TS PRESTWICK HOLDCO LTD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors F Black

I Forgie R J Rollison C M Wilcock J Merrill

Company number SC462050

Registered office Buchanan House

8th Floor

Chief Executive Office

58 Port Dundas Glasgow Lanarkshire

United Kingdom G4 0HF

Auditor Azets Audit Services

6th Floor, Bank House

8 Cherry Street Birmingham United Kingdom

B2 5AL

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STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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

TS Prestwick Holdco Limited ("The Group") owns and operates Glasgow Prestwick Airport in Ayrshire, Scotland, as well as managing an investment property portfolio. The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Performance and future developments

The global pandemic has had a significant impact on our lives over the past 21 months. The impact of national lockdowns and international travel restrictions on the aviation industry has been challenging with many airlines and airports reporting record losses with aircrafts grounded for many months.

Travel restrictions impacted our passenger service in 20/21 with total passengers down 92% year on year. Our terminal closed for much of 2020 and many of our staff were furloughed under the Governments Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. However, the strength of the airport lies in its diverse range of services and its ability to adapt, and we continued throughout the year to operate with our scheduled freighter services and to support freight charters including vital medical supplies to support the fight against COVID-19. As a result, our cargo volumes at over 13,000 tonnes were only marginally down on the previous 12 months and the second highest in Scotland.

The government-imposed travel restrictions also impacted our general aviation business for most of the period and although military aircraft started to return through the year, European and international military exercises were impacted and fuel volumes were down 49% year on year at 19 million litres, representing over £13m of the reduction in revenue. Tenancies on investment properties were largely unaffected by the pandemic, with the investment property portfolio contributing £2.4m of rental income to the group.

Overall, in a year of unprecedented challenges, the airport returned an operating profit before exceptional items of £0.5m. This highlights the continuing positive trajectory of the Group over the past five years.

Key Performance Statistics		_	_	_	_
	20/21	19/20	18/19	17/18	16/17
Total Passengers ('000)	47	621	662	702	678
Total Freight (Metric Tonnes)	13	14	14	12	12
Fuel Volumes (Million Litres)	19	37	20	11	6
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Revenue	18.9	36.0	24.6	18.2	13.6
Operating Profit before Exceptional Items	0.5	5.5	(2.6)	(6.6)	(7.8)
Exceptional Items:					
Reversal of impairment on Plant & Equipment	5.0	-	-	-	-
Reversal of impairment on Land	0.2	-			
Operating Profit	5.7	5.5	(2.6)	(6.6)	(7.8)
Gain on sale of land and buildings	-	1.4	-		
Increase in fair value of Investment properties	8.3	-	-	-	-
Financial expenses	(1.2)	(1.4)	(1.3)	(1.0)	(8.0)
Tax	-	-	-	-	
Total Profit/(Loss) for Year	12.8	5.5	(3.9)	(7.6)	(8.6)

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

In line with the requirements of IAS36, at the reporting date, the board have assessed whether there are any indicators present which indicate that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or have decreased. Given the Group's improving performance over the last 5 years and the outlook for the airport's future the board have determined that impairment losses within two of the Group's subsidiaries; Prestwick Airport Limited and Prestwick Airport Infrastructure Limited totalling £5.2m in respect of land, plant and equipment and motor vehicles should be reversed.

In addition, investment properties held by Prestwick Airport Limited, Prestwick Airport Infrastructure Limited and Airport Driving Range Company Limited have been subject to an independent valuation carried out by Ryden LLP. As a result, the directors have reviewed the fair value of investment properties and have recognised a £8.3m increase in the fair value of these assets in the profit and loss account. Investment properties consist of surplus land with investment potential, and landside and airside tenanted property. Included in the fair value adjustment is additional airside tenanted property now recognised as investment property with a value of £7.4m.

The total profit after tax for the year after accruing loan interest was £12.8m.

