ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors P S Carroll

D E Bird

Company number 08296577

Registered office c/o Wragge Lawrence Graham & Co LLP

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Birmingham West Midlands United Kingdom

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Independent auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015. This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is acting as the Principal Employer of the HEIL Europe Limited Retirement Benefits Scheme.

The company was nominated as the 'sponsoring employer' for the HEIL Europe Limited Retirement Benefits Scheme, a defined benefit scheme, on 23 January 2013. The assets of the scheme are held separately from the company in an independently administered fund. The scheme was closed to new members on 30 April 2010. All administrative expenses relating to this company are settled by Dover Fluids UK Limited, a fellow group company.

During the year the company transitioned from UK GAAP to FRS 102 and has taken advantage of the reduced disclosure framework allowed under this standard. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and performance is given in note 10.

Going concern

The directors have prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis because any and all future liabilities arising in respect of the scheme (up to a maximum of £25 million) have been underwritten by The HEIL Co., a subsidiary of Dover Corporation.

Strategic report

The directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemption in section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 not to provide a Strategic Report.

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 January 2015 and up to the date of signing these financial statements:

P S Carroll D E Bird

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards comprising FRS 102 have been followed,
 subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102 used in the preparation of financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

D E Bird

Director

22 September 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DOVER UK PENSIONS LIMITED

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Dover UK Pensions Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

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

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DOVER UK PENSIONS LIMITED (continued)

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' Report; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a Strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Michael Coffin (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Southampton 29 September 2016

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Finance (expenses)/ income	5	(18,000)	2,000
		 .	
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(18,000)	2,000
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	4	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(18,000)	2,000
Other comprehensive income/(expense):			
Items that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement gain/(loss) recognised on defined benefit pension scheme	5	278,000	(1,959,000)
Limitation on surplus recognised in accordance with FRS 102	5		1,338,000
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year, net of tax		278,000	(621,000)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year		260,000	(619,000)

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Called up share capital	Capital contribution	Profit and loss account	Total shareholders' funds/(deficit)
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2014	1,000		-	1,000
Profit for the financial year	-	-	2,000	2,000
Other comprehensive expense	· -	-	(621,000)	(621,000)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	(619,000)	(619,000)
Capital contribution		100,000	-	100,000
At 31 December 2014	1,000	100,000	(619,000)	(518,000)
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(18,000)	(18,000)
Other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	278,000	278,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	260,000	260,000
Capital contribution		100,000	-	100,000
At 31 December 2015	1,000	200,000	(359,000)	(158,000)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		1,000	1,000
		1,000	1,000
Retirement benefit obligations	5	(159,000)	(519,000)
Net liabilities		(158,000)	(518,000)
$\widehat{}$			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6	1,000	1,000
Capital contribution	7	200,000	100,000
Profit and loss account	7	(359,000)	(619,000)
Total shareholders' deficit		(158,000)	(518,000)

The financial statements on pages 5 to 16 were approved by the Board of Directors on 22 September 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

D E Bird Director

Company Registration No. 08296577

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Statement of compliance

Dover UK Pensions Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England. The company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 as it applies to the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2015 and Companies Act 2006. The company transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2014 and has taken advantage of the reduced disclosure framework allowed under this standard. The adjustments arising on transition are set out in note 10.

1.2 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Dover UK Pensions Limited were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 September 2016. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The financial statements have been prepared in Sterling which is the functional currency of the Company. These financial statements are prepared as a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been applied consistently to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 102:

- (a) The requirement to prepare a reconciliation of the number of shares at the beginning and end of the financial year [Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12 (a) (iv)].
- (b) The requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows, under FRS102 paragraph 1.12(b), on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent Company, Dover Corporation, includes the Company's cash flows in its own consolidated financial statements [Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17 (d)].
- (c) The requirement to disclose transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group. [Section 33 *Related Party Disclosures* paragraph 33.1a].

1.3 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following estimates are dependent upon assumptions which could change in the next financial year and have a material effect on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognised at the balance sheet date:

Pensions

The cost of defined benefit pension plans are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and the long term nature of the plan, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the interest rate of corporate bonds in the respective currency with at least AA rating, with extrapolated maturities corresponding to the expected duration of the defined benefit obligation. The underlying bonds are further reviewed for quality, and those having excessive credit spreads are removed from the population bonds on which the discount rate is based, on the basis that they do not represent high quality bonds. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Future pension increases are based on expected future inflation rates. Further details are given in note 5.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The principal accounting policies which have been applied consistently throughout the time period are set out below:

1.4 Pensions

In accordance with FRS 102, the operating and financial costs of the pensions were charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they arose and are recognised separately. The costs of past service benefit enhancements, settlements and curtailments are also recognised in the period in which they arose. The difference between actual and expected returns on assets during the period, including changes in actuarial assumptions, is recognised in other comprehensive income, to the extent that they are permitted by FRS 102. Pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of a qualified actuary.

