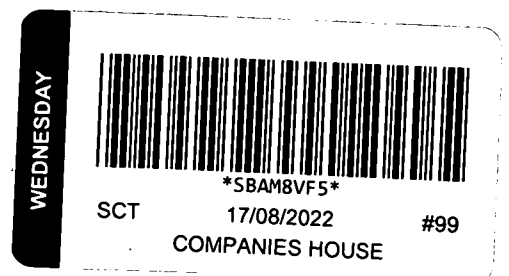


Company Registration No. SC131956 (Scotland)

**STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP
LIMITED**

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr E S T Roberts Mr D Gray Mr E Ockendon
Secretary	Dentons Secretaries Limited
Company number	SC131956
Registered office	Streamline Terminal Blaikies Quay ABERDEEN AB11 5PU
Auditor	Johnston Carmichael LLP Bishop's Court 29 Albyn Place Aberdeen AB10 1YL
Solicitors	Dentons UKMEA LLP One Fleet Place LONDON EC4M 7WS

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1 - 2
Directors' report	3
Directors' responsibilities statement	4
Independent auditor's report	5 - 7
Group statement of comprehensive income	8
Group balance sheet	9
Company balance sheet	10
Group statement of changes in equity	11
Company statement of changes in equity	12
Group statement of cash flows	13
Notes to the financial statements	14 - 31

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Fair review of the business

The principal activities of the group continue to be the provision of freight consolidation, shipping, haulage, distribution, forwarding, agency and stevedoring services, as well as chemical manufacturing.

The key financial indicators for the business are set out below.

Financial Year	2021	2020
Turnover	£38,853,457	£37,066,635
Gross profit	£9,415,269	£7,976,813
Operating profit	2.64%	1.60%
Net profit after tax	£728,459	£490,807
Total equity	£5,969,801	£5,441,342

The directors are very happy with an increased profit in 2021, in light of disruptions to businesses due to the Covid-19 pandemic, and upward pressure on both labour and fuel costs towards the end of the year. The group absorbed many of these costs, in order to honour customer rates agreed for the year. This was only possible due to a strong focus on cost control and efficiency measures, building on the work from 2020 and now carried forward into 2022.

We maintain a strong relationship with our Asset Finance and Banking providers, and facilities were fully renewed in June 2022. This support has allowed us to continue to provide a modern fleet and equipment to support our growing customer base. We have, however, maintained a prudent approach to investment through 2021, given the current landscape. This has allowed us to maintain a strong cash position.

The diversified nature of the business has protected us from the impact seen by others in the industry. We saw strong returns from our UK Haulage and Project Cargo divisions, and in the Northern Isles we saw improved results from our Small Parcel division as a direct effect of Covid-19 restrictions. There was also a positive return from our newly formed Customs division, which we invested in post-Brexit.

The directors continue to scrutinise performance of all divisions carefully, with a strong focus on cost reduction and efficiency. The business has also invested in new technology and is focusing on digitalisation in order to drive efficiencies for both us and our long-term partners.

Future Outlook

The directors are very confident of a positive result in 2022. While continuing to focus on cost reduction and efficiency measures, the new year has allowed a revision of our rates to mirror the rising costs in the industry and is expected to produce improved returns.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The group's operations and its ability to invest in its fleet, equipment and people are exposed to a variety of risks, which include the availability and cost of credit.

Credit Risk

All customers are credit checked before credit is made available. A strict credit control process is maintained, and the business is notified of any changes affecting the credit worthiness of a customer.

Liquidity Risk

The group continues to improve its cash position, in order to minimise the risk of unforeseen circumstances, and at the same time provide options to fund its working capital requirements.

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The group utilises a mixture of generated profits and borrowings to fund its working capital requirements and investment. Although a significant increase in interest rates would have an adverse effect on the business, we're confident that our long-standing relationship with our finance providers would help minimise these impacts.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Although only a small number of transactions are conducted in a foreign currency, large changes in exchange rates could affect the profitability of this work. We monitor exchange rates daily, and take action where required to reduce the impact of large fluctuations and effective credit control.

Brexit

Although the effects of Brexit reach many areas of all businesses, 3 specific areas were identified as potential risks to the business.

