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 2021

Milne Craig
Chartered accountants
Statutory auditor
Abercorn House
79 Renfrew Road
Paisley
Renfrewshire
PA3 4DA

THURSDAY



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22/09/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE #56

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CRAIG OF CAMPBELTOWN LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

DIRECTORS:

Colin Robert Craig Nicola Jane McPherson

SECRETARY:

Jennifer Margaret Craig

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Benmhor Saddell Street Campbeltown Argyll & Bute PA28 6DN

REGISTERED NUMBER:

SC033868 (Scotland)

AUDITORS:

Milne Craig

Chartered accountants Statutory auditor Abercorn House 79 Renfrew Road

Paisley Renfrewshire PA3 4DA

BANKERS:

Bank of Scotland 9 Longrow South Campbeltown Argyll and Bute PA28 6AL

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 31 December 2021.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Throughout 2021 the group has continued working in co-operation with Local Authorities, Regional Transport Partnerships and major customers, to navigate through the uncertainty caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent easing of restrictions. The company made use of the various government support schemes which were available to companies in the transport industry during this time.

2022 will bring further uncertainty as the route coverage and service levels will be kept under constant review as the situation evolves and levels of demand settle into what is considered to be the 'new normal'.. Continuing uncertainties over operating costs and key lines of income are all expected to contribute to another challenging year given the volatility in energy and fuel prices.

The results for the year are set out in the financial statements. The Directors' consider the result achieved on ordinary trading activities before taxation to be satisfactory and that the group has sufficient resources to meet its forecast requirements in 2022.

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.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 2021. 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 2021

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:

Director

7 September 2022

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

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 £62,000 (2020 - £49,009). 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 2021 to the date of this report.

Colin Robert Craig Nicola Jane McPherson

CHARITABLE DONATIONS AND EXPENDITURE

The group made charitable donations totalling £25,500 (2020 - £9,375) 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 2021

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

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Jennifer Margaret Craig - Secretary

7 September 2022

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 2021 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 2021 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

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 group's and the parent 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 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 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 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.

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Group, and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the form and content of the financial statements such as the accounting policies and the UK Companies Act 2006.

We assessed how the Group is complying with these frameworks by observing the oversight of those charged with governance, the culture of honesty and ethical behaviours and a strong emphasis placed on fraud prevention, which may reduce opportunities for fraud to take place, and fraud deterrence, which could persuade individuals not to commit fraud because of the likelihood of detection and punishment.

We assessed the susceptibility of the Group's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by making an assessment of the key fraud risks to the Group, and the manner in which such risks may occur in practice, based on our previous knowledge of the Group, as well as an assessment of the current business environment.

Based on this understanding, we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Where the risk was considered higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk, including management override of controls. These procedures included testing manual journals and were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. We evaluated the design and operational effectiveness of controls put in place to address the risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud.

In addition, our audit procedures included enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud. We addressed the fraud risk in relation to revenue recognition by testing completeness and cut off of income.

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.

As with any audit, there remains a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or 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. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

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

Chartered accountants Statutory auditor Abercorn House 79 Renfrew Road Paisley

Renfrewshire

PA3 4DA

7 September 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
TURNOVER	4	21,703,591	19,988,814
Cost of sales		(20,240,212)	(19,270,301)
GROSS PROFIT		1,463,379	718,513
Administrative expenses		(3,260,605)	(3,034,776)
		(1,797,226)	(2,316,263)
Other operating income		5,606,108	4,953,609
OPERATING PROFIT		3,808,882	2,637,346
Interest receivable and similar income	6		804
		3,808,882	2,638,150
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(307,220)	(178,895)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	8	3,501,662	2,459,255
Tax on profit	9	(765,738)	(536,010)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	R	2,735,924	1,923,245
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOMI	Ε	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		2,735,924	1,923,245
Profit attributable to: Owners of the parent		2,735,924	1,923,245.
Total comprehensive income attributable to Owners of the parent	0:	2,735,924	1,923,245

