors' report	7-8
Directors' responsibilities in the preparation of the accounts	8
Independent auditor's report	9-10
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account	11
Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income	11
Consolidated Balance Sheet	12
Parent company Balance Sheet	13
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	14
Parent company statement of changes in equity	15
Consolidated statement of cash flows	16-17
Notes to the accounts	18-45

### , initial respective and research for the year of the control of the year of the year.

### STRATEGIC REPORT

BMT is one of the world's leading independent maritime design, engineering and management consultancies. The Company is employee-owned through the BMT Employee Benefit Trust.

#### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

The Board has developed a strategic framework based on four key objectives, as summarised below:

- market positioning: keep delighting our customers to win increasing amounts of work;
- knowledge and intellectual capital: exploit and continue to invest in innovation;
- operational excellence: continuous improvement of our organisational effectiveness and efficiency; and
- financial strength: achieving consistent growth in our profit and retained earnings.

By realising these objectives, we seek to maintain and develop a sustainable, profitable and competitive business, supported by a diverse customer base. Our key performance indicators are revenue, which we aim to increase each year, and underlying operating profit margin, which we aim to migrate to a level appropriate to a business operating within high-value consulting sectors of Defence, Environment, Critical Infrastructure and Commercial Shipping.

#### **REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS**

The group has delivered a reasonably satisfactory financial performance in very challenging economic conditions.

Turnover has risen by 3.4% to £172.4m (2016: £166.7m) and underlying Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) has fallen by 4.3% to £9.6m (2016: £10.2m). We did not achieve our objective of improving the underlying EBITDA margin during this financial year but at 5.6% (2016: 6.2%) the outcome is satisfactory given the tough market conditions overall. The challenging markets are likely to continue and we have invested further in the Digital Ship initiative, where BMT SMART Limited's loss before tax was £1.3m (2016: £1.4m), and look forward to the significant opportunities this is likely to bring in future years. Given these circumstances, we believe that our current strategic priority of right sizing the business, whilst continuing to invest in our research and development, remain appropriate and we will continue to pursue them.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS		
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Turnover	172,352	166,745
Total Profit Reconciliation		
Underlying EBITDA before the following items:	9,602	10,281
Performance related bonuses in year	(3,845)	(3,788)
EBITDA	5,757	6,493
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(3,697)	(5,159)_
Group operating profit	2,060	1,334
Key Performance Indicators		
Underlying EBITDA margin on turnover	5.6%	6.2%
Turnover per employee	£118,863	£111,386
The average number of employees were:	1,450	1,497

#### Assets and investments

BMT Group's fixed asset investments comprise managed funds with exposure to mainly bond markets.

Impairment provisions of £0.2m (2016: £1.2m) have been made against goodwill.

# **PEOPLE**

The group is a knowledge-based organisation which sells its technology and expertise. We recognise that the people we employ are our most valuable resource and this is underlined by our Employee Benefit Trust ownership structure, which also guards our independence. We continued to develop the skills of our people through training programmes, bringing employees together from all over the world, enriching our network of professionals and administrators across the globe.

Employee engagement is encouraged in a number of ways and the Employee Engagement Index is a pleasing 77 out of 100. BMT Group was ranked 153 of 250 in the 2016 survey "Britain's leading private mid-market growth companies" and has been recognised as a leading innovator in a number of countries over the last financial year.

Ethics are a defining feature of our corporate culture and all employees are required to conduct themselves in accordance with an ethics policy, tailored to the needs of the businesses but ensuring a common standard of

• encourage people to raise issues and concerns;

ethical behaviour. The objectives of the policy are to:

- provide clear guidance to all staff on the ethical standards required;
- ensure compliance with relevant local legislation, including the UK 2010 Bribery Act; and
- increase transparency relating to the governance of the business.

We are an equal opportunity employer and our Equality and Diversity Policy seeks to ensure that people are treated equally, regardless of their gender, race, colour, age, disability, sexual orientation, religious beliefs, nationality or marital status. It applies to all aspects of employment and is reinforced through the promotion of diversity awareness throughout our business.

The group gives proper consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons. Where an employee becomes disabled, the group endeavours to continue their employment, provided there are duties the employee is capable of performing. When acquiring or modifying properties, the group endeavours to make the property accessible to individuals with a disability.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS**

The group takes a responsible attitude towards the environment. Most of our direct environmental impacts relate to the running of our offices and to business travel. We are actively managing the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions associated with both these activities in order to improve year on year.

We participate proactively in the new UK Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (ESOS). BMT is meeting its obligations and reporting energy consumption over a 12 month period for all its UK activities and recent audit recommendations for improving efficiency are being implemented.

A small number of operating companies act as system integrators or are engaged in the creation of physical products. These products are considered to have very limited capacity for creating adverse environmental impacts. Many of the services provided by our operating companies enable their clients to enhance the environmental performance of their activities. Examples of this include environmental monitoring and impact assessment for extractive industries, green port design, fuel efficiency and carbon reduction in shipping, groundwater remediation and green building assessments. We will continue to take an active role in managing our own environmental impacts alongside the significantly greater positive impacts we are achieving through the advice and technical expertise we are providing to our customers.

#### **RISKS & OPPORTUNITIES**

We recognise that effective risk management is fundamental to helping achieve our strategic objectives.

# Key risks are:

- Operational risk: the company has key internal controls that are clearly documented within its corporate
  operating standards to mitigate risks associated with an operational failure.
- Financial investment risk: senior level committees have been established with specific responsibilities for
  ensuring the proper governance and integrity of the group's finances, having regard both to funds held
  internally and to those managed by external fund managers.
- Foreign exchange risk: where possible, each business undertakes commercial transactions in its own functional currency. Where this is not possible, the group manages its foreign exchange risk from commercial transactions using derivative contracts where appropriate.

- Credit and liquidity risk: we assess the credit quality of each customer using a combination of external ratings agencies and past experience for trade and other receivables and we closely monitor payment performance both at individual project and client level.
- Pension risk: the two closed defined benefit pension schemes are both at risk from the continuance of lower than expected yields on investments. Revised recovery plans have been implemented following actuarial valuations. The Trustees' investment strategies are reviewed continuously.
- Recruitment and retention of staff: we operate profit sharing schemes to reward staff for their contribution and loyalty and benchmark our performance against other companies in key areas such as salary, benefits, rewarding work and approach to social issues. We also conduct regular staff satisfaction surveys to determine the success of the initiatives undertaken.
- Competitive environment: we review market developments and monitor the activity of our competitors, adapting our strategies to meet changing customer needs and maintain a distinct competitive advantage.
- Reputational risks: our main reputational risks relate to the delivery of projects, having regard to the quality
  of the deliverables and health and safety. Project risk is managed through robust policies, procedures and
  management systems, reinforced by regular audits. Clear and explicit senior management leadership on
  health, safety and environmental matters is regularly reinforced via targeted campaigns.
- Physical and data security risks: we use appropriate physical security, secure networks and encryption in order to protect data and we train staff on best practice in information assurance. Independent professional risk and security information is obtained for countries in which we propose to operate or travel.

### Opportunities:

There are a number of opportunities and developments which the group is pursuing to provide commercial returns in the future. These are spread across the main markets and geographic regions in which we operate. Further information on the group's main markets, services and geographical locations can be found on its website at http://www.bmt.org.

### LOOKING FORWARD

The Group is well positioned for growth in its core markets. Despite the uncertainties surrounding the UK's exit from the EU, current macroeconomic indications and recent contract awards provide a good degree of growing confidence such that we expect the business environment to be improving and the overall outlook for BMT remains good for the foreseeable future.

As approved by the Board and signed on its behalf:

T M Grey Company Secretary

19 December 2017

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors submit their report, the Strategic Report and financial statements for BMT Group Ltd, company registration number 1887373 and the group, for the year ended 30 September 2017. Details of the financial management objectives of the group have been included in the Strategic Report.

### **DIRECTORS**

The directors during the year were:

Sir J A Hood, KNZM

(Chairman)

Mrs S L Kenny\*

(Chief Executive)

Mr I R Davies

(Deputy Chairman)

Mrs W J Barnes Mr D K McSweeney Mr C M Packshaw Professor M H Patel

Mr R Adam Mr P D French\*\* (Appointed 1 May 2017)

(Appointed 1 August 2017)

(Resigned 31 July 2017)

#### **BMT EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST**

The parent company is limited by guarantee, without any share capital and is in the ultimate control of the Trustees of the BMT Employee Benefit Trust, established for the long-term stability of the group and for the benefit of its employees.

