PERRYMANS BUSES LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

THURSDAY

A5HO73K

A12 27/10/2016

COMPANIES HOUSE

#7

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Director	3
Report of the Independent Auditors	5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	6
Balance Sheet	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Cash Flow Statement	9
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11

PERRYMANS BUSES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

DIRECTOR:

C R Craig

SECRETARY:

C R Craig

REGISTERED OFFICE:

North Road Industrial Estate

North Road

Berwick Upon Tweed Northumberland TD15 1UN

REGISTERED NUMBER:

06445349

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS:

Cook & Co, Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

Suite 525

Baltic Chambers 50 Wellington Street

GLASGOW G2 6HJ

BANKERS:

Bank of Scotland 61 Hide Hill

Berwick Upon Tweed Northumberland TD15 1EN

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

The director presents his strategic report for the year ended 31 January 2016.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

During the year the company continued to enhance services and improve fleet quality in co-operation with Local Authorities and Regional Transport Partnerships, whilst consolidating its other core activities.

2016 will see further investment in fleet. Uncertainties over fuel prices, potential reductions in concessionary travel reimbursement and Bus Service Operators Grant, along with possible cutbacks in Local Authority budgets are all expected to contribute to another challenging year.

In February 2016, the entire issued share capital of the company was acquired by Craig of Campbeltown Limited, with Perrymans Buses Limited continuing to trade as a wholly owned subsidiary company.

The results for the year are set out in the financial statements. The director considers the profit achieved on ordinary activities before taxation to be satisfactory, and that the company has sufficient resources to meet its requirements in 2016.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The key business risks affecting the company 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 has put in place a risk management system which aims to manage and reduce the above risks to which the company is exposed.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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

- a) In respect of bank balances, the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining balances and effective use of available resources.
- b) 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.
- c) 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

Date: 25/10/16

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 January 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of passenger transport.

DIVIDENDS

During the year, the company paid dividends of £87,500 (2015: £50,000). No further Dividend is recommended for this year.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

C R Craig was appointed as a director after 31 January 2016 but prior to the date of this report.

Mrs L M Perryman and R J Perryman ceased to be directors after 31 January 2016 but prior to the date of this report.

CHANGE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

This is the first set of financial statements prepared by Perrymans Buses Limited in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"). The company transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 February 2014. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in the notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

AUDITORS

The auditors, Cook & Co, Chartered Accountants, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

C R Craig - Director

Date:

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF PERRYMANS BUSES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Perrymans Buses Limited for the year ended 31 January 2016 on pages six to eighteen. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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.

Respective responsibilities of director and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities set out on page three, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 January 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Alan Young (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Cook & Co, Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

Suite 525

Baltic Chambers

50 Wellington Street

GLASGOW

G2 6HJ

Date: 16/16

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

	Notes	31.1.16 £	31.1.15 £
	Notes	å.	ı.
TURNOVER	4	3,969,402	4,072,867
Cost of sales		2,892,614	3,020,427
GROSS PROFIT		1,076,788	1,052,440
Administrative expenses		621,857	482,605
		454,931	569,835
Other operating income		4,992	
OPERATING PROFIT	6	459,923	569,835
Interest receivable and similar income		920	1,389
		460,843	571,224
Interest payable and similar charges	7	67,051	67,327
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	ES	393,792	503,897
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	86,333	106,140
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA	R	307,459	397,757
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOM	E	<u>-</u> _	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOMFOR THE YEAR	E	307,459	397,757

BALANCE SHEET 31 JANUARY 2016

	Notes	£	31.1.16 £	£	31.1.15 £
FIXED ASSETS					•
Intangible assets	10		39,182		57,988
Tangible assets	11		3,003,907		2,954,565
			3,043,089		3,012,553
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	70,221		53,488	
Debtors	13	267,950		274,477	
Cash at bank and in hand		407,217		501,207	
		745,388		829,172	
CREDITORS	1.4	011 120		052 070	
Amounts falling due within one year	14	911,129		952,970	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(165,741)		(123,798)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2,877,348		2,888,755
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	15	Ļ	(1,066,039)		(1,349,740)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	19		(303,364)		(251,029)
NET ASSETS			1,507,945		1,287,986
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	20		10,000		10,000
Retained earnings	21		1,497,945		1,277,986
reamon outlings					
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,507,945		1,287,986