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2021

		202	21	202	0
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	12		603,622		411,982
Tangible assets	13		14,638,856		16,642,092
Investments	14		5,000		5,000
; · · · . •			15,247,478		17,059,074
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	15	232,670		210,239	
Debtors	16	2,396,420		2,253,579	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,335,950		5,415,678	
		9,965,040	•	7,879,496	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	17	5,670,374		6,176,168	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			4,294,666		1,703,328
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			19,542,144		18,762,402
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(4,174,576)		(6,285,287)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	23		(684,720)		(468,191)
NET ASSETS			14,682,848		12,008,924
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	24		2,625		2,625
Capital redemption reserve	25		875		875
Retained earnings	25		14,679,348		12,005,424
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			14,682,848		12,008,924
			=======================================		

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 7 September 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Colin Robert Craig - Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2021

		202	21	202	0
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	12		243,360		-
Tangible assets	13		14,265,342		16,529,870
Investments	14		2,220,901		2,220,901
			16,729,603		18,750,771
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	15	106,552		89,904	
Debtors	16	1,619,661		1,550,905	
Cash at bank		6,837,209		5,198,061	
		8,563,422	-	6,838,870	
CREDITORS	17	7 110 500		7 770 042	
Amounts falling due within one year	17	7,119,598	-	7,779,843	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			1,443,824		(940,973)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			18,173,427		17,809,798
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(4,174,576)		(6,285,287)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	23		(600,990)		(455,872)
NET ASSETS			13,397,861		11,068,639
•		•			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	24		2,625		2,625
Capital redemption reserve	25		875		875
Retained earnings	25		13,394,361		11,065,139
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			13,397,861		11,068,639
Company's profit for the financial year			2,391,222		1,628,728
-					=

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 15 September 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Colin Robert Craig - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

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

Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Capital redemption reserve £	Total equity £
2,625	10,131,188	875	10,134,688
2,625	(49,009) 1,923,245 12,005,424	875	(49,009) 1,923,245 12,008,924
2,625	(62,000) 2,735,924 ————————————————————————————————————	- - - 875	(62,000) 2,735,924 14,682,848
	share capital £ 2,625	share capital earnings £ £ 2,625 10,131,188 - (49,009) - 1,923,245 2,625 12,005,424 - (62,000) - 2,735,924	share capital capital Retained earnings redemption reserve £ £ £ £ 2,625 10,131,188 875 - (49,009) - - 1,923,245 - 2,625 12,005,424 875 - (62,000) - - 2,735,924 -

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

Total comprehensive income - 1,628,728 - 1,628,728 Balance at 31 December 2020 2,625 11,065,139 875 11,068,639 Changes in equity Dividends - (62,000) - (62,000) Total comprehensive income - 2,391,222 - 2,391,222		Called up		Capital	
Email of the comprehensive income £ 2 2 2 2 2				•	
Balance at 1 January 2020 2,625 9,485,420 875 9,488,920 Changes in equity		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Q		
Changes in equity Dividends - (49,009) - (49,009) Total comprehensive income - 1,628,728 - 1,628,728 Balance at 31 December 2020 2,625 11,065,139 875 11,068,639 Changes in equity - (62,000) - (62,000) - (62,000) Total comprehensive income - 2,391,222 - 2,391,222		-		-	
Dividends - (49,009) - (49,009) Total comprehensive income - 1,628,728 - 1,628,728 Balance at 31 December 2020 2,625 11,065,139 875 11,068,639 Changes in equity - (62,000) - (62,000) - (62,000) Total comprehensive income - 2,391,222 - 2,391,222	Balance at 1 January 2020	2,625	9,485,420	875	9,488,920
Dividends - (49,009) - (49,009) Total comprehensive income - 1,628,728 - 1,628,728 Balance at 31 December 2020 2,625 11,065,139 875 11,068,639 Changes in equity - (62,000) - (62,000) - (62,000) Total comprehensive income - 2,391,222 - 2,391,222	Changes in equity				
Balance at 31 December 2020 2,625 11,065,139 875 11,068,639 Changes in equity - (62,000) - (62,000) Total comprehensive income - 2,391,222 - 2,391,222	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	(49,009)	-	(49,009)
Changes in equity - (62,000) - (62,000) Dividends - 2,391,222 - 2,391,222	Total comprehensive income	-	1,628,728	-	1,628,728
Dividends - (62,000) - (62,000) Total comprehensive income - 2,391,222 - 2,391,222	Balance at 31 December 2020	2,625	11,065,139	875	11,068,639
Dividends - (62,000) - (62,000) Total comprehensive income - 2,391,222 - 2,391,222					
Total comprehensive income - 2,391,222 - 2,391,222	Changes in equity				
·		-		-	(62,000)
Palance et 31 December 2021 2.625 12.204.261 975 12.207.861	Total comprehensive income	-	2,391,222	<u>-</u>	2,391,222
Datative at 31 December 2021 2,025 13,374,301 675 13,377,001	Balance at 31 December 2021	2,625	13,394,361	875	13,397,861

