

**PORTLAND HARBOUR AUTHORITY LIMITED**

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**



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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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**PORTLAND HARBOUR AUTHORITY LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

**DIRECTORS:**

J C Langham  
J M Langham  
W T Reeves  
A D Deves

**SECRETARY:**

A D Deves

**REGISTERED OFFICE:**

Port Office  
Castletown  
Portland  
Dorset  
DT5 1PP

**REGISTERED NUMBER:**

03002686 (England and Wales)

**SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR:**

Michael Argyle BSc ACA

**AUDITORS:**

Duncan & Toplis Limited, Statutory Auditor  
3 Castlegate  
Grantham  
Lincolnshire  
NG31 6SF

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

**PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY**

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of acting as the Statutory Harbour Authority at Portland, and to provide harbour and towage services.

**DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2021 to the date of this report.

J C Langham  
J M Langham  
W T Reeves  
A D Deves

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

R T N Best - deceased 3 February 2021

**STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the 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;
- 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 AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:**



A D Deves - Secretary

Date: 21/9/22

## **REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF PORTLAND HARBOUR AUTHORITY LIMITED**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Portland Harbour Authority Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 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 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company 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 directors' 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 company'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 directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### **Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

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 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 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors 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 company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

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

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

## **REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF PORTLAND HARBOUR AUTHORITY LIMITED**

### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, 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 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 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We have identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial experience, knowledge of the sector, a review of regulatory and legal correspondence and through discussions with Directors and other management obtained as part of the work required by auditing standards. We have also discussed with the Directors and other management the policies and procedures relating to compliance with laws and regulations. We communicated laws and regulations throughout the team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. The potential impact of different laws and regulations varies considerably.

Firstly, the company is subject to laws and regulations that directly impact the financial statements (for example financial reporting legislation) and we have assessed the extent of compliance with such laws as part of our financial statements audit. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate reported profitability. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included the identification and testing of unusual material journal entries.

Secondly, the company is subject to other laws and regulations where the consequence for non-compliance could have a material effect on the amounts or disclosures in the financial statements. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: Health and Safety regulations, Employment laws and Maritime laws and regulations. The company is subject to regular internal and external audits to ensure compliance with these areas, including the Port Marine Safety Code.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Directors and other management and inspection. This inspection included a review of the external audits conducted within the year for any evidence of non-compliance, reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, in addition to an assessment of the company's employment and health and safety controls. Through these procedures, if we became aware of any non-compliance, we considered the impact on the procedures performed on the related financial statement items.


Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. The further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. As with any audit, there is a greater risk of non-detection of irregularities as these may involve collusion, intentional omissions of the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

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

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF  
PORTLAND HARBOUR AUTHORITY LIMITED**

**Use of our 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 a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Michael Argyle BSc ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Duncan & Toplis Limited, Statutory Auditor  
3 Castlegate  
Grantham  
Lincolnshire  
NG31 6SF

Date: 26 September 2022

**INCOME STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
<b>REVENUE</b>	3	4,970,755	3,245,251
Cost of sales		3,373,387	2,487,080
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		1,597,368	758,171
Administrative expenses		787,818	697,047
		809,550	61,124
Other operating income		-	10,667
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>		809,550	71,791
Interest receivable and similar income	5	12,146	19,798
		821,696	91,589
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	2,120	2,887
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION</b>	7	819,576	88,702
Tax on profit	8	16,608	52,072
<b>PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		802,968	36,630

The notes form part of these financial statements



**PORTLAND HARBOUR AUTHORITY LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 03002686)**

**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

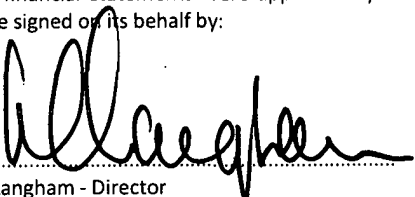
	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>		802,968	36,630
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		-	-
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>		<u>802,968</u>	<u>36,630</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	9	50,000	50,000
Investments	10	3	3
		<u>50,003</u>	<u>50,003</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Inventories	11	65,522	32,244
Debtors	12	310,817	457,693
Cash at bank - repair fund		1,763,044	1,750,968
Cash in hand		2,690,764	1,799,875
		<u>4,830,147</u>	<u>4,040,780</u>
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year	13	537,197	547,452
		<u>4,292,950</u>	<u>3,493,328</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
		<u>4,342,953</u>	<u>3,543,331</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
		<u>4,317,511</u>	<u>3,514,543</u>
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	25,442	28,788
		<u>4,317,511</u>	<u>3,514,543</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			
		<u>4,317,511</u>	<u>3,514,543</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	18	497,778	497,778
Capital redemption reserve	19	22,222	22,222
Retained earnings	19	3,797,511	2,994,543
		<u>4,317,511</u>	<u>3,514,543</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			
		<u>4,317,511</u>	<u>3,514,543</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 21/9/22 and were signed on its behalf by:

