REGISTERED NUMBER: SC033868 (Scotland)

Companies House

CRAIG OF CAMPBELTOWN LIMITED

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT,

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



COMPANIES HOUSE

2 1 DEC 2020

EDINBURGH MAILBOX

CONTENTS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

]	Page	9
Company Information		. 1	
Group Strategic Report	2	to	4
Report of the Directors	5	to	6
Report of the Independent Auditors	7	to	9
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income		10	
Consolidated Balance Sheet		11	
Company Balance Sheet		12	
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity		13	
Company Statement of Changes in Equity		14	
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement		15	
Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	16	to	17
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	18	to	35

CRAIG OF CAMPBELTOWN LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

DIRECTORS:

C R Craig N J Morrison

SECRETARY:

J M Craig

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Benmhor Saddell Street Campbeltown Argyll & Bute PA28 6DN

REGISTERED NUMBER:

SC033868 (Scotland)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS:

Milne Craig

Chartered accountants Statutory auditor Abercorn House 79 Renfrew Road

Paisley Renfrewshire PA3 4DA

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 31 December 2019.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Throughout 2019 the group has continued working to enhance local and long distance services, and to improve fleet quality, in co-operation with Local Authorities, Regional Transport Partnerships and major customers, whilst further consolidating its private hire and commercial tour activities.

2020 will see further significant investment in fleet and personnel and, where opportunities arise, route coverage. Continuing uncertainties over operating costs and key lines of income are all expected to contribute to another challenging year.

The results for the year are set out in the financial statements. The Directors' consider the profit achieved on ordinary trading activities before taxation to be satisfactory and that the group has sufficient resources to meet its forecast requirements in 2020.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The key business risks affecting the group are as follows:-

"Direct cost" uncertainty - specifically in relation to fuel prices. Renewal of contracted income due for tender within the next twelve months. Current economic conditions.

The director's have put in place a risk management system which aims to manage and reduce the above risks to which the group is exposed.

On the 24 March 2020, Scotland entered lockdown in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. In line with the Scottish Government edicts, the group suspended certain services and reduced services in other areas on this date and made use of the various governments support schemes which were available to companies in the transport industry. The group is following the relevant government guidance and will keep the situation under constant review.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

SECTION 172(1) STATEMENT

This report sets out how the directors comply with the requirement of Section 172 Companies Act 2006 and how these requirements have impacted on the Board's decision making throughout 2020. The key matters that the directors report on when undertaking their duties are:

The likely consequence of any decision in the long term

The Group has a long term strategic plan that the directors regularly monitor to ensure its implementation throughout the year using detailed reports on operating and financial performance. The business is operated within tight budgetary guidelines and as part of the regular monitoring looks for external events that may material impact the business and develops mitigations plans to offset any adverse impacts or take advantage of growth opportunities.

The interest of the Company's employees

The Group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the Group and the Company. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings.

The need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others

Delivery of excellent service to our customers is key to the success of the business in order to retain, grow and acquire new business. We conduct regular client satisfaction surveys and monitor department performance against these surveys. We hold regular communications with suppliers, customers and others in the industry to enable an open and honest communication to talk about innovations in the industry and give an opportunity to share ideas about how to minimize costs for our clients and maximise the efficiency of service delivery. The Group maintains excellent relationships with all of our suppliers and conduct regular supplier reviews to monitor performance.

The impact of the Group's operations on the community and environment

The Group supports charitable causes each year that are decided by employees and hold various events throughout the year in order to raise funds. The Group is always looking to innovate in order to reduce the impact on the environment.

The desirability of the Group maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct

The directors take the reputation of the Group seriously which is not limited to only operational and financial performance. The Group regularly reviews its Whistleblower and Ethics policy and ensures it remains appropriate as the business develops and grows.

The need to act fairly between members

As the Board of Directors, our intentions are to behave responsibly toward our stakeholders and treat them fairly and equally so they too may benefit from the successful delivery of our plan.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The group's principal financial instruments comprise investments, bank balances, trade creditors and trade debtors. The main purpose of the instruments are to raise funds for and to finance the group's operations.