The Trustees of the BMT Employee Benefit Trust, who are the sole voting members of the company, are:

Mr I R Davies (Chairman)

Sir J A Hood KNZM

Professor M H Patel

Mr G W Morton (Independent Trustee)

Trustees and non-executive directors of the company cannot benefit from the BMT Employee Benefit Trust or any profit related schemes within BMT.

#### **RESULTS AND PROFIT SHARING**

The financial highlights are set out in the Strategic Report. Group operating profit before employee performance related bonuses was £5.9m (2016: £4.8m) and the group profit sharing scheme is £nil (2016: £nil)

#### **EMPLOYEES**

The details of employees are set out in the Strategic Report.

# PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Our principal activities are focused on the provision of engineering, science and technology consultancy. We are a people business and our success is a reflection of the hard work and dedication of our worldwide team of experts, who seek technical excellence and innovation in all aspects of the business. The consultancy is supported by significant investment in research and development.

<sup>\*</sup>Mrs S L Kenny joined the business as Chief Executive, on 1 August 2017, from QinetiQ, where she led the Maritime, Land & Weapons business as Managing Director.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Mr P D French retired as the Chief Executive and Director of the Board on 31 July 2017 after 25 years of service.

### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

BMT Group Ltd is a large company as defined by the Companies Act. Its policy is to comply with the spirit of corporate governance as set out in the UK Corporate Governance Code insofar as it is applicable to an unlisted company, which is a continuous process overseen at a senior level and instituted throughout the group.

The Board operates through the following governance committees: Audit, Innovation, Investment, Nominations, Banking and Remuneration, comprising a mix of non-executive and executive directors and other senior members of staff who participate as and when appropriate.

The company's Banking Committee oversees the group's treasury and related risks and advises on banking facilities, project related guarantees and foreign currency exposures. In addition, each of the operating companies is managed by its own Board of directors, which meets in the main quarterly with informal leadership management meetings more often throughout the year.

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF THE ACCOUNTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and Directors' Report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounts Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing those financial statements the directors are required to:

- a) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b) make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c) state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- d) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and the company will continue in business.

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

# **AUDITOR AND STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE**

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of the annual reports and financial statements have confirmed that, as far as they are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps which they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

RSM UK Audit LLP (Chartered Accountants), has indicated its willingness to continue in office as auditor.

# **HEALTH AND SAFETY**

The group has policies and procedures in place in order to comply with the requirements and spirit of all relevant legislation. Pro-active reporting is required at all Board meetings and informal management meetings throughout the group and the director with responsibility for health and safety matters at BMT Group Board level is Mrs S L Kenny, Chief Executive.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_By order of the Board

T M Grey

Secretary, 19 December 2017

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BMT GROUP LIMITED

# Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BMT Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 September 2017 which comprise the Consolidated Profit & Loss Account, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated and Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated and Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 30 September 2017 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

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

# Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
  cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going
  concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
  statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

- In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:
- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit
  have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

# Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 8, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Signature: RSM 41 AT LLP

Christopher Hurren BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants, 3rd Floor, One London Square, Cross Lanes, Guildford, Surrey GU1 1UN

22 December 2017

BMT Group Ltd Annual Reports and Accounts for the year ended 30 September 2017

# CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT & STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Notes	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Group turnover	2	172,352	166,745
Group operating costs	3	(170,292)	(165,411)
Group operating profit	4	2,060	1,334
Fair value loss on investment properties		<del>-</del> _	(250)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE INTEREST Fixed asset investments:		2,060	1,084
- Fair value (loss)/gain - Income and gains	13	(58)	210 1,490
Net interest payable	9	(1,089)	(764)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BE BMT PROFIT SHARING SCHEME & TAX		913	2,020
BMT profit sharing scheme		<u> </u>	
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX		913	2,020
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	10	(373)	(2,981)
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX RETAINED FOR THE YEAR		540	(961)
Statement of Other Comprehensive inc	ome/(loss):		
Movement on pension schemes Return on scheme assets (excluding amorexpense) Actuarial gains/(losses) on liabilities Movement in deferred tax relating to actual Exchange movement on foreign pensions		3,828 12,914 (2,853) 39 13,928	12,487 (39,534) 4,062 (283) (23,268)
Unrealised net exchange movement on fo	reign equity investments	(86)	2,964
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT/(LOS	SS) FOR THE YEAR	14,382	(21,265)

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

CONSOCIDATED BALANCE STILE!		Compan	y 140. 1007070
	Notes	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Goodwill	11	946	1,878
Other intangible assets	11	946 64	1,070
Tangible assets	12	15,000	- 16,780
Investments	13	5,607	5,552
	_	21,617	24,402
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stock Debtors		909	682
amounts falling due within one year	14	53,892	56,355
amounts falling due after one year	14	8,876	11,944
Cash at bank and in hand	15	25,086	21,604
	_	88,763	90,585
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	.16 _	42,602	43,602
NET CURRENT ASSETS	· _	46,161_	46,983
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		67,778	71,385
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	2,458	2,942
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	19 _	1,249	1,262
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING PENSION LIABILITY		64,071	67,181
Defined Benefit pension liability	20 _	32,404	49,896
NET ASSETS INCLUDING PENSION LIABILITY	_	31,667	17,285
OARITAL AND RECEDIVES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES  Profit and loss account	21	53,587	53,769
Profit and loss account Other reserves - Pension	21	(26,627)	(41,212)
Other reserves - Fixed assets	21	4,707	4,728
TOTAL FUNDS		31,667	17,285

The accounts on pages 11 to 45 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 19 December 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

S L Kenny Director

D K McSweeney Director

Company No: 1887373

# PARENT COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

Company No: 1887373

	Notes	2017	2016
FIXED ASSETS		£'000	£'000
Tangible assets	12	8,211	9,072
Investments	13	24,171	25,300_
		32,382	34,372
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors			
amounts falling due within one year	14	9,174	7,937
amounts falling due after one year	14	15,918	23,843
Cash at bank and in hand		10,264	7,617
		35,356	39,397
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	16	9,351	8,179_
NET CURRENT ASSETS		26,005	31,218
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		58,387	65,590
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	19	660	367
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING PENSION LIABILITY		57,727	65,223
Defined benefit pension liability	20	30,826	47,656
NET ASSETS INCLUDING PENSION LIABILITY		26,901	17,567
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Profit and loss account	21	47,996	52,609
Other reserves - Pension	21	(25,586)	(39,554)
Other reserves - Fixed assets	21	2,879	2,900
Other reserves - Investment Properties	21	1,612_	1,612
TOTAL FUNDS		26,901	17,567

The company's loss for the year and total comprehensive income for the year were £3,849,000 and £12,028,000 respectively. The accounts on pages 11 to 45 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 19 December 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

S L Kenny Director D K McSweeney

Director

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Profit and	Defined	Other	Other	Total
	loss	Benefit	reserves-	reserves-	iotai
	account	Pension	Fixed	Investment	
	account	reserve	Assets	property	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 October 2015	52,586	(18,989)	4,749	204	38,550
Loss for the year	(961)	-	-	-	(961)
Other comprehensive income:					
Loss on defined benefit pension plans	_	(23,268)	_	_	(23,268)
Unrealised net exchange movement on foreign		, , ,			, , ,
equity investments	2,964	-	-	-	2,964
Total Comprehensive Income	2,003	(23,268)	-	-	(21,265)
Transfer between reserves:	(4.045)	4.045			
Pension Costs	(1,045)	1,045	-	(004)	-
Valuation of Investment Property	204 21	-	(24)	(204)	-
Excess depreciation		(22 222)	(21)	(204)	(24.205)
Total movements in the year	1,183	(22,223)	(21)	(204)	(21,265)
Balance at 30 September 2016	53,769	(41,212)	4,728		17,285
Profit for the year	540	-	-	-	540
Other comprehensive income:					
Gain on defined benefit pension plans	_	13,928	-	-	13,928
Unrealised net exchange movement on foreign					
equity investments	(86)	-	-		(86)
Total Comprehensive Income	454	13,928	-	-	14,382
Transfer between recenter					
Transfer between reserves: Pension Costs	(657)	657			
Excess depreciation	21	007	(21)	-	_
Total movements in the year	(182)	14,585	(21)		14,382
rotal movements in the year	(102)		(21)		17,302
Balance at 30 September 2017	53,587	(26,627)	4,707		31,667