The impact of the pandemic has of course continued during 2021 with international travel restrictions in place continuing to affect our passenger business. We were however pleased to welcome passengers back in the summer 2021 and continued to see a gradual increase in confidence in travelling abroad. Our freight, general aviation and property businesses continued to build on last year and outperform forecasts year to date. In August 2021, the airport confirmed it is one step closer to becoming Scotland's first horizontal launch spaceport with the selection of a credible launch service provider, and in November 2021 the airport successfully delivered the safe arrival and departure of many Heads of State to COP26 in Glasgow, which was credit to our staff who rose to the challenge.

Looking forward there remain bumps ahead for the industry while the economic realities of the cost of the pandemic are realised, global supply chains and demand returns, and new potential variants of Covid-19 emerge. However, the success of the global vaccine programme and the determination of governments to see the economy recover has provided a platform for the board's confidence that it will be able to continue the recent trend in improved performance over the last few years.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Proposed Sale of Shareholding of Prestwick Aviation Holdings Limited

It remains Scottish Government Ministers' long-term intention to return Prestwick Airport to the private sector at the appropriate opportunity. During the Autumn of 2020 the business received notes of interest from potential buyers and investors. In November 2020, the Scottish Government advertised the business for sale inviting formal expressions of interest in the business. Following careful consideration of the bids received, there are currently no active bidders and there is no expectation that a sale of the business will take place within 12 months of the approval of the financial statements.

The Group retains the confidence and support of our shareholder and has recently appointed a new chairman to the board. The directors believe in the medium to long term the airport can continue the success of recent years by focusing on the development of new revenue opportunities and building on its strengths by providing a diverse range of services. The going concern status of the Group has been assessed on this basis.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The process of risk acceptance and risk management is addressed through a framework of policies, procedures and internal controls. All policies, risk management and internal audit are subject to board oversight and approval as well as ongoing review by management.

Compliance with regulation, legal and ethical standards is a high priority for the Group and the compliance team and senior management take on an important oversight role in this regard with the key risks maintained in a risk register which is regularly reviewed.

Principal risks include normal operational airport risks and credit, liquidity and foreign exchange risks are reviewed in note 19.

The audit committee is responsible for satisfying itself that a proper internal control framework exists to manage financial risks and that controls operate effectively. The safety assurance committee meets regularly to support the board with its responsibilities for reviewing, monitoring and enhancing safety security and compliance as well as providing oversight and support to the management to deliver operations in a safe and compliant manner.

The pandemic continues to have an impact on our people and as a business we have adapted as the situation has evolved over the last 18 months. We have regularly undertaken full risk assessments and implemented policies and procedures to ensure the safety of our customers and employees whilst at the airport. We have also utilised government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme where possible with essential employees continuing to work safely from home.

Since the end of the period most travel restrictions have lifted and the vaccine programme is proving effective. However, there remains uncertainty as to the pace of a global recovery and potential further government-imposed restrictions. The board and senior management continue to monitor the impact closely and adapt to circumstances as they arise.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Directors' section 172 statement

Despite the impact of the pandemic on the business the board of directors have collectively and individually promoted the company's success for its shareholders during the financial year ending 31st March 2021. Working together, we continue to develop our strategy and processes to deliver a sustainable business model which will secure the long-term position of the airport as a strategic asset for the shareholder as a key piece of infrastructure to deliver benefit for the Ayrshire economy in terms of both jobs and wealth creation.

Our short-term strategy continues to focus on critical business objectives with the key measures of success of continuing to stabilise and grow the business. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has slowed this progress down but during this difficult time the group's leadership team have strived to ensure the safety of our employees and customers, minimise costs and be as efficient as possible.

Our employee safety and well-being remain a key priority and we have throughout the pandemic continued to implement all COVID-19 government guidelines in respect of protective equipment and working practices. The board recognises the commitment and flexibility that our employees have shown during prolonged periods of lockdown, with ongoing COVID-19 risk assessments, frequently changing government rules and working patterns, and have communicated regularly with all staff during the period.