The group's approach to managing principal risks applicable to financial statements are shown below:

- a) Investments comprise shareholdings in group companies. The valuation risk is managed by monitoring the performance of those companies.
- b) In respect of bank balances, the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining balances and effective use of available resources.
- c) Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cashflow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits.
- d) Trade creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts as they fall due.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

C R Craig - Director

10 October 2020

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 December 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The group is principally engaged in the operation of local bus, express coach services and day tours in the West and Central Scotland and Scottish/English Borders, trading under the names of West Coast Motors, Glasgow Citybus, City Sightseeing Glasgow, Borders Buses, Scotline and Kintyre Express

DIVIDENDS

During the year, the company paid dividends of £168,532 (2018 - £159,308). No further Dividend is recommended for this year.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2019 to the date of this report.

C R Craig N J Morrison

CHARITABLE DONATIONS AND EXPENDITURE

The group made charitable donations totalling £12,250 (2018 - £12,510) during the year.

DISABLED EMPLOYEES

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Group continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Group and the Company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

ENGAGEMENT WITH EMPLOYEES

The Group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the Group and the Company. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings.

ENGAGEMENT WITH SUPPLIERS, CUSTOMERS AND OTHERS

Delivery of excellent service to our customers is key to the success of the business in order to retain, grow and acquire new business. We conduct regular client satisfaction surveys and monitor department performance against these surveys. We hold regular communications with suppliers, customers and others in the industry to enable an open and honest communication to talk about innovations in the industry and give an opportunity to share ideas about how to minimize costs for our clients and maximise the efficiency of service delivery. The Company maintains excellent relationships with all of our suppliers and conduct regular supplier reviews to monitor performance.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

As a privately owned business with a national presence the long term success of the Company is always at the heart of our operations.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 the group and of the profit or loss of the group 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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group 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 the group 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 group's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

J M Craig

The auditors, Milne Craig, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

10 October 2020

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF CRAIG OF CAMPBELTOWN LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Craig of Campbeltown Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, 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 group's and of the parent company affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of the group's 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 group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group Strategic Report and 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF CRAIG OF CAMPBELTOWN LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page six, 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 group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

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. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF CRAIG OF CAMPBELTOWN 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.

Kirsty Mackie BAcc CA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Milne Craig

Molni Craves

Chartered accountants Statutory auditor Abercorn House 79 Renfrew Road Paisley

Renfrewshire PA3 4DA

10 October 2020

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
TURNOVER	4	28,579,059	28,279,628
Cost of sales		(24,107,424)	(23,375,786)
GROSS PROFIT		4,471,635	4,903,842
Administrative expenses		(3,684,462)	(2,984,214)
		787,173	1,919,628
Other operating income		2,053	21,444
OPERATING PROFIT		789,226	1,941,072
Interest receivable and similar income	6	1,509	·, ·
		790,735	1,941,072
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(238,234)	(249,814)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	8	552,501	1,691,258
Tax on profit	9	(139,515)	(315,104)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	R	412,986	1,376,154
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOMI	E		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	2 .	412,986	1,376,154
Profit attributable to: Owners of the parent		412,986	1,376,154
Total comprehensive income attributable to Owners of the parent	o:	412,986	1,376,154

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2019

		201	19	201	8
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	12		512,533		567,590
Tangible assets	13		17,469,425		14,430,630
Investments	14		5,000		5,000
			17,986,958		15,003,220
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	15	283,918		261,520	
Debtors	16	1,629,466		1,508,273	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,971,249		2,967,240	
CDDDIMOD		3,884,633		4,737,033	
CREDITORS	. ~	5 50 4 000		5 100 770	
Amounts falling due within one year	17	5,534,338	-	5,199,773	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		•	(1,649,705)		(462,740)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			16,337,253		14,540,480
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(5,808,890)		(4,344,111)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	23		(393,675)		(306,135)
NET ASSETS			10,134,688		9,890,234
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	24		2,625		2,625
Capital redemption reserve	25		875		875
Retained earnings	25		10,131,188		9,886,734
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			10,134,688		9,890,234