# PARENT COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Profit and	Defined	Other	Other	Total
	loss	benefit	reserves-	reserves-	
	account	pension	Fixed Assets	Investment	
		scheme		property	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 October 2015	49,100	(17,950)	2,921	1,862	35,933
Profit for the year	4,172	-	-	-	4,172
Other comprehensive income:					
Loss on defined benefit pension plan	-	(22,538)	-	_	(22,538)
Total Comprehensive Income	4,172	(22,538)	-	-	(18,366)
Transfer between reserves:					
Valuation of investment property	250	_	_	(250)	_
Pension scheme	(934)	934	_	(	-
Excess depreciation	21	_	(21)	_	_
Total movements in the year	3,509	(21,604)	(21)	(250)	(18,366)
Balance at 30 September 2016	52,609	(39,554)	2,900	1,612	17,567
Loss for the year	(3,849)	_	-	-	(3,849)
Other reserve movement	(176)				(176)
Other comprehensive income:					
Gain on defined benefit pension plan	_	13,359	_	_	13,359
Total Comprehensive Income	(4,025)	13,359	-	-	9,334
Transfer between recommen					
Transfer between reserves:					
Valuation of investment property Pension scheme	(609)	609	-	-	-
Excess depreciation	21	-	(21)	_	_
Total movements in the year	(4,613)	13,968	(21)		9,334
Total movements in the year	(3,010)	10,000	(41)	<u></u> _	
Balance at 30 September 2017	47,996	(25,586)	2,879	1,612	26,901

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash generated from/(used in) operations on page 17	6,955	(1,998)
Interest paid Income taxes paid	(116) (391)	(135) (629)
NET CASH FROM / (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	6,448	(2,762)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds on disposal of investment property Sale of fixed asset investments Purchase of tangible fixed assets	650 - (1,932)	5,915 (2,514)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets Proceeds on disposal of investments Interest and similar income received	326 25 53	209
NET CASH FROM (USED) IN/FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(878)	3,610
BMT PROFIT SHARING SCHEME PAYMENT		
NET CASH INFLOW BEFORE FINANCING	5,570	848
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayments of short term loans	(1,776)	(2,058)
NET CASH (USED IN) / FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,776)	(2,058)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	3,794	(1,210)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	17,138	18,348
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	20,932	17,138_
Relating to:- Bank balances and short term deposits included in cash at bank and in hand	25,086	21,604
Overdrafts included in "creditors: amounts falling due within one year"	(4,154)	(4,466)
	20,932	17,138

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT AFTER TAX TO NET CASH GENERATED FROM (USED IN) OPERATIONS		
Profit/(Loss) after tax Adjustments for:	540	(961)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,708	2,734
Amortisation & impairment of intangible assets and goodwill	989	2,425
oss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	17	63
Contributions paid into defined benefit pension schemes	(2,460)	(2,288)
Payment of legacy provision	-	(87)
Fair value losses/(gains) on investment properties		250
Fair value losses/(gains) on investments	58	(210)
ncome and gains from fixed asset investments		(1,490)
nterest payable	1,089	764
Taxation	373	2,981
Foreign exchange differences	6_	(184)_
OPERATING CASHFLOWS BEFORE MOVEMENTS IN WORKING CAPITAL	3,320	3,997
Increase in stock	(227)	(258)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	2,454	(3,666)
ncrease/(decrease) in creditors	1,408_	(2,071)
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	6,955	(1,998)
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENTS IN FUNDS		
ncrease in cash	3,794	(1,210)
Net movement on short-term loans	1,776	2,058
	5,570	848
Net funds as at 1 October	14,221	13,373
Net funds as at 30 September	19,791	14,221
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
ANALYSIS OF NET FUNDS	20,932	17,138
Net cash at hank and in hand	20,002	
Net cash at bank and in hand Bank loans	(1,141)	(2,917)

#### 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# General Information

BMT Group Limited ("the Company") is a private company, limited by guarantee, domiciled and incorporated in England.

The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business is Goodrich House, 1 Waldegrave Road, Teddington, Middlesex, TW11 8LZ.

The Group consists of BMT Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

The Company's and the Group's principal activities are set out in the Directors' report on page 7.

#### Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, including the provisions of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties.

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest whole £1,000 except where otherwise indicated.

The group operates a profit sharing scheme, which is based on the overall results of the group and is a reward for staff loyalty. In view of the basis of this share of profit, the directors have modified the format of the group statement of other comprehensive income and present it separately, as a charge immediately above 'Profit on ordinary activities before Tax'. The directors believe this presentation better reflects the nature of this benefit enjoyed by the employees of the group and is required in order to show a true and fair view.

#### Reduced disclosures

In accordance with FRS 102, the Company has taken advantage of the exemptions from the following disclosure requirements;

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' & Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' Carrying
  amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of
  determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value
  changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income.
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel

# Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and the group have adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### Functional and presentational currencies

The consolidated financial statements are presented in sterling which is also the functional currency of the Company.

#### Basis of consolidation

#### Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of BMT Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the Group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes. All financial statements are made up to 30 September 2017.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the Group.

The cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date, of the assets given and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus directly attributable costs. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill.

The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date.

## Associates

Undertakings in which the Group has significant influence (i.e. the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions but not control or joint control over those policies) are classified as associates. The Group's share of the results, other comprehensive income and equity of associates are accounted for using the equity method based on the associate's financial statements to 30 September.

As permitted under section 3.22 FRS102, the titles of the primary statements are as follows:

These financial statementsRecommended by FRS102Profit and Loss AccountStatement of Comprehensive IncomeStatement of Other Comprehensive IncomeStatement of Other Comprehensive IncomeBalance SheetStatement of Financial Position

#### Company Profit & Loss Account

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, no individual profit & loss account is presented for the parent company as it prepares group accounts and the company's individual balance sheet shows the company's profit for the financial year.

#### Fixed asset investments

The groups' investments are classified as financial instruments and accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy at fair value through the profit and loss. Since the investments are all listed the basis of measurement is market value.

# Goodwill

Goodwill on aqcuisitions represents the excess of the cost of acquisitions over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets acquired. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is indication that the goodwill may be impaired.

Goodwill totalling £2.1m that arose prior to 1 October 1998 was written off to retained profit and loss reserves. Goodwill arising on acquisitions occurring since 1 October 1998 has been capitalised in the balance sheet and will be amortised through the profit and loss account over the acquisition's useful economic life. Goodwill is amortised over three to fifteen years, reflecting the directors' estimate of the useful economic life of each acquisition. Where it is not possible to estimate the useful economic life the intangible is amortised over a period of 10 years.

Upon the first time adoption of FRS102 the group elected not to apply the provisions of Section 19 to business combinations that were effected before the date of transition of 1 October 2015.

# Intangible Fixed Assets

Intangible assets arising on a business combination are recognised, except where the asset arises from legal or contractual rights, and there is no history or evidence of exchange transactions for the same or similar assets and estimating the asset's fair value would depend on immeasurable variables.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost (which for intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value at acquisition date) and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortised to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over their useful lives on the following basis:

Goodwill 5 to 15 years
Vessel design portfolio 15 years

# Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research and development is written off against profits as it is incurred.

### Government grants

Government grants relating to research and development are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received. They are credited to the statement of comprehensive income in the period to which they relate.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land and investment properties, at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value evenly over its expected useful life to the business, as follows:

Freehold buildings and leasehold property/improvements

Test facilities

Computers and instruments

Motor vehicles

Demonstration computer equipment

Scientific equipment used in harsh environments

Other equipment

20 to 50 years

10 to 30 years

4 to 10 years

1 to 2 years

3 years

4 to 10 years

Revaluation of properties

Properties whose fair value can be measured reliably are held under the revaluation model and are carried at a revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of valuation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The fair value of the land and buildings is usually considered to be their market value.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent that a revaluation gain reverses a revaluation loss previously recognised in profit or loss or a revaluation loss exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains recognised in equity, such gains and loss are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Impairments of fixed assets

An assessment is made at each reporting date of whether there are indications that a fixed asset may be impaired or that an impairment loss previously recognised has fully or partially reversed. If such indications exist, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or, for goodwill, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the goodwill belongs.

Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts, being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use, are recognised as impairment losses except for goodwill. Impairments of revalued assets are treated as a revaluation loss. All other impairment losses are recognised in profit and loss.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss or, for revalued assets, as a revaluation gain. On reversal of an impairment loss, the depreciation or amortisation is adjusted to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount (less any residual value) over its remaining useful life.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

### Investment Properties

Investment properties (including properties held under an operating lease) are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at fair value whilst a reliable measure of fair value is available without undue cost or effort. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

The Companies Act 2006 requires all properties to be depreciated. However, this requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in FRS 102. The directors consider that, because investment properties are not held for consumption, but for their investment potential, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view.