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	1,427,176	1,510,063
Interest paid		(19,389)	(18,686)
Interest element of hire purchase payments			
paid		(287,831)	(160,209)
Tax paid		(549,209)	(366,494)
Net cash from operating activities		570,747	964,674
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(270,400)	-
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,357,174)	(2,768,722)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		188,137	100,048
Interest received		-	804
Net cash from investing activities		(1,439,437)	(2,667,870)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New hire purchase and finance leases		405,000	1,925,172
Capital repayments in year		(3,036,575)	(2,026,723)
Amount withdrawn by directors		, 7,147	(2,159)
New bank loans received		(72.540)	450,000
Bank loan repayments		(73,540)	(61,129)
Government grants		5,548,930	4,911,473
Equity dividends paid		(62,000)	(49,009)
Net cash from financing activities		2,788,962	5,147,625
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,920,272	3,444,429
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of		1,740,474	J, TTT, T ZJ
year	2	5,415,678	1,971,249
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	7,335,950	5,415,678

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit before taxation	3,501,662	2,459,255
Depreciation charges	3,345,658	3,692,132
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(94,625)	(95,574)
Government grants	(5,548,930)	(4,911,473)
Finance costs	307,220	178,895
Finance income	<u> </u>	(804)
	1,510,985	1,322,431
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(22,431)	73,679
Increase in trade and other debtors	(148,834)	(716,954)
Increase in trade and other creditors	87,456	830,907
Cash generated from operations	1,427,176	1,510,063

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 2021

Cash and cash equivalents	31/12/21 £ 7,335,950	1/1/21 £ 5,415,678
Year ended 31 December 2020	31/12/20	1/1/20
Cash and cash equivalents	£ 5,415,678	£ 1,971,249

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1/1/21 £	Cash flow £	At 31/12/21 £
Net cash Cash at bank and in hand	5,415,678	1,920,272	7,335,950
	5,415,678	1,920,272	7,335,950
Debt	(9, (92, 222.)	2 621 575	(6.050.647.)
Finance leases Debts falling due within 1 year Debts falling due after 1 year	(8,682,222) (71,979) (601,044)	2,631,575 (2,987) 76,527	(6,050,647) (74,966) (524,517)
	(9,355,245)	2,705,115	(6,650,130)
Total	(3,939,567)	4,625,387	685,820

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

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.

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

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.

Rental income

Rental income is included in the profit and loss account in the period which it falls due.

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.

Computer software is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of five years.

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 cost

Short leasehold Plant and Machinery - in accordance with the property

Motor Vehicles

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

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.

Government grants received in relation to the Covid 19 pandemic have been recognised in the period to which the related revenue expenditure has been incurred. The company has benefited from the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, Coronavirus Rates Relief Grant, Bus Mobilisation Coivd-19 Support Grant - Restart and Covid-19 Support Grant - Restart amounting to £5,548,930 (2020 - £4,911,473).

Stocks

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

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

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 hank 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.

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

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.

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.

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

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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	2021 £ 21,703,591	2020 £ 19,988,814
		21,703,591	19,988,814
5.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	10,623,801	10,623,820
	Social security costs	926,958	852,013
	Other pension costs	505,861	506,159
		12,056,620	11,981,992

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

5. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

6.

7.