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 10 October 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

C R Craig - Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2019

		201	9	2018	3
1	Votes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	12		-		-
Tangible assets	13		17,303,148		6,336,204
Investments	14		2,220,901		2,775,126
			19,524,049		9,111,330
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	15	129,716		116,644	
Debtors	16	1,044,766		1,703,905	
Cash at bank		1,797,025		2,839,523	
	·	2,971,507	_	4,660,072	
CREDITORS					•
Amounts falling due within one year	17	6,826,766	_	2,674,004	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(3,855,259)		1,986,068
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			15,668,790		11,097,398
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(5,808,890)		(1,588,300)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	23		(370,980)		(9,257)
NET ASSETS			9,488,920		9,499,841
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	24		2,625		2,625
Capital redemption reserve	25		875		875
Retained earnings	25		9,485,420		9,496,341
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			9,488,920		9,499,841
Company's profit for the financial year			157,611		1,191,001

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 10 October 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

C R Craig - Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Capital redemption reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2018	2,625	8,669,888	875	8,673,388
Changes in equity				
Dividends	-	(159,308)	-	(159,308)
Total comprehensive income		1,376,154	<u> </u>	1,376,154
Balance at 31 December 2018	2,625	9,886,734	875	9,890,234
Changes in equity				
Dividends	-	(168,532)	-	(168,532)
Total comprehensive income		412,986	-	412,986
Balance at 31 December 2019	2,625	10,131,188	875	10,134,688

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Capital redemption reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2018	2,625	8,464,648	875	8,468,148
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	- -	(159,308) 1,191,001	- -	(159,308) 1,191,001
Balance at 31 December 2018	2,625	9,496,341	875	9,499,841
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	(168,532) 157,611	<u>-</u>	(168,532) 157,611
Balance at 31 December 2019	2,625	9,485,420	875	9,488,920

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	4,339,357	5,460,195
Interest paid		(14,523)	(16,377)
Interest element of hire purchase payments			
paid		(223,711)	(233,437)
Tax paid		(348,111)	. (426,981)
Net cash from operating activities		3,753,012	4,783,400
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(10,000)	(125,000)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(935,731)	(1,365,388)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		571,500	490,987
Interest received		1,509	170,707
microst received			
Net cash from investing activities		(372,722)	(999,401)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New hire purchase and finance leases		5,694,144	964,510
Capital repayments in year		(9,864,352)	(3,471,277)
Amount withdrawn by directors		(37,541)	(42,138)
Bank loan repayments		-	(52,984)
Equity dividends paid		(168,532)	(159,308)
Net cash from financing activities		(4,376,281)	(2,761,197)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equiva	lents	(995,991)	1,022,802
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	2	2,967,240	1,944,438
year	4	2,307,240	1,744,430
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	1,971,249	2,967,240
cass and cass equivalents at ond of year	-	*,>' *,= *>	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit before taxation	552,501	1,691,258
Depreciation charges	3,444,466	3,652,008
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(11,459)	(157,480)
Government grants	(16,468)	(18,022)
Finance costs	238,234	249,814
Finance income	(1,509)	
	4,205,765	5,417,578
Increase in stocks	(22,398)	(28,314)
Increase in trade and other debtors	(22,359)	(106,793)
Increase in trade and other creditors	178,349	177,724
Cash generated from operations	4,339,357	5,460,195

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 31 December 2019

	31/12/19	1/1/19
	${f t}$	£
Cash and cash equivalents	1,971,249	2,967,240
•	· ———	
Year ended 31 December 2018	·	
	31/12/18	1/1/18
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	2,967,240	1,944,438
•		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

			Other non-cash	
	At 1/1/19 £	Cash flow £	changes £	At 31/12/19 £
Net cash Cash at bank		~	~	~
and in hand	2,967,240	(995,991)		1,971,249
	2,967,240	(995,991)		1,971,249
Debt				
Finance leases Debts falling due	(6,555,281)	4,170,208	(6,398,700)	(8,783,773)
within 1 year	(52,244)	20,280	-	(31,964)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(402,869)	150,681	<u> </u>	(252,188)
	(7,010,394)	4,341,169	(6,398,700)	(9,067,925)
Total	(4,043,154)	3,345,178	(6,398,700)	(7,096,676)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Craig of Campbeltown Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The Company's registered number is SC033868 and registered office address is Benmhor, Saddell Street, Campbeltown, Argyll, PA28 6DN.