  
J C Langham - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve £	Total equity £
<b>Balance at 1 January 2020</b>	497,778	2,957,913	22,222	3,477,913
<b>Changes in equity</b>				
Total comprehensive income	-	36,630	-	36,630
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	497,778	2,994,543	22,222	3,514,543
<b>Changes in equity</b>				
Total comprehensive income	-	802,968	-	802,968
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>	497,778	3,797,511	22,222	4,317,511

The notes form part of these financial statements

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

Portland Harbour Authority Limited is a limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given in the company information on page one of these financial statements. The nature of the company's operations and principal activities are detailed in the report of the directors on page two.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements cover the individual entity.

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

**Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions**

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of paragraph 33.7.

The company is a subsidiary of Langham Industries Limited. Consolidated financial statements of Langham Industries Limited can be obtained from:

Companies House  
Crown Way  
Cardiff  
CF14 3UZ

**Significant judgements and estimates**

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

There are no significant accounting judgements or estimation uncertainties that, in the opinion of the directors, will have a material effect on the financial statements.

**Revenue**

Revenue represents sales at invoice value less trade discounts allowed and excluding value added tax. Revenue is recognised in the period in which services are performed.

**Property, plant and equipment**

The company's only fixed asset consists of freehold property. In the opinion of the directors any depreciation charge would not be significant.

**Inventories**

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and fair value less costs to complete and sell. Stocks are accounted for on a first-in-first-out basis.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

**Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits**

The company is a member of the Langham Industries Group Personal Pension Plan. This Plan is a money purchase scheme and contributions payable for the year are charged to the income statement. Assets for the Plan are held in separate trustee administered funds.

The company is also a member of an industry wide defined benefit scheme. Further details are recorded in note 23.

**Consolidated accounts**

Consolidated accounts have not been prepared since the company is a subsidiary of Langham Industries Limited and is exempted from the requirement to prepare group accounts under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

**Financial instruments**

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

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances 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.

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.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

**3. REVENUE**

The revenue and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of revenue by class of business is given below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Commercial	4,902,257	3,212,570
Leisure	68,498	32,681
	<u>4,970,755</u>	<u>3,245,251</u>

The company's principal activity was carried on within the United Kingdom.

**4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	1,370,537	1,188,943
Social security costs	108,017	102,143
Other pension costs	53,424	43,284
	<u>1,531,978</u>	<u>1,334,370</u>

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2021	2020
Direct	25	30
Administration	8	7
Directors	4	5
	<u>37</u>	<u>42</u>

As stated in note 22, a group company operates a payroll facility and payroll costs as above have been recharged from that company.

	2021 £	2020 £
Directors' remuneration	158,925	119,231
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	8,554	7,994
	<u>167,479</u>	<u>127,225</u>

The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:

	2021	2020
Money purchase schemes	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Retirement benefits are accruing to one director under a money purchase pension scheme.

No pension contributions are made by the company for the remaining directors.

**5. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME**

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank interest receivable	<u>12,146</u>	<u>19,798</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

**6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES :**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other interest payable	<u>2,120</u>	<u>2,887</u>

**7. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION**

The profit is stated after charging:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	<u>14,250</u>	<u>13,822</u>

**8. TAXATION**

**Analysis of the tax charge**

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Current tax:		
Adjustment re previous year - group relief	16,076	51,576
Deferred tax	<u>532</u>	<u>496</u>
Tax on profit	<u>16,608</u>	<u>52,072</u>

**Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss**

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

	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit before tax	<u>819,576</u>	<u>88,702</u>
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	155,719	16,853
Effects of:		
Adjustment in respect of previous years - deferred tax	2,777	2,856
Effect of change in tax rate - deferred tax	(574)	(361)
Adjustment in respect of previous years	16,076	51,576
Group loss relief (claimed) / surrendered	(154,891)	(16,075)
Other	<u>(2,499)</u>	<u>(2,777)</u>
Total tax charge	<u>16,608</u>	<u>52,072</u>

The taxable profit has been reduced by £815,215 (2020 - £84,611) due to the availability of group loss relief.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold property £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 January 2021	
and 31 December 2021	50,000
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 December 2021	50,000
At 31 December 2020	50,000

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

During the year the company held 2 ordinary shares of £1 each in Portland Pilotage Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, being 100% of the issued share capital. Portland Pilotage Limited did not trade during the year.