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	2021	2020
Office and Administration Staff	33	30
Drivers, Mechanics and Support Staff	475	401
Drivers, ividendines and Support Starr		
	508	431
	===	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	267,434	208,845
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	13,447	9,852
The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Money purchase schemes	1	1
		=
In Company to a company to a sharp block and add allowaters to an Callegran		
Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:	2021	2020
	£	£
Emoluments etc	151,000	112,293
Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	-	9,852
INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Interest received	-	804
	===	
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loan interest	19,389	18,686
Hire purchase	287,831	160,209
	307,220	178,895
		====

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

8. **PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION**

The profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2021	2020
	£	£
Hire of plant and vehicles	-	3,128
Other operating leases	413,236	396,342
Depreciation - owned assets	1,221,700	1,150,339
Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	2,045,198	2,441,242
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(94,625)	(95,574)
Goodwill amortisation	51,720	100,551
Computer software amortisation	27,040	-
Auditors' remuneration	19,800	20,300

9. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

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

The tax entings on the profit for the year was as follows:	2021 £	2020 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	549,209	460,788
Under provision in prior years	-	706
Total current tax	549,209	461,494
Deferred tax	216,529	74,516
Tax on profit	765,738	536,010

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2020 - 19%).

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

9. TAXATION - continued

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:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit before tax	3,501,662	2,459,255
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	665,316	467,258
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(56,077)	31,897
Deferred tax rate changes	164,333	43,572
deferred tax	(880)	100
Prior year adjustments Indexation allowances and rebasing	(6,954)	(6,817)
Total tax charge	765,738	536,010

The main rate of corporation tax is 19%. In the 11 March 2020 Budget, it was announced that the UK tax rate will remain at the current 19% and not reduce to 17% from 1 April 2020, and this was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020.

In the 3 March 2021 Budget, it was announced that the UK tax rate will increase to 25% from 1 April 2023. Therefore, the deferred tax at 31 December 2021 has been calculated based on the rate of 25% being the rate substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
Final	62,000	49,009

2020

2021

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

12. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Cr	'n	11	n
O1	v	u	ν

Group	Goodwill £	Computer software £	Totals £
COST At 1 January 2021 Additions	1,970,118	270,400	1,970,118 270,400
At 31 December 2021	1,970,118	270,400	2,240,518
AMORTISATION At 1 January 2021 Amortisation for year	1,558,136 51,720	27,040	1,558,136 78,760
At 31 December 2021	1,609,856	27,040	1,636,896
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2021	360,262	243,360	603,622
At 31 December 2020	411,982		411,982
Company			
	Goodwill £	Computer software £	Totals £
COST At 1 January 2021 Additions	843,180	270,400	843,180 270,400
At 31 December 2021	843,180	270,400	1,113,580
AMORTISATION At 1 January 2021 Amortisation for year	843,180	27,040	843,180 27,040
At 31 December 2021	843,180	27,040	870,220
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2021	<u> </u>	243,360	243,360
At 31 December 2020		<u>-</u>	

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

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group					
	Freehold property	Short leasehold	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
COST					
At 1 January 2021	2,372,871	116,310	2,762,503	35,992,896	41,244,580
Additions	283,363	-	81,291	992,520	1,357,174
Disposals	(104,010)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(155,949)	(259,959)
At 31 December 2021	2,552,224	116,310	2,843,794	36,829,467	42,341,795
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2021	353,935	90,320	2,183,316	21,974,917	24,602,488
Charge for year	53,423	7,828	188,318	3,017,329	3,266,898
Eliminated on disposal	(36,680)	-	<u> </u>	(129,767)	(166,447)
At 31 December 2021	370,678	98,148	2,371,634	24,862,479	27,702,939
NET BOOK VALUE			,		
At 31 December 2021	2,181,546	18,162	472,160	11,966,988	14,638,856
At 31 December 2020	2,018,936	25,990	579,187	14,017,979	16,642,092

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £10,223,826 (2020 - £12,134,934) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

Freehold properties are included at cost less depreciation.

Com	pany

Company	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST		•		
At 1 January 2021	2,372,871	2,132,885	35,921,217	40,426,973
Additions	283,363	37,778	719,820	1,040,961
Disposals	(104,010)	<u>.</u>	(155,949)	(259,959)
At 31 December 2021	2,552,224	2,170,663	36,485,088	41,207,975
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2021	353,935	1,608,877	21,934,291	23,897,103
Charge for year	53,423	169,029	2,989,525	3,211,977
Eliminated on disposal	(36,680)	-	(129,767)	(166,447)
At 31 December 2021	370,678	1,777,906	24,794,049	26,942,633
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2021	2,181,546	392,757	11,691,039	14,265,342
At 31 December 2020	2,018,936	524,008	13,986,926	16,529,870

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continued...