The company is principally engaged in the operation of local bus, express coach services and day tours in the Argyll & Bute and Glasgow areas, trading under the names of West Coast Motors, Glasgow Citybus, City Sightseeing Glasgow, Scotline and Kintyre Express.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Basis of consolidation

The financial statements have been consolidated on an acquisition basis, as required by the Companies Act 2006 because of the group size. Under this basis, the results of the subsidiary undertakings acquired or disposed of in the year are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Assets are considered for indications of impairment. If required an impairment review will be carried out and a decision made on possible impairment. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Bad debts are provided for where objective evidence of the need for a provision exists.

Inventories are assessed for evidence of obsolescence and a provision is made against any inventory unlikely to be sold, or where stock is sold post year end at a loss.

Page 18 continued...

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Consideration is given to the point at which the Company is entitled to receive the income, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Revenue from the provision of services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due;
- the costs incurred can be measured reliably.

The group's main income comes from passenger fares, Local Authority and Regional Transport Partnership contracts for the provision of passenger services, concessionary travel reimbursements and contracts for operating express services. All revenue is recognised as and when it is due in respect of services provided or performed.

Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of its separable net assets. It is being amortised to the profit and loss account overs its estimated economic life of 29 months to five years.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over it's estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Freehold Property

2% on costin accordance with the property

Short leasehold Plant and Machinery

- 10% to 50% of net book value or cost

Motor Vehicles

- 10% to 50% of net book value or cost

Stocks

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

Page 19 continued...

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 ' Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments. Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transactions costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the Company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Page 20 continued...

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated.

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

If and when all conditions for retaining tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset have been met, the deferred tax is reversed.

Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

With the exception of changes arising on the initial recognition of a business combination, the tax expense (income) is presented either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense (income).

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Leases

Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and other similar arrangements, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Government grants

Grants received in respect of of fixed assets purchased are credited to deferred liabilities and amortised to the profit and loss account over the same period of useful life as the assets to which they relate.

Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate.

Page 21 continued...

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

Non-financial assets

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Financial assets

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal.

An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

4. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the group.

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

	Fares and contracts	2019 £ · 28,579,059	2018 £ 28,279,628
		28,579,059	28,279,628
5.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS	2019	2018
		£	2018 f
	Wages and salaries	12,162,133	12,007,965
	Social security costs	1,046,289	1,073,558
	Other pension costs	559,879	270,516
		13,768,301	13,352,039

Page 22 continued...

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2019	2018
	Office and Administration Staff Drivers, Mechanics and Support Staff	38 504	38 505
		542	543
	Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	2019 £ 127,084 11,203	2018 £ 119,196 18,460
	, Farmer		
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
	Money purchase schemes	1	1
6.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2019	2018
	Interest received	£ 1,509	£
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
	Bank loan interest	2019 £ 14,523	2018 £ 16,377
	Hire purchase	223,711	233,437
		238,234	249,814
8.	PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		
	The profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Hire of plant and vehicles Other operating leases	4,875 385,549	22,777 365,836
	Depreciation - owned assets	911,435	1,631,249
	Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	2,451,506	1,891,099
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(11,459)	(157,480)
	Goodwill amortisation	65,057	111,638
	Auditors' remuneration	15,300	28,075

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

9. TAXATION

Analysis	of	the	tax	charge	
----------	----	-----	-----	--------	--

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax: UK corporation tax Under provision in prior years	51,975 	482,276 (2,333)
Total current tax	51,975	479,943
Deferred tax	87,540	(164,839)
Tax on profit	139,515	315,104

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19%.