- Foreign Exchange fluctuations, which are mentioned above.
- Increased costs associated with Customs clearance to the EU. The group invested in a new Customs Clearance division, which has proved very successful in removing the risk and in turn has created an additional revenue stream.
- Increases in labour costs. The removal of many EU drivers from the UK labour pool had an impact on the transport sector. We have increased driver pay and benefits and have a more proactive approach to driver quality, to ensure high standards are maintained.

Environment

The group recognises its responsibilities in relation to its impact on the environment. An environmental strategy was brought into action in 2020, and amongst a number of initiatives, 2021 saw several diesel vehicles replaced by fully electric, zero emission alternatives.

Other key performance indicators

The directors continually seek to improve HSEQ awareness, employee engagement and wellbeing, and customer service levels and relationships, through the implementation of management systems that meet the standards set out in ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001.

On behalf of the board



Mr E S T Roberts
Director

Date: 05 August 2022

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of group continued to be the provision of freight consolidation, shipping, haulage, distribution, forwarding, agency and stevedoring services, and chemical manufacturing.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £200,000 (2020 - £100,000). The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr A Mitchell	(Resigned 10 March 2021)
Mr E S T Roberts	
Mr D Gray	(Appointed 1 April 2021)
Mr E Ockendon	(Appointed 1 September 2021)

Future developments

The company has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s.414C(11) to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Large and Medium sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has been done so in respect of future developments.

Auditor

The auditor, Johnston Carmichael LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board



Mr E S T Roberts
Director

Date: 05 August 2022

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, 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 UK 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 group and company will continue in business.

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

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Streamline Shipping Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, Group Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Group Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Group Statement of Cash Flows, and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 the parent company's 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 Auditor 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 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material 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.

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 directors' responsibilities statement, 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 is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Extent to which the audit is considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the group, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The most relevant frameworks we identified include:

- UK GAAP
- Companies Act 2006
- Corporation Tax legislation
- Health & safety legislation
- VAT legislation

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

Extent to which the audit is considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)

We gained an understanding of how the group is complying with these laws and regulations by making enquiries of management and those charged with governance. We corroborated these enquiries through our review of submitted returns, external inspections, relevant correspondence with regulatory bodies and board meeting minutes.

We assessed the susceptibility of the group's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by meeting with management and those charged with governance to understand where it was considered there was susceptibility to fraud. This evaluation also considered how management and those charged with governance were remunerated and whether this provided an incentive for fraudulent activity. We considered the overall control environment and how management and those charged with governance oversee the implementation and operation of controls. In areas of the financial statements where the risks were considered to be higher, we performed procedures to address each identified risk. The following procedures were performed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free of material fraud or error:

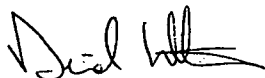
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Reviewing the level of and reasoning behind the group's procurement of legal and professional services;
- Performing audit work procedures over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing judgements made by management in their calculation of accounting estimates for potential management bias

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to the risk of material misstatements in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors/Auditors-responsibilities-for-audit/Description-of-auditors-responsibilities-for-audit.aspx>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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



David Wilson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Johnston Carmichael LLP

05 August 2022

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Bishop's Court
29 Albyn Place
Aberdeen
AB10 1YL

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	38,853,457	37,066,635
Cost of sales		(29,438,188)	(29,089,822)
Gross profit		9,415,269	7,976,813
Administrative expenses		(8,389,573)	(7,790,375)
Other operating income		-	407,039
Operating profit	4	1,025,696	593,477
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(112,457)	(95,891)
Profit before taxation		913,239	497,586
Tax on profit	9	(184,780)	(6,779)
Profit for the financial year		728,459	490,807
Profit for the financial year is attributable to:			
- Owners of the parent company		742,836	518,353
- Non-controlling interests		(14,377)	(27,546)
		728,459	490,807
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:			
- Owners of the parent company		742,836	518,353
- Non-controlling interests		(14,377)	(27,546)
		728,459	490,807

The statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Negative goodwill	11		(16,803)		(25,206)
Tangible assets	14		5,003,134		4,631,122
Current assets					
Stocks	15	468,640		200,464	
Debtors	16	8,214,570		7,197,887	
Cash at bank and in hand		870,810		342,825	
		9,554,020		7,741,176	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(7,808,301)		(6,332,822)	
Net current assets			1,745,719		1,408,354
Total assets less current liabilities			6,732,050		6,014,270
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(273,320)		(245,788)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	21	488,929		327,140	
			(488,929)		(327,140)
Net assets			5,969,801		5,441,342
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23	500,000		500,000	
Profit and loss reserves		5,483,458		4,940,622	
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company			5,983,458		5,440,622
Non-controlling interests			(13,657)		720
			5,969,801		5,441,342