During the year the company held 80 ordinary shares of £1 each in Portland Towage Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, being 80% of the issued share capital which was acquired for a consideration of £1. Portland Towage Limited did not trade during the year.

The dormant subsidiaries have been dissolved since year end.

11. INVENTORIES

	2021 £	2020 £
Consumables	65,522	32,244

12. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	242,207	403,020
Other debtors and prepayments	63,717	49,248
Deferred tax asset		
Deferred pension payments	4,893	5,425
	310,817	457,693

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	9,294	-
Other creditors and accruals	283,722	173,404
Amounts owed to group undertakings	244,181	374,048
	537,197	547,452

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Other creditors	25,442	28,788

Included within other creditors is £9,578 (2020 - £13,939) relating to pension obligations which is due in annual instalments after five years.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 202115. LEASING AGREEMENTS  
Operating leases - lessor

Total future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	22,060	88,239
Between one and five years	-	88,239
In more than five years	-	-
	<u>22,060</u>	<u>176,478</u>

## 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company has the following financial instruments:

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost</b>		
Trade debtors	242,207	403,020
Other debtors	63,717	49,248
<b>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</b>		
Trade creditors	9,294	-
Other creditors	283,722	173,404
Amounts owed to group undertakings	244,181	374,048

The total interest income and interest expense for financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss was £Nil (2020 - £Nil) and £Nil (2020 - £Nil) respectively.

## 17. DEFERRED TAX

	£
Balance at 1 January 2021	(5,425)
Transfer to income statement	532
	<u>532</u>
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>(4,893)</u>

A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of pension obligations to an industry wide pension plan as described in note 23.

The expected reversal of the deferred tax asset during the following period is not expected to be significant, based on the recovery plan contributions.

## 18. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:			2021	2020
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	£	£
432,534	'A' Ordinary	£1	432,534	432,534
65,244	'B' Ordinary	£1	65,244	65,244
			<u>497,778</u>	<u>497,778</u>

Each class of share capital holds equal voting rights.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

**19. RESERVES**

	Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve £	Totals £
At 1 January 2021	2,994,543	22,222	3,016,765
Profit for the year	802,968		802,968
At 31 December 2021	<u>3,797,511</u>	<u>22,222</u>	<u>3,819,733</u>

**20. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY**

The ultimate parent company is Langham Industries Limited which is registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate controlling party of Langham Industries Limited is the Langham family.

**21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The purchase price of the former naval base is subject to further payments which are conditional on certain events occurring.

The company also has a possible obligation to contribute towards the costs of maintaining the breakwaters. It is not possible to quantify the potential costs that would be incurred, should the obligation arise.

Also, there are unlimited inter-company guarantees given by the company, thirteen fellow subsidiary companies and the parent company, in favour of Barclays plc. The total amount secured in respect of fellow group companies as at 31 December 2021, excluding this company, was £81,014 (2020 - £49,318).

**22. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

During the year Portland Harbour Authority Limited was charged £1,991,516 for plant hire (2020 - £1,288,251) and £199,311 (2020 - £129,400) for management levies by group companies.

One of the group companies operates a payroll facility for both itself and Portland Harbour Authority Limited. These costs are shown in note 4 to the accounts. Other sundry amounts are recharged as appropriate.

The total amount due to group companies, other than wholly owned dormant subsidiaries, at the year end was £244,076 (2020 - £373,944). All loans are repayable on demand.

During the year, one of the directors charged the company £1,039 (2020 - £15,400) in consultancy fees.

Key management personnel compensation in the year totalled £192,505 (2020 - £149,566).

**23. PENSION SCHEME**

The Pilots National Pension Fund is an industry-wide defined benefits scheme. The company's share of the pension deficit was assessed at 0.023% at 1 January 2013, and under the deficit recovery plan Portland Harbour Authority Limited is making payments towards the funding of the deficit over a 16 year period starting from January 2013.

As the directors do not regard the company's share of the pension liability to be material to the financial statements, the pension liability is accounted for as a defined contribution plan. The total liability that arises from the company's obligations to make contributions towards the funding of the deficit, adjusted for the time value of money and assuming a discount factor of 2.8%, is included within other creditors.

A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the pension liability.