Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

CONTENTS

Members and professional advisers	1
Chairman's report	2
Report of the board members	4
Independent auditor's report	6
Profit and loss account	9
Statement of other comprehensive income	9
Balance sheet	10
Statement of changes in equity	11
Notes to the financial statements	12

MEMBERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

MEMBERS

Members of the Authority appointed under the Great Yarmouth Port Authority (Constitution) Harbour Revision Order 2015 – SI 2015 No. 1395 Transitional Provisions:

R D Arundale (Chairman) A Smith (Clerk)

A C Harrison (Independent Board)
P J McNamara (Independent Board)
M J Swinley (Independent Board)

A Macfarlane (Independent Board joined 1st March 2021)

G Doyle (Harbour Master)

BANKERS

Barclays Bank PLC

SOLICITORS

Winckworth Sherwood LLP

AUDITOR

Mitchell Charlesworth LLP

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Great Yarmouth Port Authority (GYPA) is a trust port; that is a Statutory Harbour Authority governed by an independent board charged with acting in the interests of its stakeholders.

In 2007, the GYPA Board entered into an agreement with International Port Holdings (IPH) to create a new operating company for the port, the Great Yarmouth Port Company (GYPC). Pursuant to Section 43 of the Great Yarmouth Harbour Act 1986, IPH constructed a new outer harbour port facility in return for a 99 year lease on GYPA's property and the control of commercial port operations through GYPC.

GYPC acts as agent for GYPA in the discharge of its statutory duty as the harbour authority and is the employer of the port operational staff and, from 1 June 2018, the pilots. The pilots were transferred to GYPC on 1 June 2018 following a consultation exercise.

The Harbours Act 1964 determines the functions that GYPA cannot delegate to their agent as the making of byelaws, the levying of ships dues, the appointment of the Harbour Master and decisions relating to the laying down of navigation buovs and the erection of lighthouses.

IPH was established by Global Infrastructure Partners in order to invest in the ports industry. In December 2015, GYPC was sold to Peel Ports Group, one of the UK's premier port operating companies. GYPA retains a share in GYPC.

Board constitution

In 2015, the GYPA Board was reduced and modernised following the making of The Great Yarmouth Port Authority (Constitution) Harbour Revision Order 2015.

The Board members who served during the year and to the date of this report are:

R D Arundale (Chairman) A Smith (Clerk)

R Smith (Independent Board, resigned 24 March 2021)

A C Harrison (Independent Board)
P J McNamara (Independent Board)
M J Swinley (Independent Board)

A Macfarlane (Independent Board, appointed 1 March 2021)

G Doyle (Harbour Master)

Covid-19

The global coronavirus pandemic continues to have a significant effect on people around the world, as well as on businesses and the economy, though recent good progress on the vaccine roll out in the UK and other parts of the world will hopefully be the beginning of the return to normality across the globe.

Health and safety is the port's, and the Authority's, number one priority. The port's employees are designated as 'key workers' and the port continues to take measures to ensure that its employees, and others who work within the port, are as safe as possible while allowing the port to continue operating and fulfilling the important role that it plays.

Stakeholder engagement

Although the Board has continued to meet through the year, using technology to facilitate virtual meetings, the uncertainty caused by the continuing global pandemic meant that the public meeting originally planned for 25 March 2020 has not been rearranged. The Board is committed to hold annual public meetings in order to appraise our stakeholders of the latest developments at the port and it is hoped that a successful vaccine roll out, along with any other necessary measures, will provide the certainty necessary to resume the scheduling of such meetings.

Due to the pandemic, investment in the port and its infrastructure has been primarily on maintenance of assets, with the priority focus of the port being on ensuring the safety of employees and port users while port operations continued throughout. Further investment is anticipated in the year ahead, as we hopefully start to return to a more normal period.

Having previously supported Norfolk County Council in their successful bid to secure approval for a Third River Crossing, work on the project has now begun. This development is expected to underpin significant benefits and potential for the port and the community of Great Yarmouth.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Stakeholder engagement (continued)

As noted above, the port has observed restrictions imposed by Government as a direct consequence of Covid-19. The port is committed to mitigation of the risks presented by Covid-19 and has continued to deliver quality service and levels of engagement.