		2//10//6	
The financial statements were approved by the di	rector on	23/10/10	and were signed by

C R Craig - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 February 2014	10,000	930,229	940,229
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income		(50,000) 397,757	(50,000) 397,757
Balance at 31 January 2015	10,000	1,277,986	1,287,986
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	(87,500) 307,459	(87,500) 307,459
Balance at 31 January 2016	10,000	.1,497,945	1,507,945

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

	31.1.16	31.1.15
Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash generated from operations 1	1,005,082	1,030,017
Interest paid	(2,361)	(6,134)
Interest element of hire purchase payments		
paid	(64,690)	(61,193)
Tax paid	(45,644)	(17,171)
Net cash from operating activities	892,387	945,519
Cash flows from investing activities		•
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(634,097)	(568,801)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	56,000	84,000
Interest received	920	1,389
Net cash from investing activities	(577,177)	(483,412)
·		
Cash flows from financing activities		
Loan repayments in year	(146,347)	(36,987)
Capital repayments in year	(175,353)	(93,511)
Equity dividends paid	(87,500)	(50,000)
Net cash from financing activities	(409,200)	(180,498)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	(93,990)	281,609
year 2	501,207	219,598
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 2	407,217	501,207

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO		
	31.1.16	31.1.15
	£	£
Profit before taxation	393,792	503,897
Depreciation charges	572,069	585,351
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(24,509)	(44,352)
Finance costs	67,051	67,327
Finance income	(920)	(1,389)
	1,007,483	1,110,834
Increase in stocks	(16,733)	(5,055)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	6,527	(227,153)
Increase in trade and other creditors	7,805	151,391
Cash generated from operations	1,005,082	1,030,017

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 January 2016		
	31.1.16	1.2.15
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	407,217	501,207
Year ended 31 January 2015		
	31.1.15	1.2.14
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	501,207	219,598
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

1. COMPANY INFORMATION

Perrymans Buses Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England. The registered office is North Road Industrial Estate, North Road, Berwick Upon Tweed, Northumberland, TD15 1UN.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

This is the first set of financial statements prepared by Perrymans Buses Limited in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"). The company transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 February 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

The significant accounting policies adopted by the company and applied consistently in the preparation of these financial statements are set out in note 3.

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.

SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

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

TURNOVER

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities stated net of value added tax and is all derived from within the United Kingdom.

The company'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 ten years.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

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

Short leasehold Plant and machinery

Motor vehicles

- over the term of the lease

- at variable rates on straight line

- 15% to 25% 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 11 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAX

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax is recognised in the profit and loss account or other comprehensive income depending on where the revaluation was initially posted.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is the company's functional currency and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol "£".

HIRE PURCHASE AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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 company 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 include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost, except for investments in non-convertible preference and non-puttable ordinary shares which are measured at fair value, with charges recognised in profit or loss. Derivative financial instruments are initially recorded at cost and thereafter at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss.

Page 12 continued...

4.	TURNOVER		
	The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of	the company.	
5.	STAFF COSTS	31.1.16	31.1.15
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	£ 1,487,848 121,737 204,600	£ 1,427,919 115,201 200,000
		1,814,185	1,743,120
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:	31.1.16	31.1.15
	Office and administration staff Drivers, mechanics and support staff	6 70	6 70
•			====
6.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Other operating leases Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts Profit on disposal of fixed assets Goodwill amortisation Auditors' remuneration	31.1.16 £ 48,942 116,718 436,546 (24,509) 18,806 4,000	31.1.15 £ 49,000 83,509 483,036 (44,352) 18,806 4,000
	Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	14,560 200,000	14,560 200,000
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
	Money purchase schemes	2	2
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	31.1.16 £	31.1.15 £
	Bank loan interest Hire purchase	2,361 64,690	6,134 61,193
		67,051	67,327