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

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Company

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £10,223,826 (2020 - £12,134,934) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

Freehold properties are included at cost less deprecation.

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

\sim	

Стоир			Unlisted investments £
COST			
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021			5,000
NEW DOOK NAMED			
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2021			5,000
At 31 December 2020			5,000
Company			
	Shares in group	Unlisted	
	undertakings	investments	Totals
COST	£	£	£
At 1 January 2021			
and 31 December 2021	2,447,544	5,000	2,452,544
PROVISIONS			
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	231,643	_	231,643
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2021	2,215,901	5,000	2,220,901
ACST December 2021			
At 31 December 2020	2,215,901	5,000	2,220,901

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

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

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

Subsidiaries

City Sightseeing Glasgow Limited Registered office: Benmhor, Campbeltown, Argyll, PA28 6DN Nature of business: Dormant	%		
Class of shares: Ordinary	holding 100.00	2021 £	2020 £
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		
		2021	2020
Aggregate capital and reserves		£ 100	£ 100
Aggregate capital and reserves		====	===
			•
Oban and District Buses Limited			
Registered office: Benmhor, Campbeltown, Argyll, PA28 6DN Nature of business: Dormant			
Nature of dusiness. Dominant	%		
Class of shares:	holding		
Ordinary	100.00		
		2021	2020
Aggregate capital and reserves		£ 75,000	£ 75,000
Aggregate capital and reserves		73,000	
Fairline Coaches Limited			
Registered office: Benmhor, Campbeltown, Argyll, PA28 6DN			
Nature of business: Coach operators	%		
Class of shares:	holding		
Ordinary	100.00		
		2021	2020
A correcte conital and recognes		£ 254,647	£ 254,647
Aggregate capital and reserves Loss for the year		434,04 <i>1</i>	(38,832)
2000 to. the year			

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

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

Borders Buses Ltd

Registered office: North Road Industrial Estatem North Road, Berwick Upon Tweed, Northumberland, TD15 1UN Nature of business: Passenger Transport

Class of shares: Ordinary	76 holding 100.00		
Clamary	100.00	2021 £	2020 £
Aggregate capital and reserves Profit for the year		2,810,780 393,090	2,417,690 381,735

15. STOCKS

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Fuel stock	232,670	210,239	106,552	89,904

16. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	1,154,023	986,546	759,866	691,247
Other debtors	172,161	252,615	166,343	250,919
Directors' loan accounts	-	5,993	-	5,993
Prepayments and accrued income	1,070,236	1,008,425	693,452	602,746
	2,396,420	2,253,579	1,619,661	1,550,905

17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Con	ıpany
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 19)	74,966	71,979	74,966	71,979
Hire purchase contracts (see note 20)	2,400,588	2,997,979	2,400,588	2,997,979
Trade creditors	815,184	1,074,738	656,275	866,836
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	2,379,124	2,689,309
Social security and other taxes	826,251	610,575	648,381	371,268
Other creditors	224	7,858	224	7,858
Directors' loan accounts	1,154	-	1,154	-
Accrued expenses	1,268,929	1,085,767	689,983	467,817
Deferred grants	283,078	327,272	268,903	306,797
	5,670,374	6,176,168	7,119,598	7,779,843

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

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

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans (see note 19)	524,517	601,044	524,517	601,044
Hire purchase contracts (see note 20)	3,650,059	5,684,243	3,650,059	5,684,243
	4,174,576	6,285,287	4,174,576	6,285,287

.19. **LOANS**

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:				
Bank loans	74,966	71,979	74,966	71,979
Amounts falling due between one and two years:				
Bank loans	76,755	73,404	76,755	73,404
		===	====	===
Amounts falling due between two and five years:				
Bank loans - 2-5 years	238,819	228,767	238,819	228,767
24 104 2 0) 44	====	====	====	====
Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable by instalments				
Bank loans	208,943	298,873	208,943	298,873
Dank Idans	200,943	270,073	200,943	290,073