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

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

Profit before tax	2019 £ 552,501	2018 £ 1,691,258
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	104,975	321,339
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Deferred tax rate changes Movement in unrecognised deferred tax	(1,621) 1,088 34,928 145	28,113 (48,328) 13,980
Total tax charge	139,515	315,104

10. INDIVIDUAL STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

11. **DIVIDENDS**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
Final	168,532	159,308

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

12. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

At 31 December 2018

Group	
	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1 January 2019 Additions	1,960,118
Additions	10,000
At 31 December 2019	1,970,118
AMORTISATION	
At 1 January 2019	1,392,528
Amortisation for year	65,057
At 31 December 2019	1,457,585
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2019	512,533
At 31 December 2018	567,590
Company	
	Goodwill £
COST	-
At 1 January 2019	0.40.100
and 31 December 2019	843,180
AMORTISATION	
At 1 January 2019	0.42.100
and 31 December 2019	843,180
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2019	<u></u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

At 31 December 2018

Group		•			
•	Freehold property	Short leasehold	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
COST					
At 1 January 2019	1,607,200	116,310	2,372,011	31,233,555	35,329,076
Additions	162,626	-	438,321	6,733,484	7,334,431
Disposals	-	-	(121,719)	(2,703,617)	(2,825,336)
Impairments	<u>-</u>		-	(372,654)	(372,654)
At 31 December 2019	1,769,826	116,310	2,688,613	34,890,768	39,465,517
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2019	261,134	74,663	1,792,670	18,769,979	20,898,446
Charge for year	38,885	7,828	275,489	3,040,739	3,362,941
Eliminated on disposal	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(121,719)	(2,143,576)	(2,265,295)
At 31 December 2019	300,019	82,491	1,946,440	19,667,142	21,996,092
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2019	1,469,807	33,819	742,173	15,223,626	17,469,425

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £13,238,983 (2018 - £9,950,787) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

41,647

579,341

12,463,576

14,430,630

Freehold properties are included at cost less depreciation.

1,346,066

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Company

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST	~	~	~	~
At 1 January 2019	1,283,687	1,541,642	18,219,129	21,044,458
Additions	162,626	410,571	4,585,035	5,158,232
Disposals	-	(112,436)	(1,816,584)	(1,929,020)
Reclassification/transfer	323,513	219,218	13,845,924	14,388,655
At 31 December 2019	1,769,826	2,058,995	34,833,504	38,662,325
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2019	208,729	1,228,342	13,271,183	14,708,254
Charge for year	25,944	129,202	1,726,229	1,881,375
Eliminated on disposal	-	(112,436)	(1,741,521)	(1,853,957)
Reclassification/transfer	65,346	178,635	6,379,524	6,623,505

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £13,238,983 (2018 - £4,005,354) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

300,019

1,469,807

1,074,958

1,423,743

635,252

313,300

19,635,415

15,198,089

4,947,946

Freehold properties are included at cost less deprecation.

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

At 31 December 2019

NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2019

At 31 December 2018

Group

	Unlisted investments £
COST At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	5,000
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2019	5,000
At 31 December 2018	5,000

21,359,177

17,303,148

6,336,204

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

Co	m	pa	n	١

	Shares in group undertakings £	Unlisted investments £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 January 2019	3,001,769	5,000	3,006,769
Impairments	(554,225)	-	(554,225)
At 31 December 2019	2,447,544	5,000	2,452,544
PROVISIONS At 1 January 2019			
and 31 December 2019	231,643	<u>-</u>	231,643
NET BOOK VALUE	 		
At 31 December 2019	2,215,901	5,000	2,220,901
At 31 December 2018	2,770,126	5,000	2,775,126

The group or the company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Subsidiaries