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 05 August 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr E S T Roberts
Director



Mr E Ockendon
Director

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

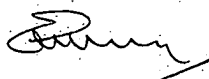
COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	12		360,946		360,946
Current assets					
Debtors	16	147,073		81,872	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	<u>(1,001)</u>		<u>(1,001)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>146,072</u>		<u>80,871</u>
Net assets			<u>507,018</u>		<u>441,817</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		500,000		500,000
Profit and loss reserves			<u>7,018</u>		<u>(58,183)</u>
Total equity			<u>507,018</u>		<u>441,817</u>

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £265,201 (2020 - £98,500 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 05 August 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr E S T Roberts
Director



Mr E Ockendon
Director

Company Registration No. SC131956

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total controlling interest £	Non-controlling interest £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2020		500,000	4,522,269	5,022,269	27,356	5,049,625
Year ended 31 December 2020:						
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	518,353	518,353	(27,546)	490,807
Dividends	10	-	(100,000)	(100,000)	-	(100,000)
Disposal of subsidiary		-	-	-	910	910
Balance at 31 December 2020		500,000	4,940,622	5,440,622	720	5,441,342
Year ended 31 December 2021:						
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	742,836	742,836	(14,377)	728,459
Dividends	10	-	(200,000)	(200,000)	-	(200,000)
Balance at 31 December 2021		500,000	5,483,458	5,983,458	(13,657)	5,969,801

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2020		500,000	(56,683)	443,317
Year ended 31 December 2020:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	98,500	98,500
Dividends	10	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
Balance at 31 December 2020		500,000	(58,183)	441,817
Year ended 31 December 2021:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	265,201	265,201
Dividends	10	-	(200,000)	(200,000)
Balance at 31 December 2021		500,000	7,018	507,018

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	28	2,049,092		1,089,622	
Interest paid		(112,457)		(95,891)	
Income taxes refunded		62,950		249	
Net cash inflow from operating activities		1,999,585		993,980	
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(830,692)		(615,007)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		138,851		121,946	
Movement in other investments and loans		10,000		(1,023)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(681,841)		(494,084)	
Financing activities					
(Repayment)/proceeds from borrowings		(5,832)		151,098	
Payment of finance leases obligations		(338,797)		(278,353)	
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(200,000)		(100,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(544,629)		(227,255)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		773,115		272,641	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		(558,365)		(831,006)	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		214,750		(558,365)	
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand		870,810		342,825	
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year		(656,060)		(901,190)	

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Streamline Shipping Group Limited ("the company") is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Streamline Terminal, Blaikies Quay, ABERDEEN AB11 5PU.

The group consists of Streamline Shipping Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the group and company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound (£).

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The parent company individually is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' – Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' (where applicable) – Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' – Compensation for key management personnel.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Streamline Shipping Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes. All financial statements are made up to 31 December 2021.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

The cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill.

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date.

Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date.

1.3 Going concern

The group continues to be profitable and cash-generative throughout 2022 to the date of preparing the financial statements. Financial forecasts for the next 12 months, despite factoring in increasing upward pressure on various costs such as fuel, wages and subcontract haulage, continue to show profitable and cash positive results.

The group has net assets of £6m and net current assets of £1.7m, so there are no liquidity issues expected.

Full banking facilities were renewed in June 2022 and are expected to be renewed in June 2023 with no issues. Working capital continues to be increasingly funded from profits, with a decreasing reliance on external finance.

Therefore, at the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group and company have 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.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents net sales from the provision of shipping, haulage, distribution, forwarding, vessel agency and stevedoring services, and the production and sale of urea, excluding value added tax, and is recognised in the financial statements when the group has received the right to the consideration. The group obtains the right to the consideration on the provision of the services to its customers.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

Negative goodwill represents the excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the cost of a business acquisition and is treated in the same way as goodwill.