# Revenue recognition

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for sale of goods and services to external customers in the ordinary nature of the business. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates. Turnover is shown net of Value Added Tax.

# Revenue recognition (continued)

Turnover is recognised in relation to separately identifiable components of a single transaction when necessary to reflect the substance of the arrangement and in relation to two or more linked transactions when necessary to understand the commercial effect.

### Sale of professional services

Turnover from contracts for the provision of professional consulting services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, turnover is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

#### Construction contracts

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably and it is probable that the contract will be profitable, turnover and costs are recognised over the period of the contract.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract turnover, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract turnover is recognised only to the extent of contract costs that are recoverable and the contract costs are expensed as incurred.

The Group uses the "percentage of completion method" to determine the appropriate amount to recognise in a given period. The stage of completion is measured by the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date compared to the estimated total contract costs. Costs incurred in the year in connection with future activity on a contract are excluded for contract costs in determining the stage of completion. These costs are presented as stocks, prepayments or other assets, depending on their nature, and provided it is probable they will be recovered.

# Software

Turnover is recognised when it and the associated costs can be measured reliably, future economic benefits are probable, and the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer. Sales of software are recognised when goods are delivered and legal title has passed and the Group has no continuing managerial involvement associated with ownership or effective control of the goods sold. This is generally when goods have been checked and accepted by the customer on delivery at the specified location.

# Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts 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 taxation is provided in full on timing differences at the rate of taxation anticipated to apply when these differences crystallise. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in the taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements.

For non-depreciable assets measured using the revaluation model and investment properties measured at fair value (except investment property with a limited useful life held by the group to consume substantially all of its economic benefits), deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and allowances that would apply to the sale of the asset or property.

#### Taxation (continued)

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited in profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally and enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intend either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is only recognised when it is more likely than not that it will be recoverable in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised have not been discounted.

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether stocks are impaired or if an impairment loss recognised in prior periods has reversed. Any excess of the carrying amount of stock over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at cost, adjusted where applicable.

#### Leases

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account in equal amounts over the periods of the leases, net of any lease incentives.

# Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

Assets and liabilities of overseas subsidiaries (including goodwill and fair value adjustments in relation to overseas subsidiaries) are translated into the Group's presentation currency at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Income and expenses of overseas subsidiaries are translated at the average rate for the year as the directors consider this to be a reasonable approximation to the rate at the date of the transaction. Translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity.

#### Retirement Benefits

Defined benefits plan

The group operates two defined benefit schemes that are established in accordance with local conditions and practices within the United Kingdom and the United States of America (which were closed to future accrual with effect from January 2011 and November 2001 respectively).

# Retirement Benefits (continued)

Net interest on the net defined benefit liability comprises the interest cost on the defined benefit obligation and interest income on the plan assets, calculated by multiplying the fair value of the plan assets at the beginning of the period by the rate used to discount the benefit obligations. The net interest is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Gains and losses arising from changes in actuarial assumptions and the difference between the interest income on the plan assets and the return on the plan assets are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets held separately from the group in separate trustee-administered funds. Full actuarial valuations, by a professionally qualified actuary, are obtained at least every three years, and updated to reflect current conditions at each balance sheet date. The pension scheme assets are measured at fair value. The pension scheme liabilities are measured using the projected credit unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency. A pension scheme liability is recognised to the extent that the group has a legal or constructive obligation to settle the liability.

Contribution to the scheme are divided across the relevant group companies based on the actuarial proportion of the deferred pensioners.

#### Defined contribution plans

The costs of defined contribution schemes are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they are payable. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Group has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event which it is probable will result in the transfer of economic benefits and that obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

The Group has created a provision for legacy liabilities resulting from certain employees of the Company, prior to privatisation in 1985, not otherwise mitigated through insurance.

# BMT Employee Benefit Trust (EBT)

The accounts of the EBT are not incorporated into the results of the Group and its asset is immaterial. It is administered by the Trustees and held separately and has not been used for payment of any employees' benefits.

# Financial Instruments

The Group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' of FRS 102 in full to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### Financial Instruments (continued)

#### Basic Financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables are initially recognised at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost less impairment losses using the effective interest method, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing arrangement, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

#### Investments

Investments are measured at fair value through the profit and loss account. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

In the company balance sheet, investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans and intercompany loans are recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction where the debt instrument in measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

#### Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

# Revenue recognition

Significant estimation and judgement is applied when determining the amounts of revenue recognised based upon the estimated cost to complete of a contract. Revenue is recognised to reflect the partial performance of contractual obligations. The amount recognised reflects any uncertainties as to the amount of revenue to be received.

#### Pension scheme liabilities

Significant impacts arise within the financial statements as a result of the changes in the assumptions in respect of the valuation of the pension scheme. In order to obtain a fair valuation, the Directors take advice from external actuaries as to the assumptions to be used taking account of market data and conditions at the year end.

The Directors also benchmark the estimates against those used by comparable schemes during the year.

# 2. TURNOVER

Turnover is generated from the group's principal activity, being a multi-disciplinary engineering and technology consultancy, specialising in design, design support and risk and contract management across the defence, energy and environment and marine transport market sectors. This consultancy is supported by significant scientific research and development investment.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below.	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
United Kingdom	69,571	67,789
Continental Europe	14,185	15,641
North America	35,318	29,611
Asia Pacific	39,919	36,394
Rest of the World	13,359	17,310
	172,352	<u>166,745</u>
3. GROUP OPERATING COSTS		
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Raw materials and consumables	39,718	38,001
Staff costs (note 7)	99,814	95,315
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment of fixed assets	3,697	5,159
Other operating charges	28,039	27,526
Other operating income	(976)_	(590)_
	170,292	<u>165,411</u>
4. OPERATING PROFIT		
This is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Operating lease rentals receivable:		
- buildings	(273)	(254)
Operating leases payable	3,271	3,290
Pre planning costs for property development	<u>-</u>	565
Depreciation on owned assets	2,708	2,734
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	128	128
Amortisation of goodwill	620	1,071
Impairment of goodwill	241	1,226
Foreign exchange gains	(843)	(2,475)

5. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
5. AUDITORS REWICHERATION	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Audit services:		
Statutory audit	120	120
Tax services:		
Compliance	57	55
Advisory services	28	32
Other services:		
Auditing of accounts of operating companies	95	90
Auditing of accounts of operating companies by auditor's associates	47	40
Other services not covered by the above	7	17
6. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
6. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	-+	
Emoluments (excluding pension contributions) Employer defined contribution pension	£'000	£'000
Emoluments (excluding pension contributions) Employer defined contribution pension	£'000	<b>£'000</b> 956
Emoluments (excluding pension contributions)	£'000	<b>£'000</b> 956
Emoluments (excluding pension contributions) Employer defined contribution pension Highest paid director:	£'000 1,101 	£'000 956 14
Emoluments (excluding pension contributions) Employer defined contribution pension Highest paid director: Aggregate emoluments Defined contribution scheme:	£'000 1,101 	£'000 956 14
Emoluments (excluding pension contributions) Employer defined contribution pension Highest paid director: Aggregate emoluments	£'000 1,101 	£'000 956 14
Emoluments (excluding pension contributions) Employer defined contribution pension Highest paid director: Aggregate emoluments Defined contribution scheme: Employer contributions	£'000 1,101 	£'000 956 14

There are no directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined benefit pension schemes, due to closure to future accrual of the UK Scheme on 31 January 2011. Retirement benefits are accruing to one director under a defined contribution scheme.