Our customers and suppliers have also been impacted significantly during this period and we continue to work closely with them to support them as their demand and supply chains recover.

The company continues to respect the communities in which it operates, and we are in regular communication with local government and regulatory agencies responsible for the environment and infrastructure in which we work.

The board of directors is committed to behaving responsibly and maintaining the reputation of the business through impeccable conduct and strong governance, sharing high quality information and conducting regular meetings.

On behalf of the board

I Forgie
Director

20 December 2021

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Group is the ownership and operation of Glasgow Prestwick Airport ("GPA") and other subsidiaries which includes investment properties.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 12.

The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend in respect of the current year (2020: £nil).

Directors

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

S Adams (Resigned 26 August 2021)
F Black (Appointed 18 October 2021)

I Forgie

A Miller (Resigned 31 October 2021)

R J Rollison C M Wilcock

J Merrill (Appointed 14 December 2021)

Financial instruments

The Group's policy is to minimise the use of complex financial instruments.

Disabled persons

The group recognises its obligations to give disabled people full and fair consideration for all vacancies subject to the statutory medical requirements which have to be met for certain grades of staff. Wherever reasonable and practicable, the Group will retain existing employees who become disabled and at the same time provide fair opportunities for the career development of disabled people.

Employee involvement

The airport continues to engage fully with its employees, regularly exchanging information concerning the operation of the airport and providing them with information on matters of concern to them as employees. Consultation with representatives of staff has continued to take place on a regular basis, so that the views of employees can be taken into account in making decisions which are likely to affect their interests.

Auditor

Azets Audit Services were appointed as auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Strategic report

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 done so in respect of future developments.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each director in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he / she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself / herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board

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I Forgie Director

Date:

20 December 2021

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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 group financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and have also chosen to prepare the parent company financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing the group financial statements, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that directors:

- properly select and apply accounting policies;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance; and
- make an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In preparing the parent company 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 FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF TS PRESTWICK HOLDCO LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of TS Prestwick Holdco Limited (the 'company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the group statement of comprehensive income, the group and company statement of financial position, the group and company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows and the group and company notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the group financial statements is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the parent company financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union;
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- the financial statements 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's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF TS PRESTWICK HOLDCO LTD

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.

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 the knowledge and understanding of the group and 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 where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the 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 group's and 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF TS PRESTWICK HOLDCO LTD

Auditor's 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.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was 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 and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- · Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and 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 accounting estimates for
 indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF TS PRESTWICK HOLDCO LTD

Audit Services

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.

Laura Hinsley FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Date: 20. December 2021

6th Floor, Bank House 8 Cherry Street Birmingham United Kingdom B2 5AL

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Revenue	3	18,942	35,991
Cost of sales		(18,909)	(32,941)
Gross profit		33	3,050
Other operating expenses		(126)	(249)
Administrative expenses		(1,931)	(1,798)
Other operating income	4	2,378	4,452
Exceptional items	5	5,361	-
Operating profit	6	5,715	5,455
Finance costs	10	(1,186)	(1,437)
Other gains and losses	11	8,265	1,430
Profit before taxation		12,794	5,448
Income tax expense	12	-	-
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		12,794	5,448

All activities of the group are continuing. The notes on pages 16 to 39 make up an integral part of these financial statements.

GROUP STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£'000	as restated £'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	5,795	
Investment property	14	14,115	5,850
		19,910	5,850
Current assets			
Inventories	15	310	302
Trade and other receivables	16	3,680	2,590
Cash and cash equivalents		14,111	14,281
		18,101	17,173
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	9,896	7,695
Borrowings	18	43,400	43,400
			
		53,296	51,095
Net current liabilities		(35,195)	(33,922)
			(00,022)
Non-current liabilities	00		
Trade and other payables	20	890	898
Net liabilities		(16,175)	(28,970)
		===	(20,910)
Emile.			
Equity Retained earnings		(40.475)	
		(16,175) =====	(28,970)
			===

The notes on pages 16 to 39 make up an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 December 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Z.F.