8.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:		
		31.1.16	31.1.15
		£	£
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	33,998	45,922
	Deferred tax	52,335	60,218
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	86,333	106,140
	,,,,		===
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation t explained below:	ax in the UK. Th	ne difference is
		31.1.16 £	31.1.15 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	393,792	503,897
	Do Change di Marana di Marana Marana da Marana		
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%)	78,758	100,779
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,386	3,761
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(48,146)	(58,618)
	Deferred tax	52,335	60,218
	Total tax charge	86,333	106,140
9.	DIVIDENDS		
٦.	DITIDALIDO	31.1.16	31.1.15
		£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each		
	Final ·	87,500	50,000

10.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				Goodwill £
	COST At 1 February 2015 and 31 January 2016				188,064
	AMORTISATION At 1 February 2015 Amortisation for year	· .			130,076 18,806
	At 31 January 2016				148,882
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 January 2016		·		39,182
	At 31 January 2015				57,988
11.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Short leasehold	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Totals
		£	£	£	£
	COST At 1 February 2015 Additions Disposals	111,004 18,516	277,262 30,811	4,653,901 584,770 (126,156)	5,042,167 634,097 (126,156)
	At 31 January 2016	129,520	308,073	5,112,515	5,550,108
	DEPRECIATION At 1 February 2015 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal	15,746 28,161	147,614 24,617	1,924,242 500,486 (94,665)	2,087,602 553,264 (94,665)
	At 31 January 2016	43,907	172,231	2,330,063	2,546,201
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 January 2016	85,613	135,842	2,782,452	3,003,907
	At 31 January 2015	95,258	129,648	2,729,659	2,954,565
	The net book value includes £2,414,411 (2 purchase contracts.	2015 - £2,471,804) in	respect of assets	held under financ	e leases and hire
12.	STOCKS			31.1.16	31.1.15
	Fuel and parts stock			£ 70,221	£ 53,488

13.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.1.16	31.1.15
		£	£
	Trade debtors	190,514	170,919
	Other debtors	47,751	95,237
	Prepayments and accrued income	29,685	8,321
		- 267,950	274,477
	·	· <u> </u>	
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.1.16	31.1.15
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 16)	-	40,000
	Hire purchase contracts: (see note 17)	586,353	584,352
	Trade creditors	217,413	203,886
	Tax	33,998	45,644
	Social security and other taxes	29,681	28,415
	Other creditors	1,428	903
	Accruals and deferred income	42,256	49,770
		911,129	952,970
15.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		31.1.16	31.1.15
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 16)	_	106,347
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 17)	1,066,039	1,243,393
	The purchase contracts (see note 17)		
		1,066,039	1,349,740
16.	LOANS	•	
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		31.1.16	31.1.15
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
	Bank loans	-	40,000
		=	
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
	Bank loans - 1-2 years	_	40,000
	Balik loalis - 1-2 years		====
			
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
	Bank loans - 2-5 years	_	66,347
	Dank Touris - 2-5 yours		=====

r hire purchase fall due as follows:		
	31.1.16 £	31.1.15 £
·	586,353 1,066,039	584,352 1,243,393
	1,652,392	1,827,745
e included within creditors:		
	31.1.16 £ - 1.652.392	31.1.15 £ 146,347 1,827,745
	1,652,392	1,974,092
ITIES	21.1.16	21.1.15
	31.1.16 £ 303,364	31.1.15 £ 251,029
chensive Income during year		Deferred tax £ 251,029 52,335
Γ AL .		
Nominal value: £1	31.1.16 £ 10,000	31.1.15 £ 10,000
	value:	31.1.16 £ \$86,353 1,066,039 1,652,392 1,65

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

21. RESERVES

RESERVES		Retained earnings £
At 1 February 2015 Profit for the year Dividends		1,277,986 307,459 (87,500)
At 31 January 2016	·	1,497,945

22. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The parent undertaking is Craig of Campbeltown Limited, a company registered in Scotland which has its registered office at Benmhor, Saddell Street, Campbeltown, Argyll.

23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

R and L M Perryman

Formers directors of the company

During the year the company paid dividends amounting to £87,500 (2015 - £50,000) equally to the directors. The company also paid rent amounting to £25,000 (2015 - £25,000) to a Pension Fund in which both the directors are members.

24. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The entire issued share capital was acquired by Craig of Campbeltown Limited in February 2016.

25. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is is C R Craig by virtue of his shareholding in the parent company.