# 7. STAFF COSTS

Group	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Wages and salaries	83,005	80,765
Social security costs	7,071	6,927
Pension and post retirement costs	9,738	7,623
	99,814	95,315
	2017	2016
Company	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	4,110	5,030
Social security costs	558	550
Pension and post retirement costs	500	638
·	5,168	6,218
	<del></del>	

#### 8. **EMPLOYEE NUMBERS**

The average monthly number of employees during the year was m	ade up as follows:	
Group Scientific and technical Administrative and support	<b>2017</b> No. 1,142 308_	<b>2016</b> No. 1,185 312
	1,450	1,497
Company	<b>2017</b> No.	<b>2016</b> No.
Scientific and technical	17	17
Administrative and support	52	58
	69	75
9. NET INTEREST PAYABLE		
	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Interest receivable:	50	0.4
Bank interest	53 143	64 229
Managed fund interest	196	293
Interest payable:		
Bank loans and overdrafts  Net interest on defined benefit pension liabilities	129 1,156	135 922
The interest of defined benefit periodel liabilities		
	1,285	1,057
Net interest payable	1,089_	<u>764</u>
Net interest payable is summarised below:		
Bank deposits less loans and overdrafts (net receivable)	63	71
Net interest on defined benefit pension liabilities Managed fund interest	1,169 (143)	922 (229)
Net interest payable	1,089	764
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

10. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Current tax:	25	200
- UK corporation tax on results of period	35 39	808 (125)
<ul><li>adjustments in respect of prior periods</li><li>foreign tax</li></ul>	418_	645
	492	1,328
Deferred tax:	(100)	
- UK deferred tax - overseas deferred tax	(100) (73)	1,422
- pension scheme	54_	231
Total deferred tax	(119)	1,653_
Tax on result on ordinary activities	373	2,981
Factors affecting tax charge for the period: The tax assessed for the period is higher than the effective rate corporation tax in the UK 19.5% (2016: 20%)	of	
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	913	2,020
Profit on ordinary activities at the effective rate of corporation tax in	the	
UK of 19.5% (2016: 20%)	178	404
Effects of:		
- items not deductible for tax purposes	117	608
- other tax adjustments	(437)	177
- prior year adjustment	39	(125)
- capital allowances in excess of depreciation	36	22
- utilised tax losses	(60)	(622)
- unutilised tax losses	-	928
- adjustment in respect of overseas tax rates	197	526
- fair value losses/(gains) not taxable	- 295	8 8
<ul><li>Items deductible for tax purposes</li><li>effect of changes in tax rates and laws</li></ul>	8	1,055
Total tax charge for the period	373	2,981

The corporation tax rate for the UK Company profits was 19% at the year end. The rate will reduce at 1 April 2020 to 17%. Deferred tax has been recognised at a rate of 17%, which is the rate that was substantively enacted at the year end.

11. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASS	ETS		-		
			V Goodwill <b>£'000</b>	essel Design Portfolio <b>£'000</b>	Total <b>£'000</b>
Cost:					
At 1 October 2016		•	19,031	1,920	20,951
Adjustment to fair value			(82)	-	(82)
Disposals			(5,786)	-	(5,786)
Exchange differences		_	67		67
At 30 September 2017		_	13,230	1,920	15,150
Amortisation:					
At 1 October 2016			17,153	1,728	18,881
Provided during the year			620	128	748
Impairment			241	-	241
Disposals			(5,786)	_	(5,786)
Exchange differences			56		56
At 30 September 2017			12,284	1,856	14,140
Net book value:		=	12,204	1,000	14,140
at 30 September 2017			946	64	1,010
Net book value at 30 September 2016			1,878	192	2,070
12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSE	rs				
Group	Investment property	Freehold land and	Long leasehold	Other	
- · <b>r</b> ·		buildings	properties and	equipment	Total
	6'በበበ	buildings £'000	improvements	equipment	
Cost / valuation at:	£'000	buildings £'000			Total £'000
Cost / valuation at: 1 October 2016		£'000	improvements £'000	equipment £'000	£'000
Cost / valuation at: 1 October 2016 Additions	<b>£'000</b> 650	_	£'000 5,116	£'000 24,808	<b>£'000</b> 38,758
1 October 2016		£'000	improvements £'000	equipment £'000	£'000
1 October 2016 Additions	650 -	£'000	improvements £'000 5,116 361	£'000 24,808 1,571	<b>£'000</b> 38,758 1,932
1 October 2016 Additions Disposals	650 -	£'000	improvements £'000 5,116 361 (48)	£'000  24,808 1,571 (1,822)	£'000 38,758 1,932 (2,520)
1 October 2016 Additions Disposals Exchange differences	650 -	£'000 8,184 - -	improvements £'000 5,116 361 (48) (31)	£'000 24,808 1,571 (1,822) (98)	£'000 38,758 1,932 (2,520) (129)
1 October 2016 Additions Disposals Exchange differences At 30 September 2017	650 -	£'000 8,184 - - - 8,184	improvements £'000 5,116 361 (48) (31) 5,398	£'000  24,808 1,571 (1,822) (98)	£'000 38,758 1,932 (2,520) (129) 38,041
1 October 2016 Additions Disposals Exchange differences At 30 September 2017  1 October 2016	650 -	£'000 8,184 - - - 8,184	improvements £'000 5,116 361 (48) (31) 5,398	equipment £'000 24,808 1,571 (1,822) (98) 24,459	£'000 38,758 1,932 (2,520) (129) 38,041
1 October 2016 Additions Disposals Exchange differences At 30 September 2017  1 October 2016 Provided during the year	650 -	£'000 8,184 - - - 8,184	improvements £'000 5,116 361 (48) (31) 5,398	equipment £'000 24,808 1,571 (1,822) (98) 24,459 19,361 1,983	£'000 38,758 1,932 (2,520) (129) 38,041 21,978 2,708
1 October 2016 Additions Disposals Exchange differences At 30 September 2017  1 October 2016	650 -	£'000 8,184 - - - 8,184	improvements £'000 5,116 361 (48) (31) 5,398	equipment £'000 24,808 1,571 (1,822) (98) 24,459	£'000 38,758 1,932 (2,520) (129) 38,041
1 October 2016 Additions Disposals Exchange differences At 30 September 2017  1 October 2016 Provided during the year Disposals	650 -	£'000 8,184 - - - 8,184 289 147	improvements £'000 5,116 361 (48) (31) 5,398 2,328 578 (48)	equipment £'000 24,808 1,571 (1,822) (98) 24,459  19,361 1,983 (1,479)	£'000 38,758 1,932 (2,520) (129) 38,041 21,978 2,708 (1,527)
1 October 2016 Additions Disposals Exchange differences At 30 September 2017  1 October 2016 Provided during the year Disposals Exchange differences At 30 September 2017	650 -	£'000 8,184 - - - 8,184 289 147 - (3)	improvements £'000 5,116 361 (48) (31) 5,398 2,328 578 (48) (18)	equipment £'000 24,808 1,571 (1,822) (98) 24,459  19,361 1,983 (1,479) (97)	£'000 38,758 1,932 (2,520) (129) 38,041 21,978 2,708 (1,527) (118)
1 October 2016 Additions Disposals Exchange differences At 30 September 2017  1 October 2016 Provided during the year Disposals Exchange differences	650 -	£'000 8,184 - - - 8,184 289 147 - (3)	improvements £'000 5,116 361 (48) (31) 5,398 2,328 578 (48) (18)	equipment £'000 24,808 1,571 (1,822) (98) 24,459  19,361 1,983 (1,479) (97)	£'000 38,758 1,932 (2,520) (129) 38,041 21,978 2,708 (1,527) (118)
1 October 2016 Additions Disposals Exchange differences At 30 September 2017  1 October 2016 Provided during the year Disposals Exchange differences At 30 September 2017  Net book value:	650 -	£'000 8,184 	improvements £'000 5,116 361 (48) (31) 5,398 2,328 578 (48) (18)	equipment £'000 24,808 1,571 (1,822) (98) 24,459  19,361 1,983 (1,479) (97) 19,768	£'000  38,758 1,932 (2,520) (129)  38,041  21,978 2,708 (1,527) (118)  23,041

# 12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

As at 30 September 2017, the investment property, which was a long leasehold property, had been sold by the company at £650,000 brought forward carrying value. This property had previously been valued by the directors at £650,000, after consulting several Chartered Surveyors on an informal basis. The original cost of the investment property was £1,205,000.

The historical cost of Freehold Land and Buildings is £6,775,000 (2016: £6,775,000).

# Company

	Investment properties at valuation £'000	Freehold land and buildings	Long leasehold properties and improvements £'000	Other equipment £'000	Total
Cost/Valuation at: 1 October 2016 Additions Disposals Revaluation Transfer	3,650 (650) - 	4,000 - - - -	900	2,073 52 (9)	10,623 52 (659)
At 30 September 2017	3,000	4,000	900	2,116	10,016
Depreciation: 1 October 2016 Provided during the year Disposal		114 57	52 26	1,385 180 (9)	1,551 263 (9)
At 30 September 2017		171	78	1,556	1,805
Net book value: At 30 September 2017	3,000	3,829	822	560	8,211
At 30 September 2016	3,650	3,886	848	688	9,072

The historical cost of the investment property was £2,321,000 (2016: £3,526,000). The fair value of investment properties is determined by reference to the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS)\*.

The historical cost of the freehold land and buildings was £3,106,000 (2016: £3,106,000).