City	Sightee	aina Cl	acaan	Limited
City	Signtse	eing Gi	asgow	Limitea

Registered office: Benmhor, Campbeltown, Argyll, PA28 6DN

Nature of business: Dormant			
	%		
Class of shares:	holding		
Ordinary	100.00		
•		2019	2018
	•	£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		100	100
		=	===
Glasgow Citybus Limited		•	
Registered office: Benmhor, Campbeltown, Argyll, PA28 6DN			
Nature of business: Dormant			
	%		
Class of shares:	holding		
Ordinary	100.00		
		2019	2018
		£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		100	100

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued			
Oban and District Buses Limited Registered office: Benmhor, Campbeltown, Argyll, PA28 6DN Nature of business: Dormant			
	%		
Class of shares:	holding		
Ordinary	100.00		
		2019	2018
		£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		75,000	75,000
		==== .	
Fairline Coaches Limited			
Registered office: Benmhor, Campbeltown, Argyll, PA28 6DN			
Nature of business: Coach operators			
ratais of dadination country operators	%		
Class of shares:	holding		
Ordinary	100.00		
•		2019	2018
		£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		293,479	545,840
(Loss)/profit for the year		(252,361)	40,739
Davidous Donne I 4d			
Borders Buses Ltd Registered office: North Road Industrial Estatem North Road, B	 Comusials Linan Turand M	Josephum barland	TD15 11 IN
Nature of business: Passenger Transport	rei wick Opoli i weed, i	voi illullibel lallu,	1013 1010
readule of business. Lassenger Transport	%		
Class of shares:	holding		
Ordinary	100.00		
,		2019	2018
		£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		2,035,955	2,082,444
(Loss)/profit for the year		(46,489)	208,471
STOCKS			
\ I I II K \			

15. STOCKS

	Gre	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	£	£	£	£	
Fuel stock	283,918	261,520	129,716	116,644	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

16. **DEBTORS**

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	867,187	726,164	485,520	260,396
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	-	871,009
Other debtors	165,255	266,389	160,759	203,908
Directors' loan accounts	3,834	-	3,834	-
Tax	95,000	-	95,000	-
Prepayments and accrued income	438,176	459,114	239,639	311,986
,	1,569,452	1,451,667	984,752	1,647,299
Amounts falling due after more than one year:				
Trade debtors	60,014	56,606	60,014	56,606
Aggregate amounts	1,629,466	1,508,273	1,044,766	1,703,905

17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 19)	31,964	52,244	31,964	30,842
Hire purchase contracts (see note 20)	3,227,071	2,614,039	3,227,071	1,123,858
Trade creditors	1,166,045	1,209,118	682,348	736,919
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	2,246,098	-
Tax	52,167	253,303	•	188,436
Social security and other taxes	309,367	290,056	179,408	162,742
Other creditors	15,764	16,989	15,763	16,989
Directors' loan accounts	-	33,707	-	33,707
Accrued expenses	617,699	727,313	356,628	377,507
Deferred grants	114,261	3,004	87,486	3,004
	5,534,338	5,199,773	6,826,766	2,674,004

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

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans (see note 19)	252,188	402,869	252,188	284,090
Hire purchase contracts (see note 20)	5,556,702	3,941,242	5,556,702	1,304,210
	5,808,890	4,344,111	5,808,890	1,588,300

Page 30 continued...

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

19. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:				
Bank loans	31,964	52,244	31,964	30,842
				
Amounts falling due between one and two years:				
Bank loans	34,365	54,116	34,365	31,964
		<u> </u>		
Amounts falling due between two and five years:				
Bank loans - 2-5 years	105,132	174,322	105,132	103,097
,				
Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable by instalments				
Bank loans	112,691	174,431	112,691	149,029
		====		====

20. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

Group

Oloup	Hire purchase contracts		
	2019	2018	
	£	£	
Gross obligations repayable:			
Within one year	3,463,891	2,691,713	
Between one and five years	5,842,953	4,027,084	
	9,306,844	6,718,797	
Finance charges repayable:			
Within one year	236,820	77,674	
Between one and five years	286,251	85,842	
between one and five years			
	523,071	163,516	
Net obligations repayable:	•		
Within one year	3,227,071	2,614,039	
Between one and five years	5,556,702	3,941,242	
	8,783,773	6,555,281	
		======	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