1.5 Taxation

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent they are recoverable against future profits.

2 Going concern

The directors have prepared these financial statements on the Going Concern basis because any and all future liabilities arising in respect of the scheme (up to a maximum of £25 million) have been underwritten by The HEIL Co., a subsidiary of Dover Corporation.

3 Operating profit

The audit fee of £10,400 (2014: £10,000) for the audit of the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (year ended 31 December 2014) was settled by Dover Fluids UK Limited, a fellow group company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

4	Taxation		
		2015	2014
	U.K. corporation tax	£ -	£ -
	Total current tax	-	-
	Deferred tax		
	Originating and reversal of timing differences	-	-
	Total tax charge on (loss)/profits on ordinary activities	-	
			
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(18,000)	2,000
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by		
	standard rate of UK corporation tax of 20.25% (2014: 21.5%)	(3,645)	430
	Non-taxable income	-	(430)
	Non-deductible expenses	-	-
	Allowable pension contributions	(16,605)	(21,500)
	Surrendered for group relief - nil consideration	20,250	21,500
	Total tax expense	-	-
	Deferred tax - pension		
	As at 1 January 2015	_	-
	Deferred tax charged to the income statement	-	_
	Deferred tax credited to OCI	-	_
	As at 31 December 2015	_	· <u>-</u>

A potential deferred tax asset of £28,620 (2014: £103,800) has not been recognised on the basis of its future recoverability as it is the company policy to surrender group relief arising on losses for nil consideration to fellow group companies.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A change to the UK corporation tax rate was announced in the Chancellor's Budget on 16 March 2016. The change announced is to reduce the main rate to 17% from 1 April 2020. Changes to reduce the UK corporation tax rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020 had already been substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. As the change to 17% had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date its effects are not included in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

5 Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme with assets held in a separately administered fund. The scheme provides retirement benefits on the basis of members' final salary. The company does not operate any unfunded schemes.

Following the most recent triennial valuation, effective April 2013, the Trustees agreed that employer contributions were payable due to the scheme being in a deficit position. The deficit amounts to £1,056,000 and the Trustees and Employer have agreed a recovery plan and schedule of contributions. The funding valuation shortfall will be addressed by Employer contributions of £100,000 per annum on 30 September 2014 through to 2021. The scheme was closed to further accrual on 30 April 2010, and has been closed to new members since April 2010.

An actuarial valuation of the pension scheme, using the projected unit basis, was carried out at 31 December 2015 by The Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited, independent consulting actuaries. The figures provided below are based on the April 2013 valuation and updated to reflect changes in the estimated liabilities of the scheme at 31 December 2014 and 2015 in accordance with FRS 102.

The major assumptions used by the actuary were:

	2015	2014
	. %	%
Discount rate	3.80	3.60
Retail Price Inflation	3.30	3.20
Consumer Price Inflation	2.40	2.30
Rate of increase to pensions in payment:		
- GMP earned before 06/04/1988	3.00	3.00
- GMP earned after 05/04/1988	3.00	3.00
- Pension earned before 06/04/1997 in excess of GMP	3.00	3.00
- Pension earned between 05/04/1997 and 21/11/2007	3.30	3.20
- Pension earned after 21/11/2007	2.40	2.30

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

5 Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments (continued)

	2015	2014
·	%	%
Rates of early leaver revaluation:		
- GMP	Fixed rates	Fixed rates
- Pension in excess of GMP (earned before 06/04/2009)	2.40	2.30
- Pension earned after 05/04/2009	2.40	2.30
The mortality assumptions are based on S2PMA/CMI (2014) tables wit 1% underpin in the rate of future improvements in mortality.	h ages rated up	o 1 year and a
Longevity at age 65 for current pensioners:		
Men	21.0 years	21.2 years
Women	22.9 years	23.2 years
Longevity at age 65 for future pensioners currently aged 45:		
Men	22.3 years	22.5 years
Women	24.4 years	24.6 years
The values of the assets in the scheme at 31 December are as follows	·	
	2015	2014
	£	£
Equities	2,959,000	2,653,000
Bonds	3,049,000	3,537,000
Property	987,000	884,000
Other assets	1,973,000	1,768,000
Total market value of assets	8,968,000	8,842,000
Present value of scheme liabilities	(9,127,000)	(9,361,000)
Deficit in scheme	(159,000)	(519,000)
Net pension liability	(159,000)	(519,000)

None of the plan assets are represented by financial instruments of the company.