\*Red Book

# 13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

# Group

	Managed Fund £'000	Bank Deposits £'000	Associates £'000	Total <b>£'000</b>
Cost/Valuation: 1 October 2016 Additions	5,397 138	150 -	5 -	5,552 138
Disposals Valuation changes	(25) (58)		<del>-</del>	(25) (58)
At 30 September 2017	5,452_	150	_ 5	5,607
Net book value: At 30 September 2017	5,452	150	5	5,607
At 30 September 2016	5,397	150	5	5,552
Historical cost: At 30 September 2017	5,881			
At 30 September 2016	5,768			

The managed fund represents one portfolio of readily marketable interest-bearing securities, which are held under management by Schroder & Co Limited (trading as Cazenove Capital). The funds were transferred from Brewin Dolphin Ltd.

The bank deposit of £150,000 is secured on a deed of charge dated 20 February 1987, in favour of certain excivil servants employed within the group.

#### 13. **FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (Continued)** Operating Managed Bank Company Company Total Fund **Deposits** undertakings £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 Cost/Valuation: At 1 October 2016 5,397 150 32,143 37,690 Additions 138 30 168 Disposals (25)(1,708)(1,733)Valuation changes . (58)(58) At 30 September 2017 5,452 150 36,067 30,465 **Provisions:** 1 October 2016 12,390 12,390 Charge for year 1,213 1,213 Disposals (1,707)(1,707) At 30 September 2017 11,896 11,896 Net book value: At 30 September 2017 5,452 150 18,569 24,171 At 30 September 2016 5,397 150 19,753 25,300 **Historical cost:** At 30 September 2017 5,881 At 30 September 2016 5,768

The managed fund represents one portfolio of readily marketable interest-bearing securities, which are held under management by Schroder & Co Limited (trading as Cazenove Capital). The funds were transferred from Brewin Dolphin Ltd. The bank deposit of £150,000 is secured on a deed of charge dated 20 February 1987, in favour of certain ex-civil servants employed within the group. A listing of subsidiary and associated undertakings is set out in note 29.

14. DEBTORS					<u></u>	_	
		Gro	ир		Company		
		2017	. 20	16	2017	2016	
	£	2'000	£'0	00	£'000	£'000	
Amounts falling due within one year:							
Trade debtors	30	,303	32,4	91	438	338	
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings		-		-	7,372	6,666	
Amounts recoverable on contracts	15	5,503	17,0	66	2	7	
Other debtors		3,289	2,7		1,072	330	
Corporation tax		908	8	65 '	-	271	
Prepayments and accrued income	3	,889	3,1		290	325	
, ,		<u> </u>	· ·	<del></del>	<del></del>		
	53	3,892	56,3	<u>55</u>	9,174	7,937	
Amounts falling due after more than one ye	ar:						
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings		-		-	10,548	15,741	
Deferred tax asset	8	3,861	11,5	33	5,370	8,102	
Prepayments and accrued income		15		11	-	, -	
				<u> </u>			
	8	,876	11,9	44	15,918	23,843	
15. CASH AND OVERDRAFTS - GROU	IP 2017	-	2017	2016	2016	2015	
		Chan	-		Change in		
Analysis of halanses	£'000		year 2' <b>000</b>	£'000	year <b>£'000</b>	£'000	
Analysis of balances:	£ 000	Z.	. 000	£ 000	2. 000	£. 000	
Current assets:							
Cash at bank and in hand	25,086	3	,482	21,604	(1,327)	22,931	
	,		•		, ,	•	
Current liabilities:	•						
Bank overdrafts	(4,154)		312	(4,466)	117	(4,583)	
Net position at 30 September	20,932	3	,794	17,138	(1,210)	18,348	
Het position at 50 deptember	20,002		,,,,,,	17,100	(1,210)	10,040	
	2017	:	2017	2016	2016	2015	
		Chan			Change in		
			year		year		
Sub-analysed as follows:	£,000	£	2000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Cash hold for third parties	620	,	<b>405</b> )	1 122	(2.004)	4.007	
Cash held for third parties Group's own net cash	628 20,304		495) ,289	1,123 16,015	(2,884) 1,674	4,007 14 341	
Group's Own het cash	20,304		,209	10,015	1,074	14,341	
Net position at 30 September	20,932	3	,794	17,138	(1,210)	18,348	

Cash held for third parties relates to cash collected on projects awaiting distribution to third parties.

	Notes	Gro	up	Compa	any
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank overdraft	15	4,154	4,466	-	-
Bank loans		975	2,833	966	1,981
Income in advance		8,384	7,209	2,275	1,080
Trade creditors		8,066	7,349	617	345
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings		-	-	2,645	1,688
Corporation tax		129	370	-	-
Other taxation and social security		3,343	3,393	1,130	1,102
Other creditors		4,542	5,472	664	1,153
Accruals and deferred income	_	13,009	12,510	1,054	830
		42,602	43,602	9,351	8,179

#### 17. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year Company 2017 2016 2017 2016 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 Bank loans 166 84 Other creditors 2,292 2,858 2,942 2,458 -

Certain bank loans are secured on the assets of the companies to which the borrowings relate. The total amount secured is £Nil (2016: £770,000).

# 18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amount of the group and company's financial instruments at 30 September 2017 were:

	Group		Comp	any
	2017 £'000	2016 £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Financial assets:				
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost Equity instruments measured at amortised	74,331	74,052	35,216	30,849
cost less impairment	5	5	18,569	29,753
Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	5,452	5,397	5,452	5,397
Total	79,788	79,454_	59,237	65,999

# 18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The carrying amount of the group and company's financial instruments at 30 September 2017 were:

	Group		Company	
	2017 £'000	2016 £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Financial liabilities	33,204	36,467	5,946	5,997

# 19. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	Onerous Leases Contracts £'000	Restructuring £'000	Legacy Claims £'000	Total £'000
Group				
At 1 October 2016	548	347	367	1,262
Transfer to profit and loss	141	-	300	441
Paid	(100)	(347)	(7)	(454)
At 30 September 2017	589	-	660	1,249

	claims £'000
Company	
At 1 October 2016	367
Transfer to profit and loss	300
Paid	(7)
At 30 September 2017	660

The legacy claims are in relation to former employees and are associated with assets and liabilities that were transferred when BMT Group Ltd (formerly British Maritime Technology Ltd) was privatised in 1985. It is expected that payment for these claims will be expended in full, on, or before, December 2050.

# Restructuring

Restructuring costs relate to provision made where the group has constructive obligations at the year end to make a redundancy.

## Onerous lease contracts

The onerous lease provision relates to rentals due on the group leased properties which are no longer occupied by the group and where there are no reasonable prospects of sub-letting the space.

Legacy

# 19. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES (Continued)

Deferred Taxation	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Group At 1 October Transfer from profit and loss Exchange differences Defined benefit pension scheme	11,533 173 8 (2,853)	7,159 (722) 1,265 3,831
At 30 September	8,861	11,533
The deferred tax asset comprises:	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
<ul><li>tax losses</li><li>short-term timing differences</li><li>defined benefit pension scheme</li><li>capital allowances in excess of depreciation</li></ul>	1,139 1,746 5,777 199	1,135 1,545 8,684 169
	8,861	11,533
Company	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
At 1 October Transfer from profit and loss	8,102 130	4,488 (191)
Transfer from other comprehensive income	(2,862)	3,805
At 30 September	5,370	8,102
Provision for deferred tax asset has been made as follows:	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Tax losses Short-term timing differences Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Defined benefit pension scheme	130 - - 5,240	(42) 42 8,102
At 30 September	5,370	8,102

The timing of the reversal of deferred tax provision is uncertain as it depends on future profitability and reversal of deferred tax liabilities.

# 20. PENSION LIABILITIES

### Group

The group participates in two defined benefit schemes: one in the United Kingdom and one in the United States of America, both of which are now closed. The net pension liabilities are made up as follows:

#### **BMT UK & US SCHEMES**

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Present value of funded obligations Fair value of plan assets	(148,578) 116,174	(163,775) 113,879
Present value of unfunded obligations Related deferred tax assets (note 19)	(32,404) 5,777	(49,896) 8,684
Net pension liability	(26,627)	(41,212)

### Company

The company participates in the United Kingdom defined benefit scheme and recognised the pension liability in respect of the scheme in its statement of financial position.

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Present value of funded obligations Fair value of plan assets	(140,210) 109,384	(154,561) 106,905
Present value of unfunded obligations Related deferred tax assets (note 19)	(30,826) 5,240	(47,656) 8,102
Net pension liability	(25,586)	(39,554)

Detailed disclosures on all pension commitments are provided in note 25.