Shipping movements and acts of pilotage

During the year ended 31 March 2021, there were 6,830 (2020: 7,749) commercial vessel movements and 1,733 (2020: 3,114) acts of pilotage.

Marine safety and environment

There were no marine casualties (2020: none) and six marine incidents reported during the year (2020: eight), none of which resulted in harm to persons or any significant damage to property or the environment.

The port publishes a Marine Safety Plan and undertakes all marine operations in accordance with the Marine Safety Management System (MSMS). The integrity of the MSMS is regularly subjected to independent audit.

The port's "Designated Person" confirms there is no non-conformity with the provisions of the Port Marine Safety Code.

Peel Ports, as agents for Great Yarmouth Port Authority, monitors activity within the jurisdiction of the port and supports regulatory authorities to ensure that environmental considerations are kept under review and that measures necessary for the preservation and enhancement of the local environment are enforced.

A Marine Biosecurity Plan is under development to identify where mitigations are necessary including to protect sensitive areas and species and to enable the port to fulfil its environmental responsibilities.

The port anticipates, following completion of the Brexit process, changes to the designation of certain categories of waste and it is implementing measures in the Port Waste Management Plan that are necessary to ensure proper handling of waste landed from vessels calling at the port.

Port activity

The port has continued to operate effectively throughout the year, despite the disruption caused by the global pandemic.

The port supported completion of a significant offshore structure decommissioning project (Viking/Vulcan) and was able to ensure the additional planning and coordination of port movements necessary to ensure that this had no adverse effect on its regular customer operations.

The forthcoming year will see commencement of a new major infrastructure project, sponsored by Norfolk County Council, to deliver a new opening bridge across the River Yare and improvements to adjacent roads; enabling better access to all port areas.

R D Arundale Chairman

19 May 2021

REPORT OF THE BOARD MEMBERS

The members present their report and the audited financial statements of the Authority for the year ended 31 March 2021. The Report of the Board Members has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under section 414B of the Companies Act 2006. Accordingly, a strategic report has not been prepared.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Authority during the period was to act as the Statutory Harbour Authority and Competent Harbour Authority for the port of Great Yarmouth. The discharge of its statutory duty is undertaken by Great Yarmouth Port Company Limited as agent.

Financial results

At 31 March 2021, the Authority had net assets of £155,908 (2020: £156,091). The movement in net assets related to a loss before taxation of £107 (2020: loss of £401), and a corporation tax charge of £76 (2020: credit of £2,356).

Going concern

As referred to in note 3 to the financial statements, the Board have concluded that the Authority has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

The Board

The Board Members meet on a regular basis to review financial information and matters reserved for the Board and exercise full control over the Authority. The chairman and non-executive Members are appointed in accordance with the requirements of The Great Yarmouth Port Authority (Constitution) Harbour Revision Order 2015. The term of office is for a specified period, normally of three years.

Board Members' remuneration

The Combined Code of best practice on directors' remuneration does not apply to the Authority. However, the Board Members approve the spirit of its recommendations and are, in general, compliant with it.

Fees for Board Members' duties are determined by a remuneration committee comprising three Board Members and one independent person and are set for the lifetime of the current Board.

Details of remuneration are given below for the year ended 31 March 2021:

		Basic salary £	Board fees £	Expenses and benefits £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Non-executive Board Member	35.	-	~	•	~	~
R Smith	Appointed 1 May 2011, resigned 24 March 2021	-	4,327	-	4,327	13,594
A Smith (Clerk)	Appointed 1 May 2016	_	9,713	143	9,856	9,616
RD Arundale (Chairman)	Appointed 1 November 2015	-	14,348	84	14,432	4,662
A C Harrison	Appointed 1 November 2015	_	9,000	_	9,000	9,000
Capt. P J McNamara	Appointed 1 November 2015	-	4,500	-	4,500	4,500
M J Swinley	Appointed 1 February 2018	_	4,500	-	4,500	4,500
A Macfarlane	Appointed 1 March 2021	-	375	-	375	_
G Doyle (Harbour Master)	Appointed 23 May 2017	_		-	-	
Total for the year ended 31 M	arch 2021	-	46,763	227	46,990	45,872
Total for the year ended 31 M	arch 2020		45,600	272	45,872	

REPORT OF THE BOARD MEMBERS

Statement of Board Members' responsibilities

The Board Members are responsible for preparing the annual report and audited financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Authority will continue in business.