At each reporting date, goodwill is assessed to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, goodwill is formally tested for impairment by comparing its carrying value with its recoverable amount.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings freehold	Not depreciated
Tenants improvements	10%, 20% and 25% straight line
Plant and equipment	15%, 20% and 25% reducing balance and 20% straight line
Office equipment	25% reducing balance

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

No depreciation is provided on freehold property as in opinion of the directors, the property has a high residual value, which makes depreciation immaterial.

1.7 Fixed asset investments

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating subsidiary to which the asset belongs.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.10 Financial instruments

The group 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 group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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 certain debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction 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.

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

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

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 group 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 group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including certain creditors, bank financing and loans from fellow group companies, 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost.

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.11 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

1.12 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profits nor the accounting profit.

1.13 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.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.14 Retirement benefits

The group operates defined contribution schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the group in independently administered funds. Contributions payable for the year are charged in the statement of comprehensive income.

1.15 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

1.16 Government grants

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the statement of comprehensive income over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the statement of comprehensive income as the related expenditure is incurred.

1.17 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided based on the estimated useful economic life of the class of assets, which is a judgement exercised by management. Depreciation is taken to the statement of comprehensive income in order to write off the asset over its useful economic life. See note 4.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Freight consolidation and cargo handling services	15,303,488	11,657,283
Haulage, distribution and forwarding agency	17,539,189	17,675,970
Stevedoring	772,272	767,118
Urea production and sales	5,238,508	6,966,264
	<u>38,853,457</u>	<u>37,066,635</u>

	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	29,950,571	27,616,975
Rest of the world	8,902,886	9,449,660
	<u>38,853,457</u>	<u>37,066,635</u>

	2021 £	2020 £
Other significant revenue		
Grants received	-	389,000
Rents received	-	17,750
Other income	-	289
	<u>-</u>	<u>416,039</u>

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

3 Turnover and other revenue

(Continued)

All of the above turnover represents revenue received from the rendering of services, other than urea production and sales which represents revenue received from the sale of goods.

Grants outlined above are in relation to the Government's Job Retention Scheme and other Covid-19 support measures.

4 Operating profit

	2021 £	2020 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange losses	11,182	26,918
Government grants	-	(389,000)
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	598,704	572,520
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	128,193	94,791
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(30,573)	(32,808)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(8,403)	(169)
Operating lease charges	1,541,875	1,366,805

5 Auditor's remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	18,000	18,000
Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	32,500	26,000
	50,500	44,000
For other services		
Taxation compliance services	8,000	7,500

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

	Group 2021 Number	2020 Number	Company 2021 Number	2020 Number
Operations	123	120	-	-
Administration	89	90	-	-
Total	212	210	-	-

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

6 Employees

(Continued)

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	7,521,147	7,048,449	-	-
Social security costs	735,763	691,124	-	-
Pension costs	384,657	307,624	-	-
	<u>8,641,567</u>	<u>8,047,197</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

7 Directors' remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	455,328	347,737
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	162,659	97,180
	<u>617,987</u>	<u>444,917</u>

Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2021 £	2020 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	<u>209,255</u>	<u>164,988</u>

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 4 (2020 - 3).

8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2021 £	2020 £
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	84,662	81,954
Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	27,795	13,937
Total finance costs	<u>112,457</u>	<u>95,891</u>

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

9 Taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	27,158	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(4,167)	(62,566)
Total current tax	22,991	(62,566)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	206,424	147,945
Changes in tax rates	(24,763)	-
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(19,872)	(78,600)
Total deferred tax	161,789	69,345
Total tax charge	184,780	6,779

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit before taxation	913,239	497,586
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	173,515	94,541
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	11,639	3,059
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	(201)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(4,167)	(62,566)
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	(1,949)	28,630
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	(112,435)	(77,967)
Other tax adjustments, reliefs and transfers	1,035	-
Remeasure deferred tax due to change in rate	117,343	21,082
Taxation charge	184,780	6,779

A change in the future UK Corporation tax rate to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023 was announced in the March 2021 budget and substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. This change will have a consequential effect on the company's future tax charge in the UK and as the 25% tax rate was substantively enacted prior to the reporting date, deferred tax expected to unwind after 1 April 2023 has been calculated at 25% as opposed to the current tax rate of 19%.