# 21. RESERVES

Fixed asset reserve

The cumulative revaluation gains and losses in respect of fixed assets and transfers of depreciation charges recognised in profit and loss, except revaluation gains and losses recognised in profit and loss.

Investment properties

The cumulative revaluation gains and losses in respect of investment properties transfers following initial recognition in profit and loss.

# 21. RESERVES (Continued)

Profit and loss account reserve

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

Pension reserve

The cumulative actuarial gains and losses on the defined benefit schemes and transfers of net expenses following initial recognition in the profit and loss.

# 22. SHARE CAPITAL

The company is limited by guarantee without share capital.

# 23. CONSTITUTION AND CONTROL

In accordance with the company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, any surplus assets up to £30m, plus indexation based on Retail Price Index (RPI) from September 1998 - £50.8m at 30 September 2017 (2016: £49.3m) - on a winding up, must first be paid to such university or universities in the United Kingdom or, failing that, such charitable institutions as the Trustees may determine. Any remaining assets will be paid to the beneficiaries of the Employee Benefit Trust (EBT). No member shall have any entitlement to share in the profits or surplus assets of the Company.

Within BMT Group Ltd there are two classes of member with the following rights:

Type of Member	Number of votes	Interest
Trustee of the EBT	1 vote each	Equity on behalf of the EBT only
Honorary	None	Non-equity

The company is under the ultimate control of the Trustees of the Employee Benefit Trust, which exists to provide beneficial ownership for all employees.

The honorary members, who number twenty, comprise commercial companies, universities, research associations and charities.

#### 24. LEASING COMMITMENTS

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases are as follows:

	Land and Buildings		Other	
•	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Group				
Operating leases which expire:				
- within one year	4,277	3,986	525	410
- in the second to fifth years inclusive	10,420	9,539	679	754
- after five years	1,661	2,540_		
	16,358	16,065	1,204	1,164
Company				
Operating leases which expire:				
- within one year	145	145	-	1
- in the second to fifth years inclusive	581	581	-	-
- after five years	581	726		
•	1,307	1,452		1

# 25. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The group operates a number of pension schemes throughout the world, the most significant of which is the BMT Defined Benefit Pension and Life Assurance Scheme ("The BMT UK Scheme").

- Contributions to defined benefit schemes are based on advice from independent actuaries using actuarial methods, the objective of which is to provide adequate funds to meet pension liabilities as they fall due.

# A summary of the defined benefit schemes is as follows:

# **BMT UK Scheme**

This scheme was closed to future accrual on 31 January 2011. The date of the last actuarial valuation was 5 April 2015.

# **BMT US Scheme**

This scheme was closed to future accrual on 1 November 2001. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at 1 January 2015.

25.	PENSION COMMITMENTS (Co	ontinued) BMT UK	Sahama	BMT US	Sahama
		BIVIT UK	Scheme	DIVIT US	Scheme
Prir	ncipal assumptions	2017	2016	2017	2016
Rat	e of increase in pensions payment	2.2-3.71%	2.3-3.7%	0.0%	0.0%
	count rate	2.9%	2.6%	3.75%	3.5%
Infla	ation assumption – RPI	3.4%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Infla	ation assumption – CPI	2.4%	2.3%		
Rat	e of increase to deferred pensions	2.4-3.4%	2.3-3.3%	0.0%	0.0%
				2017	2016
				Years	Years
The	average life expectancy for a pension	er retiring at 65	on the reporting		
Mal	е			87.1	87.2
	nale			88.9	89.2
	e average life expectancy for a pension	er retiring at 45	on the reporting		
Mal				88.3	88.9
Fen	nale			90.5	91.1
	T UK & US Schemes ounts recognised in profit or loss in res	pect of the defin	ed benefit scher	mes are as follow	vs:
				2017	2016
				£'000	£'000
Net	interest on the net defined benefit				
	sion liability			1,156	922
Adn	ninistration expenses			493	92_
				1,649	1,014_
				2017	2016
Cha	anges in the present value of the define	d hanafit ahligat	tion	£'000	£'000
Cite	anges in the present value of the define	ed benefit obligat	<u>lion</u>	£ 000	£ 000
Ope	ening defined benefit obligation			163,775	122,773
	rest cost			4,187	4,780
Ben	nefits paid			(6,207)	(4,608)
	uarial (gains) / losses			(12,914)	39,534
Exc	hange rate movements			(263)	1,296
Clos	sing defined benefit obligation			148,578	163,775
				2047	0040
Oh-				2017	2016
<u>Una</u>	anges in the fair value of plan assets			£'000	£'000
One	ening plan assets			113,879	98,931
	rest income			3,031	3,858
	ninistrative expenses			(494)	(92)
	urn on plan ässets excluding amount			` ,	` ,
	uded in net interest expense			3,828	12,487
	ntributions by employers			2,460	2,288
	efits paid			(6,207)	(4,608)
	hange differences on foreign plans			(323)	1,015
Clos	sing plan assets			116,174	113,879

The actual return on plan assets was a profit of £6,195,000 (2016: £16,345,000).

25. PENSION COMMITMENTS (Continued)	<del>"</del>	
BMT UK & US SCHEMES	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Present value of funded obligations Fair value of plan assets	(148,578) 116,174	(163,775) 113,879
Present value of unfunded obligations	(32,404)	(49,896)
Related deferred tax asset	5,777	8,684
Net pension liability	(26,627)	(41,212)
Major categories of plan assets	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
UK equities Global equities Corporates Liability driven investments Alternative assets Annuities Cash	19,833 1,474 10,361 82,157 1,400 949	222 19,409 1,510 11,825 78,569 1,520 824
	116,174	113,879

# **Defined Contribution Scheme**

The group operates a mixture of state and private defined contribution schemes. Contributions to these schemes during the year amounted to £7,478,000 (2016: £7,623,000)

### 26. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with subsidiary companies, where 100% of the voting rights of the subsidiary are controlled within the group have been eliminated on consolidated in the group accounts. At 30 September 2017 the group was owed £821k (2016: £854k) by an associated company, which had been fully provided against in previous years due to the uncertainty of the timing of its recoverability.

### 27. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The total remuneration of the directors, who are considered to be the key management personnel of the Group, was £1.2m (2016: £1.0m).

### 28. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has provided a guarantee to Barclays Bank plc in respect of overdraft facilities granted to certain UK subsidiary undertakings. The amount guaranteed, as at 30 September 2017, is £4.0m (2016: £3.6m). The guarantee is unsecured and not expected to be called in the foreseeable future.

### 29. LISTING OF SUBSIDIARY & ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

The following listing of subsidiary and associated companies shows place of incorporation / registration and equity participation where not wholly owned:

Name & Country of Incorporation	Nature of Business	Registered Address
Australia: BMT Design & Technology Pty Ltd	Services to the defence and maritime	Level 5, 99 King Street, Melbourne VIC, 3000
BMT Environment Pty Ltd	industries Dormant company	Level 8, 200 Creek Street, Brisbane QLD 4000 Australia
Hypersonix Pty Ltd Inferno Shield Pty Ltd BMT JFA Consultants Pty Ltd	Domant company Domant company Coastal and maritime related	Level 8, 200 Creek Street, Brisbane QLD 4000 Australia Level 8, 200 Creek street, Brisbane QLD 4000 Australia Level 4, 20 Parkland Road, Osborne Park WA 6017
BMT Maritime Consultants Pty Ltd BMT Oceanica Pty Ltd	engineering services Environmental management services Environmental consultancy	490 Upper Edward St, Spring Hill, QLD, 4000 Australia Level 4, 20 Parkland Road, Osborne Park WA 6017
BMT WBM Pty Ltd	Environmental and engineering consultancy	Level 8, 200 Creek Street, Brisbane QLD 4000 Australia
BMT Holdings (Australia) Pty Ltd WBM Pty Ltd	Intermediate holding company Dormant company	Level 8, 200 Creek Street, Brisbane QLD 4000 Australia Level 8, 200 Creek Street, Brisbane QLD 4000 Australia
Belgium: BMT Surveys (Antwerp) NV	Marine surveying	Kapelsesteenweg 286, 2930 Brasschaat
<b>Brazii:</b> Navegação e Controle Industria e Comercio Ltda)	Marine and offshore equipment and consultancy	Rua Salviano José da Silva, 210- Eldorado, S.J. dos Campos-S, 12238-573
BMT Scientific Marine Services Ltd	Marine and offshore equipment and consultancy	Avenida Rio Branco, No 89, 26th floor, Rio de Janeior, Rio de Janeiro, 20040-004
British Virgin Islands:		
BMT Navcon Holdings Ltd	Intermediate holding company	3rd Floor Omar Hodge Building, Wickhams Cay 1, PO Box 362, Road Town, Tortola
Canada:		
BMT Clarity Ltd BMT Fleet Technology Ltd	Dormant company Defence services, engineering and materials consultancy	311 Legget Drive, Kanata ON K2K 1Z8 311 Legget Drive, Kanata ON K2K 1Z8
WBM Canada Consulting Engineers Ltd	Engineering and materials consultancy	401 611 Alexander Street, Vancouver BC V6A 1E1
<i>Denmark:</i> Evimar AS (9%)	European virtual maritime institute	Hjortekaersvej 99, 2800, Lyngby
England & Wales: active companies		
BMT Asset Performance Ltd (formerly BMT Reliability Consultants Ltd)	Reliability, life cycle costing and safety services	•
BMT Cadence Ltd	Safety and environmental consultancy	*
BMT Defence Services Ltd BMT Fluid Mechanics Ltd	Services to the defence industry Fluid and structural mechanics consultancy	•