20. LEASING AGREEMENTS - continued

Company	Hire purch	ase contracts
	2019	2018
	£	£
Gross obligations repayable:		
Within one year	3,463,891	1,201,532
Between one and five years	5,842,953	1,390,052
	9,306,844	2,591,584
Finance charges repayable:		
Within one year	236,820	77,674
Between one and five years	286,251	85,842
	523,071	163,516
Net obligations repayable:	2 222 021	1 102 050
Within one year	3,227,071 5,556,702	1,123,858 1,304,210
Between one and five years		
	8,783,773	2,428,068
Group		lable operating
	2019	2018
	£	£
Within one year	153,600	151,983
Between one and five years	255,400	272,900
In more than five years	912,442	584,100
	1,321,442	1,008,983
Company	Non gangel	lable operating
		ases
	2019	2018
	£	£
Within one year	82,900	68,783
Between one and five years	48,450	35,800
In more than five years	801,446	436,100
	932,796	540,683

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

21. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	G	Group		npany
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	` 284,152	455,113	284,152	-
Hire purchase contracts	8,783,773	6,555,281	8,783,773	2,428,068
	9,067,925	7,010,394	9,067,925	2,428,068
	** ******* * ***** * ** ***		***************************************	,

The bank loan is secured over freehold property, with interest at variable rates, and is repayable over equal instalments over ten years.

The hire and lease purchase creditors are secured over the assets to which they relate and carry interest at varying commercial rates.

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

	2019 f	2018 £
Financial assets Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	3,884,633	4,737,033
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	11,343,228	9,543,884

23. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Gro	Group		pany
	2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
Deferred tax	393,675	306,135	370,980	9,257
Group				

Deferred
tax
£
306,135
87,540
393,675

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

23. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

24.

25.

At 1 January 2019

Profit for the year

At 31 December 2019

Dividends

PROVISION	NS FOR LIABILITIES - continued			
Company		·		Deferred tax £
Balance at 1 January 2019 Charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income during year			9,257 361,723	
Balance at 31 December 2019			370,980	
CALLED U	P SHARE CAPITAL			
Allotted, issu Number:	ed and fully paid: Class:	Nominal	2019	2018
ivallioei.	Class.	value:	£	£
2,624	Ordinary	£1	2,624	2,62
1	A Ordinary	£1	1	
			2,625	2,62
				
RESERVES		,		
Group			Capital	
		Retained	redemption	
		earnings	reserve	Totals
		£	£	£
At 1 January 2019		9,886,734	875	9,887,60
Profit for the year		412,986	-	412,98
Dividends		(168,532)	<u> </u>	(168,53
At 31 December 2019		10,131,188	875	10,132,06
Company				
		Retained	Capital redemption	
		earnings	reserve	Totals
		£	£	£

9,496,341

157,611

(168,532)

9,485,420

9,497,216

157,611

(168,532)

9,486,295

875

875

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

25. RESERVES - continued

Retained earnings

Includes all current and prior year retained profits and losses less dividends.

Capital redemption reserve

Includes amounts arising from the redemption of shares from capital.

26. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The group operates a defined contribution scheme for some of its employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. At the balance sheet date unpaid contributions of £76,479 (2018 - £56,173) were due to the fund. The balances are included within other creditors and were fully paid in January 2020.

27. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The company benefitted from an interest free loan from the director C R Craig, amounting to £nil (2018 - £33,707) at 31st December, 2019.

The director C R Craig benefitted from an interest free loan from the company of £3,834 (2018 - £nil) at 31st December 2019.

28. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Transactions between group entities which have been eliminated on consolidation are not disclosed within the financial statements.

All directors and certain senior employees who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company are considered to be key management personnel. Total remuneration in respect of these individuals is £153,300 (2018 - £151,129).

29. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is Mr C R Craig by virtue of his majority shareholding.