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10 Dividends

	2021 £	2020 £
Recognised as distributions to equity holders:		
Dividends paid	200,000	100,000

11 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill £	Negative goodwill £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	123,414	(50,415)	72,999
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 January 2021	123,414	(25,209)	98,205
Amortisation charged for the year	-	(8,403)	(8,403)
At 31 December 2021	123,414	(33,612)	89,802
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2021	-	(16,803)	(16,803)
At 31 December 2020	-	(25,206)	(25,206)

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 31 December 2021 or 31 December 2020.

More information on impairment movements in the year is given in note .

12 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Investments in subsidiaries	13	-	-	360,946	360,946

In the opinion of the directors, the aggregate value of the company's investments in subsidiary undertakings is not less than the amount included in the balance sheet.

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

12 Fixed asset investments

(Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments Company

Shares in group
undertakings

£

Cost or valuation

At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021

360,946

Carrying amount

At 31 December 2021

360,946

At 31 December 2020

360,946

13 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
North East Stevedoring Company Limited	Streamline Terminal, Blaikies Quay, Aberdeen AB11 5PU	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00
Nothern Isles Freightways Limited	as above	Shipping services	Ordinary	100.00
Orkney Line Limited	as above	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00
Prasinus Holdings Limited	as above	Chemical manufacturing and eco-haulage	Ordinary	75.00
Shetland Line 1984 Limited	as above	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00
Streamline Freight Limited	as above	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00
Streamline Shipping Agencies Limited	as above	Shipping, haulage, distribution, forwarding and vessel services	Ordinary	100.00

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

14 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Land and buildings freehold	Tenants improvements	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 1 January 2021	269,938	1,942,490	5,020,455	1,074,834	1,191,652	9,499,369
Additions	-	187,194	769,640	39,781	210,572	1,207,187
Disposals	-	-	(341,751)	(15,540)	(176,201)	(533,492)
At 31 December 2021	269,938	2,129,684	5,448,344	1,099,075	1,226,023	10,173,064
Depreciation and impairment						
At 1 January 2021	-	527,906	2,837,769	849,076	653,496	4,868,247
Depreciation charged in the year	-	111,734	380,111	64,193	170,859	726,897
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(258,964)	(14,825)	(151,425)	(425,214)
At 31 December 2021	-	639,640	2,958,916	898,444	672,930	5,169,930
Carrying amount						
At 31 December 2021	269,938	1,490,044	2,489,428	200,631	553,093	5,003,134
At 31 December 2020	269,938	1,414,584	2,182,686	225,758	538,156	4,631,122

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 December 2021 or 31 December 2020.

The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts:

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Plant and equipment	669,906	373,375	-	-
Motor vehicles	-	86,724	-	-
	669,906	460,099	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year in respect of leased assets	128,193	94,791	-	-

Included in freehold land and buildings are buildings with a cost of £269,938 (2020 - £269,938) which have not been depreciated. The non-depreciation of the buildings is not in accordance with FRS 102, but in the directors opinion, the effect of this departure is not considered to be material.

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

15 Stocks

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Raw materials and consumables	389,254	149,524	-	-
Finished goods and goods for resale	79,386	50,940	-	-
	<u>468,640</u>	<u>200,464</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

16 Debtors

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	7,280,675	6,105,403	-	-
Corporation tax recoverable	4,167	62,950	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	147,073	81,872
Other debtors	95,426	250,193	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	834,302	779,341	-	-
	<u>8,214,570</u>	<u>7,197,887</u>	<u>147,073</u>	<u>81,872</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings to the company have no fixed repayment terms, are unsecured and are interest free.

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	19	656,060	901,190	-	-
Obligations under finance leases	20	189,925	225,589	-	-
Other borrowings	19	45,830	5,832	-	-
Trade creditors		3,978,038	4,076,968	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings		-	-	1,000	1,000
Corporation tax payable		27,158	-	-	-
Other taxation and social security		1,084,229	731,919	-	-
Other creditors		114,136	73,973	1	1
Accruals and deferred income		1,712,925	317,351	-	-
		<u>7,808,301</u>	<u>6,332,822</u>	<u>1,001</u>	<u>1,001</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings by the company have no fixed repayment terms, are unsecured and are interest free.