The Board Members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Authority's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Authority and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Harbours Act 1964, as amended by the Transport Act 1981, which requires that the financial statements be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, and the Statutory Harbour Undertakings (Pilotage Accounts) Regulations 1988. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Authority and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Auditor and the disclosure of information to the auditor

In so far as the Board Members are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Authority's auditor is unaware; and
- the Board Members have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Mitchell Charlesworth LLP were appointed as auditor to the Authority during the year, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Approved by the Board Members and signed by order of the Board:

RD Arundale Chairman 19 May 2021

Vanguard House South Beach Parade Great Yarmouth

NR30 3GY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GREAT YARMOUTH PORT AUTHORITY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Great Yarmouth Port Authority (the 'Authority') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including 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 Authority's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the United Kingdom Harbours Act 1964, as amended by the United Kingdom Transport Act 1981.

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 Authority 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the members with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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 members are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material misstatement in the financial statements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GREAT YARMOUTH PORT AUTHORITY

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where we are required us to report to you if, in our opinion;

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of members' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the members were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the members' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of members

As explained more fully in the members' Statement of Board Members' Responsibilities, the members 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 members 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 members are responsible for assessing the Authority'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 members either intend to liquidate the Authority 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

- We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the accounts from our experience in the sector and knowledge of the Authority, as well as through discussions. The most significant of these was deemed to be compliance with laws and regulations that directly affect the accounts including financial reporting legislation and taxation legislation.
- We considered opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation and identified that the posting of unusual journals, accounting estimates and timing recognition of income as key areas for testing.
- In common with all audits under ISAs (UK) we are required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk management override.
- We established an understanding of the control environment, and segregation of duties exercised to assist with the design of our audit testing.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GREAT YARMOUTH PORT AUTHORITY (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Authority's members, as a body, in accordance with the United Kingdom Harbours Act 1964, as amended by the United Kingdom Transport Act 1981. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Authority's members those matters we are required to state to them in 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 Authority and the Port Authority's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Llumme - Kellel Chellent Lif

Paul Durrance (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Mitchell Charlesworth LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
3rd Floor
5 Temple Square
Temple Street
Liverpool
Merseyside
L2 5RH

19 May 2021

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover Cost of sales	5 6	57,693 (57,851)	58,726 (59,315)
GROSS LOSS		(158)	(589)
Administrative expenses Other operating income	7	51	188
OPERATING LOSS AND LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	8	(107)	(401)
Taxation	11	(76)	2,356
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(183)	1,955

The above results are derived from continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOMEFor the year ended 31 March 2021

The Authority has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above.

	2021 £	2020 £
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (EXPENDITURE)/INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(183)	1,955

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible fixed assets	12	2,465	2,465
Investments	13	1	1
		2,466	2,466
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	3,857	14,339
Investments	15	25,733	25,682
Cash at bank and in hand		135,609	133,374
		165,199	173,395
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	16	(11,757)	(19,770)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		153,422	153,625
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS		155,908	156,091
RESERVES Profit and loss account		155,908	156,091
TOTAL RESERVES		155,908	156,091

The financial statements of Great Yarmouth Port Authority were approved and authorised for issue by the Board Members and were signed on its behalf by:

RD Arundale Chairman

19 May 2021

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Profit and loss account	Total £
Balance as at 31 March 2019	154,136	154,136
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	1,955	1,955
Balance as at 31 March 2020	156,091	156,091
Total comprehensive expenditure for the financial year	(183)	(183)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	155,908	155,908

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2021

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The nature of the Authority's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Chairman's report on page 2.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements of Great Yarmouth Port Authority have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard FRS 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") as issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and in accordance with section 1A of FRS 102.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the current and prior financial years, is set out below.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

Going concern

In considering the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation the Board have considered the following factors:

- the Authority has net assets of £155,908 (2020: £156,091) including a cash balance of £135,609 (2020: £133,374) and an investment in the Public Sector Deposit Fund of £25,733 (2020: £25,682), which can be redeemed at any point;
- the Authority has no borrowings (2020: none); and
- forecast income and expenditure for the next twelve months from the date of signing the 2021 financial statements, including an assessment of any potential impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, together with the available cash balances, show that sufficient resources remain available to the Authority for the next twelve months.