BMT Hi-Q Sigma Ltd	Management consultancy	•
BMT International Ltd	Intermediate holding company	•
BMT Market Collections Ltd	Professional Fees collection agency	*
OWN Market Company Ltd	serving insurance markets	
BMT Nigel Gee Ltd	Naval architecture and marine	•
Bill Mgc Ccc Eld	engineering	
BMT Nominees (Teddington) Ltd	Intermediate holding company	*
BMT Ship & Coastal Dynamics Ltd	Ship Performance and Metocean	*
Bivit Ship & Coastai Dynamics Etd		
DMT CMADT LAI	consultancy services	•
BMT SMART Ltd	Vessel performance and monitoring	
	solutions	
BMT Surveys (London) Ltd	Marine Surveying	
BMT Surveys Risk & Quality (London) Ltd	Marine Surveying	
BMT Surveys International Ltd	Intermediate holding company	*
BMT Titron (UK) Ltd (25%)	Ship Design	Ship Design Centre, 3 Hedley Court, Orion Way, Orion
		Business Park, North Shields, Tyne & Wear, NE29 7ST
BMT WBM Ltd	Environmental consultancy	*
England & Wales: dormant companies		
Bertram Martin Consulting Ltd	Dormant company	•
BMT Aroqua Decommissioning Associates	Dormant company	•
(50%)		
BMT Commercial Shipping Ltd	Domant company	•
BMT Defence Partners Ltd	Dormant company	*
BMT Edon Liddiard Vince Ltd	Dormant company	•
		•
BMT Fleet Technology Ltd	Domant company	*
BMT Ltd	Dormant company	•
BMT Marine Information Systems Ltd	Dormant company	
BMT Marine Projects Ltd	Dormant company	
BMT Murray Fenton Holdings Ltd	Dormant company	
BMT Murray Fenton Ltd	Dormant company	*
BMT Nominees Ltd	Dormant company	*
BMT Offshore Ltd	Dormant company	Messrs Aberdein Considine & Co, 8&9 Bon Accord
		Crescent, Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire, AB11 6DN
BMT Pension Trustee Ltd	Dormant company	•
BMT Property Management Ltd	Dormant company	•
BMT Renewables Ltd	Dormant company	•
BMT Services Ltd	Domant company	*
BMT SHIPDESIGN LTD	Dormant company	•
	Dormant company	•
BMT Seamen Ltd		*
BMT Spareco Ltd	Dormant company	•
BMT Transport Solutions Ltd	Dormant company	•
British Maritime Technology Ltd	Name protection	•
Marine Science & Technology Ltd	Dormant company	
NMI (unlimited company)	Dormant company	• •
The British Ship Research Association	Dormant company	•
(unlimited company)		
Hong Kong:		
BMT Asia Environment Ltd	Environmental consultancy	5F, FWD Financial Centre, 308 Des Voeux Road Central
BMT Asia Pacific Ltd	Maritime and risk consultancy	5F, FWD Financial Centre, 308 Des Voeux Road Central
BMT Engineering International Ltd	Intermediate holding company	22nd floor, Tai Yau Building, 181 Johnston Road,
<b>-</b>	• , ,	Wanchai
BMT Titron Holdings Ltd (25%)	Intermediate holding company	5F, FWD Financial Centre, 308 Des Voeux Road Central
BMT Titron Marine Ltd (25%)	Ship design	5F, FWD Financial Centre, 308 Des Voeux Road Central
Simil Habit Mainte Eta (2070)	Cinp design	C. , D i manda Comio, coo Des vocax rioda Comidi
India		
India:	Maritime consultancy	310 Sarthik Square, SG Highway, Ahmedabad, 380054
BMT Consultants (India) Pvt Ltd	Maritime consultancy	515 Sarank Square, 55 riighway, Annedabad, 560054
to do so o los		
Indonesia:	E. Commental annual transcript	Deducations I life. Advadis Tours C. D. Floor, II I at lea
PT BMT Asia Pacific Indonesia	Environmental consultancy	Perkantoran Hijau Arkadia, Tower C, P Floor, JI LetJen
		TB Simatupang Kav 88, Pasat Minggu, Jakata, 12520
Malaysia:		
BMT Asia Sdn Bhd (97%)	Marine and offshore equipment and	Level 10, Menara Hap Seng, No 1 & 3, Jalan P. Ramlee,
	consultancy	50250, Kuala Lumpur
Netherlands:		
B.E. Verweij Oosterduin bv	Marine Surveying	Ruys de Perezlaan 3, 2111 WL Aerdenhout
BMT ARGOSS by	Earth observation consultancy	Spacelab 45, 3824 MR, Amersfoort
BMT ARGOSS Holding by	Intermediate holding company	Sint Jansklooster, Brederwiede
BMT Research & Development BV	Domant company	Guldenwaard 141, 3078 AJ
	Marine Surveying	Kapelsesteenweg 286, 2930 Brasschaat, Belgium
BMT Surveys (Amsterdam) by		
BMT Surveys (Risk & Quality) by	Marine Surveying	Guldenwaard 141, 3078 AJ, Rotterdam
BMT Surveys (Rotterdam) by	Marine Surveying	Guldenwaard 141, 3078 AJ, Rotterdam
BMT Surveys International by	Intermediate holding company	Osdorper Ban 17 BC, 1068 LD, Amsterdam
Expertise - en Taxatiebureau D. Hoebee by	Marine Surveying	Achterom 66, 2991CV, Barendrecht
J. Verweij Expertise bv		
	Marine Surveying	Ruys de Perezlaan 3, 2111 WL Aerdenhout
V.O.F. Expertise en Taxatiebureau Verweij &	Marine Surveying Marine Surveying	Ruys de Pereziaan 3, 2111 WL Aerdenhout Osdorper Ban 17 BC, 1068 LD, Amsterdam

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Scotland: BMT Cordah Ltd	Environmental consultancy	Broadfold House, Broadfold Road, Bridge of Don, Aberdeen, AB23 8EE
Singapore:		
BMT Asia Pacific Pte Ltd	Maritime consultancy	456 Alexandra Road, #15-01 Fragrance Empire Building,119962
BMT Ports, Infrastructure & Resources Pte Ltd	Dormant company	03 Harbour Front Place, #03-02 Harbour Front Tower Two, 099254
United States of America:		
BMT Designers & Planners Inc	Ship engineering and environmental services	4401 Ford Avenue Suite 1000, Alexandria VA 22302
BMT Energy Inc	Dormant company	Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, New Castle County DE 19801
BMT Fluid Mechanics Inc	Fluid and structural mechanics consultancy	81 Prospect Street, Brooklyn, New York, NY 11201, USA
BMT International Inc	Intermediate holding company	4401 Ford Avenue Suite 1000, Alexandria VA 22302
BMT Investments Inc	Intermediate holding company	4401 Ford Avenue Suite 1000, Alexandria VA 22302
BMT Scientific Marine Services Inc	Marine and offshore equipment and consultancy	955 Borra Place, Suite 100, Escondido CA 92029
Technology Financing Inc	Intermediate holding company	4401 Ford Avenue Suite 1000, Alexandria VA 22302
BMT WBM Inc	Engineering and materials consultancy	8200 S Akron St Ste 120, Centennial, CO, 80112

<sup>\*</sup> Goodrich House, 1 Waldegrave Road, Teddington, Middlesex, TW11 8LZ, United Kingdom