None of the plan assets are occupied or used by the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Analysis of the amount sho	own as finance (expe	ense)/ income:			
·	• • •	•		2015	2014
		•		£	£
		•			
Interest income		٠.	٠.	316,000	380,000
Interest on the effect of the a	isset ceiling				(59,000)
Interest on pension scheme l	iabilities		•	(334,000)	(319,000)
Net (expense)/return				(18,000)	2,000
	•				·
Analysis of amount recogn	ised in Other Comp	orehensive Incom	ne/(Expe	nse):	
Analysis of amount recogn	ised in Other Comp	orehensive Incom	ne/(Expe	nse):	2014
Analysis of amount recogn	ised in Other Comp	orehensive Incom	ne/(Expe		2014 £
			ne/(Expe	2015	
Actual return excluding net i Experience gains and losses	interest on the net de arising on scheme lia	fined liability abilities		2015 £	£
Actual return excluding net i	interest on the net de arising on scheme lia	fined liability abilities		2015 £ (104,000)	£ 177,000
Actual return excluding net in Experience gains and losses Changes in assumptions und	interest on the net de arising on scheme lia	fined liability abilities		2015 £ (104,000) 80,000	£ 177,000 (657,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

5	Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments (continued))

Movement in (deficit)/surplus during the year		
Movement in (dencity/surplus during the year	2015	2014
	£	£
Opening surplus at 1 January	-	1,279,000
Asset restriction	-	(1,279,000)
Recognised deficit at 1 January	(519,000)	•
Defined benefit cost	260,000	(619,000)
Employer contributions	100,000	100,000
Deficit in scheme at 31 December	(159,000)	(519,000)
Changes in fair value of plan assets are as follows:	•	
•	2015	2014
	£	£
Opening fair value of plan assets	8,842,000	8,286,000
Expected return	316,000	380,000
Actuarial (loss)/gain	(104,000)	•
Contributions by employer	100,000	100,000
Benefits paid	(186,000)	(101,000)
	8,968,000	8,842,000
The actual return on scheme assets in the year/period was £212,000 ((2014: £557,000).	
Changes in present value of plan liabilities are as follows:	2015	2014
	2015	2014
Onanina progent value of plan lightilities	£ 9,361,000	£ 7,007,000
Opening present value of plan liabilities Interest cost on scheme liabilities	334,000	319,000
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(382,000)	2,136,000
Benefits paid	(186,000)	(101,000)
	9,127,000	9,361,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

6	Called up share capital	2015	2014
U	Caneu up share capital	£	£
	Allotted and fully noid	&	<i>2</i> -
	Allotted and fully paid		
	1,000 (2014: 1,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
7	Reserves .		
		Other	Profit and
	· ·	reserves	loss
			account
		£	£
	1 January 2015	100,000	(619,000)
	Loss for the financial year	•	(18,000)
	Capital contribution	100,000	•
	Actuarial gain on pension scheme	-	278,000
	31 December 2015	200,000	(359,000)

On 28 September 2015 and 17 September 2014, £100,000 was received from the parent company, Dover Fluids UK Limited, as a capital contribution.

8 Directors' emoluments and employee information

The directors did not receive any emoluments from the company during the year. The directors received emoluments from other group companies during the year, but their services to Dover UK Pension Limited were merely incidental to their other services within the group. An allocation for their services to this company cannot be determined.

The company employs no staff.

9 Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is Dover Fluids UK Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Dover Corporation, a company incorporated in the USA.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Dover Corporation, a company incorporated in the USA, which is also the ultimate parent company. Copies of its consolidated financial statements are available from 3005 Highland Parkway, Suite 200, Downers Grove, IL 60515, USA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

10 Transition to FRS 102

On transition to FRS102 from previous UK GAAP, the company has not taken advantage of any transitional reliefs. The impact from the transition to FRS 102 is as follows:

£

Equity shareholders' funds at 1 January 2014 under previous UK GAAP and under FRS 102	1,000
Equity shareholders' deficit at 31 December 2014 under previous UK GAAP and under FRS 102	(518,000)
Reconciliation of profit and loss for the year ended 31 December 2014	
Profit for the financial year under UK GAAP Adjustment to net interest on net defined benefit pension liability	36,000 (34,000)
Profit for the financial year under FRS 102	2,000

Adjustment to net interest on net defined pension liability

Under previous UK GAAP, the interest on the expected return on plan assets was calculated using an expected asset rate. FRS 102 requires that the net interest on the net defined benefit liability is calculated using the liability discount rate for the scheme. This had no impact on shareholders equity on transition, but affects the allocation of interest between the profit and loss account and other comprehensive income. As such there was a decrease in profit arising from this adjustment which was offset by a corresponding increase in other comprehensive income.