After making enquiries, the Board has formed a judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the Authority has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the Board continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Cash flow statement

The Authority has taken advantage of the available exemption under FRS 102 to not present a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small entity.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for goods supplied or services rendered, net of discounts and value added taxes.

Investment income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost. Assets, which consist of paintings, photographs and memorabilia, have not been depreciated since 2007 as, in the opinion of the Board, their net book value is equivalent to their residual value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2021

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost to the Authority less any provision for impairment.

Financial instruments

The Authority has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Taxation

Current 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 tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exception:

deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the members consider that it is more likely than
not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing
differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2021

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(i) Critical judgements in applying the Authority's accounting policies

The Authority does not consider there to be any critical accounting judgements that must be applied.

(ii) Key accounting estimates and assumptions

The Authority makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. There are no 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.

5. TURNOVER

	2021 £	2020 £
Recharged direct costs	57,693	58,726
COST OF SALES		
	2021 £	2020 £
Other direct costs	57,851	59,315
OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
	2021 £	2020 £
Investment income (note 15)	51	188
OPERATING LOSS		
The operating loss is stated after charging:		
Auditor's remunaration in respect of	2021 £	2020 £
- audit fees	2,700	5,400
	COST OF SALES Other direct costs OTHER OPERATING INCOME Investment income (note 15) OPERATING LOSS The operating loss is stated after charging: Auditor's remuneration in respect of:	Recharged direct costs 57,693 COST OF SALES Other direct costs 57,851 OTHER OPERATING INCOME Investment income (note 15) 51 OPERATING LOSS The operating loss is stated after charging: Auditor's remuneration in respect of:

Auditor's remuneration forms part of the expenses that are recharged to another party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2021

9. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION (EXCLUDING BOARD MEMBERS)

The average number of persons employed by the Authority, excluding Board Members, during the year was nil (2020: nil).

10. BOARD MEMBERS' EMOLUMENTS

	2021 £	2020 £
Fees	46,763	45,600
Mileage and expenses	227	272
	46,990	45,872
Social security costs	818	786
	47,808	46,658

No Board Members (2020: none) accrued benefits under defined benefit pension schemes.

11. TAXATION

	2021 £	2020 £
Current year	-	(76)
Prior year	76	(2,280)
Total tax charge/(credit) for the year	76	(2,356)

Factors affecting the tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is higher (2020; lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020; 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(107)	(401)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of		
19% (2020: 19%)	(20)	(76)
Deferred tax not recognised	20	-
Prior year - corporation tax	76	(2,280)
	76	(2,356)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2021

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			Fixtures and fittings £
	Cost or valuation As at 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021		2,465
	Depreciation As at 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021		
	Net book value As at 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021		2,465
13.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Other investment	1	1
	The other investment represents 1 Ordinary B share of £1 in Great Yarmouth Port carries no voting rights.	Company L	imited, which
14.	DEBTORS		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Corporation tax	1,157 2,700 ———————————————————————————————————	3,483 10,780 76 14,339
15.	CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Public Sector Deposit Fund	25,733	25,682

Investment income of £51 (2020: £188) was earned in the year (note 7).

The Public Sector Deposit Fund is a money market fund for public sector organisations. The investment in this Fund can be redeemed at any time.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2021

16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	2,160	3,581
Other tax and social security	6,897	5,409
Accruals and deferred income	2,700	10,780
	11,757	19,770

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Authority has transactions in the normal course of Port business with entities in which some Board Members may have interests. Board Members are required to declare their interests in any such transactions and in some circumstances they are required to retire from the meeting during the discussion relating thereto and in all cases they are not permitted to participate in any vote in relation thereto.

The Authority did not trade with any related parties in the years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.