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Obligations under finance leases	20	173,884	100,522	-	-
Other borrowings	19	99,436	145,266	-	-
		<u>273,320</u>	<u>245,788</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

19 Loans and overdrafts

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Bank overdrafts	656,060	901,190	-	-
Other loans	145,266	151,098	-	-
	<u>801,326</u>	<u>1,052,288</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Payable within one year	701,890	907,022	-	-
Payable after one year	99,436	145,266	-	-
	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

£656,060 (2020: £901,190) of the overdraft above represents amounts due in relation to an invoice financing scheme. Amounts due are repayable on demand and incur service fees of 0.12%, and annual discount fees of 2.25% plus the Bank of England Base Rate.

£119,994 (2020: £119,994) is an interest free loan with repayment dates depend upon future sales volumes.

£25,272 (2020: £31,104) is an interest free loan repayable in monthly instalments with a final repayment date of April 2026.

20 Finance lease obligations

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:				
Within one year	189,925	225,589	-	-
In two to five years	173,884	100,522	-	-
	<u>363,809</u>	<u>326,111</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the group for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is 3 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

Net obligations under hire purchase are secured by fixed charges on the asset concerned.

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

21 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities 2021 £	Liabilities 2020 £
Group		
Accelerated capital allowances	589,138	386,569
Tax losses	(72,600)	(55,176)
Short term timing differences	(27,609)	(4,253)
	<u>488,929</u>	<u>327,140</u>

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

	Group 2021 £	Company 2021 £
Movements in the year:		
Liability at 1 January 2021	327,140	-
Charge to profit or loss	186,552	-
Effect of change in tax rate - profit or loss	(24,763)	-
	<u>488,929</u>	<u>-</u>
Liability at 31 December 2021	<u>488,929</u>	<u>-</u>

22 Retirement benefit schemes

	2021 £	2020 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>384,657</u>	<u>307,624</u>

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

23 Share capital

Group and company	2021 Number	2020 Number	2021 £	2020 £
Ordinary share capital				
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

24 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company's bankers hold cross corporate guarantees between Streamline Shipping Group Limited, Streamline Shipping Agencies Limited, Northern Isles Freightways Limited, and Prasinus Holdings Limited, together with a bond and floating charge over all of the assets of the group.

The bankers also hold a letter of offset on account of the aforementioned companies for all sums. The letter is secured against all sums which are now or which may at any time hereafter be at the credit of the group.

The bank also holds security over the group's property.

At the year end, a total of £656,059 (2020: £901,190) was secured across the group.

One of the group's subsidiary companies is subject to a claim against it in relation to a Belgian customs dispute. The directors are taking legal advice and, while the outcome is uncertain, believe no provision should be made in these financial statements.

25 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	1,064,413	1,019,538	-	-
Between two and five years	2,977,613	2,080,956	-	-
In over five years	2,469,718	2,864,043	-	-
	<u>6,511,744</u>	<u>5,964,537</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

26 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2021 £	2020 £
Aggregate compensation	<u>1,093,245</u>	<u>1,350,202</u>

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

26 Related party transactions

(Continued)

Other information

During the year, directors were advanced £2,343 (2020: £40,501) and were repaid £17,957 (2020: £289,980). At 31 December 2021, the balance due to directors was £1,723 (2020: £13,891).

During the year the group rented properties for £298,035 (2020: £261,899) from a pension fund in which some of the directors are trustees.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in accordance with section 33 of FRS 102 'Related party disclosures' not to disclose transactions entered into between two or more members of the group, provided that any subsidiary which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

27 Controlling party

Mr E S T Roberts controls Streamline Shipping Group Limited.

28 Cash generated from group operations

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit for the year after tax	728,459	490,807
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	184,780	6,779
Finance costs	112,457	95,891
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(30,573)	(32,808)
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	(8,403)	(169)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	708,222	667,311
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(268,176)	824,400
(Increase) in debtors	(1,085,466)	(97,751)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	1,689,117	(864,838)
Cash generated from operations	2,030,417	1,089,622
Difference	18,675	-
Per cash flow statement page	2,049,092	1,089,622

STREAMLINE SHIPPING GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

29 Analysis of changes in net debt - group

	1 January 2021 £	Cash flows £	New finance leases £	31 December 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	342,825	527,985	-	870,810
Bank overdrafts	(901,190)	245,130	-	(656,060)
	(558,365)	773,115	-	214,750
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(151,098)	5,832	-	(145,266)
Obligations under finance leases	(326,111)	338,797	(376,495)	(363,809)
	(1,035,574)	1,117,744	(376,495)	(294,325)