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

20. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

Group		
		ase contracts
	2021	2020
	£	£
Gross obligations repayable:		
Within one year	2,589,323	3,279,174
Between one and five years	3,775,434	5,977,601
	6,364,757	9,256,775
Finance charges repayable:	100.725	201 105
Within one year	188,735	281,195
Between one and five years	125,375	293,358
	314,110	574,553
Net obligations repayable:	2 400 599	2 007 070
Within one year	2,400,588	2,997,979
Between one and five years	3,650,059	5,684,243
	6,050,647	8,682,222
Company		
		ase contracts
	2021 £	2020 £
Gross obligations repayable:	.	L
Within one year	2,589,323	3,279,174
Between one and five years	3,775,434	5,977,601
200000000000000000000000000000000000000		
	6,364,757	9,256,775
Finance charges repayable:		
Within one year	188,735	281,195
Between one and five years	125,375	293,358
	314,110	574,553
No. 11: d		
Net obligations repayable: Within one year	2,400,588	2,997,979
Between one and five years	3,650,059	5,684,243
between one and five years		
between one and five years	6,050,647	8,682,222

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

20. LEASING AGREEMENTS - continued

\sim			
	r۸	11	n

	Non-cancellable operati		
•	leases		
•	2021	2020	
	£	£	
Within one year	225,624	226,188	
Between one and five years	422,278	422,165	
In more than five years	37,000	139,000	
	684,902	787,353	
Company			
Company .	Non-cancellable operating		
		ses	
	2021	2020	
•	£	£	
Within one year	132,524	132,413	
Between one and five years	274,278	274,165	
In more than five years	-	65,000	

21. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	Gr	oup	Com	ıpany
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans ·	599,483	673,023	599,483	673,023
Hire purchase contracts	6,050,647	8,682,222	6,050,647	8,682,222
	6,650,130	9,355,245	6,650,130	9,355,245

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.

406,802

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

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

			2021 £	2020 £
Financial assets Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost Cash and cash equivalents			1,326,184 7,335,950	1,245,154 5,415,678
			8,662,134	6,660,832
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			7,748,616	10,765,113
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES				
	Gro	up	Comp	any
	2021	2020	2021	2020
,	£	£	£	£

Deferred tax

23.

	Deterred
	tax
	£
Balance at 1 January 2021	468,191
Originating and reversal of	216,529
timing differences	
Effect of change in tax rate	
Balance at 31 December 2021	684,720

684,720

468,191

600,990

455,872

Company

	Deferred
	tax
	£
Balance at 1 January 2021	455,872
Originating and reversal of	
timing differences	145,118
Effect of changes in tax rate	
Balance at 31 December 2021	600,990

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

24. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	Allotted, issu	ued and fully paid:					
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2021	2020		
			value:	£	£		
	2,624	Ordinary	£1	2,624	2,624		
	1	A Ordinary	£1	1	1		
				2,625	2,625		
25.	RESERVES	3					
	Group						
	•			Capital			
			Retained	redemption			
			earnings	reserve	Totals		
			£	£	£		
	At 1 January	2021	12,005,424	875	12,006,299		
	Profit for the		2,735,924	-	2,735,924		
	Dividends	, , ,	(62,000)	-	(62,000)		
	At 31 Decen	nber 2021	14,679,348	875	14,680,223		
			•				
	Company			Capital			
			Retained	redemption			
			earnings	reserve	Totals		
			£	£	£		
			-	-			
	At 1 January	2021	11,065,139	875	11,066,014		
	Profit for the	year year	2,391,222	-	2,391,222		
	Dividends		(62,000)		(62,000)		
	At 31 Decen	nber 2021	13,394,361	875	13,395,236		

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 £58,773 (2020- £55,904) were due to the fund. The balances are included within other creditors and were fully paid in January 2022.

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

27. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Contracted but not provided for in the		
financial statements	354,000	-

28. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

At 31st December, 2021, the company benefitted from an interest free loan from a director, amounting to £1,154 (2020 loan to a director of - £5,993).

29. 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.

30. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

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