I Forgie Director

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Retained earnings £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 April 2019 (as restated)	(34,418)	(34,418)
Year ended 31 March 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	5,448	5,448
Balance at 31 March 2020 (as restated)	(28,970)	(28,970)
Year ended 31 March 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	12,794	12,794
Balance at 31 March 2021	(16,175)	(16,175)

The notes on pages 16 to 39 make up an integral part of these financial statements.

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £'000	£'000	2020 £'000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations	25		348		8,183
Interest paid			(10)		(71)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	S		338		8,112
Investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Proceeds on disposal of investment proper		(508) -		(1,818) 2,680	
Net cash (used in)/generated from inves activities	sting		(508)		862
Financing activities Loan from Transport Scotland on behalf of Scottish Ministers		<u>-</u>		3,500	
Net cash (used in)/generated from finan activities	cing				3,500
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cas equivalents	h		(170)		12,474
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	year		14,281		1,807
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			14,111		14,281

The notes on pages 16 to 39 make up an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

TS Prestwick Holdco Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland in the UK. The registered office is Buchanan House, 58 Port Dundas Street, Glasgow, G4 0HF. The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the directors' report.

The group consists of TS Prestwick Holdco Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

The group financial statements have been prepared and approved by the directors in accordance International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"). The company has elected to prepare its parent company financial statements in accordance with FRS 101.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the group. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £'000.

The financial statements have been prepared prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investment properties and land (see accounting policy 1.6). The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company TS Prestwick Holdco Limited together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries).

All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2021. 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.

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.

Subsidiaries are consolidated in the group's financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Entities in which the group holds an interest and which are jointly controlled by the group and one or more other venturers under a contractual arrangement are treated as joint ventures. Entities other than subsidiary undertakings or joint ventures, in which the group has a participating interest and over whose operating and financial policies the group exercises a significant influence, are treated as associates.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Going concern

As outlined in the Strategic Report, the Group continues to see a positive trajectory in performance over the last 5 years. That combined with recent new appointments to the board and the confidence and support of our shareholder, the directors believe in the medium to long term, the airport can continue the success of recent years. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on the going concern basis.

The Group has overall net liabilities of £16.2m which includes amounts due to Transport Scotland in respect of historical loan funding. The loan balance, as of 31st March 2021 was £43m and together with accrued interest of £6m the balance included within net liabilities is £49.7m.

The Scottish Government acquired Prestwick Airport in 2013 and financially supports the business through the provision of loan finance. The last drawdown was in August 2019 and the business has not required further loan funding for over two years. The Group has £14m of cash reserves as at the balance sheet date and does not expect to require any additional loan support in the next 12 months.

Transport Scotland has provided written confirmation to the directors that it will not seek repayment of all or part of the loan facility or accrued interest until at least 31 March 2023, although support is expected to continue beyond this date for the foreseeable future. As with any group placing reliance on other entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue; however, at the date of approval of these financial statements, he has no reason to believe that they will not do so.

Transport Scotland and Scottish Ministers continue to strongly support the recently updated board and consider the airport as a long-term strategic asset. Based on this the board is confident that Transport Scotland will continue to defer repayment of the outstanding loans and accrued interest thereon for the foreseeable future (at least 31 March 2023) and until a suitable financial restructure can be agreed by both parties or alternatively on a future sale of the business.

The directors consider that this enables the group to continue in operational existence for at least the next 12 months, meeting its liabilities as they fall due, other than the repayment of amounts outstanding to Transport Scotland as noted above.

The directors have prepared profit and cash flow forecasts for a period of 5 years from the date of approval of these financial statements which have been sensitised to take account of reasonably possible downside risks, including the continuing impact of COVID-19 and potential uncertainty over further government-imposed passenger travel restrictions. The directors have concluded that given the diverse nature of the Group and the significant income from both freight and military revenue streams, COVD-19 does not create a material uncertainty with regards to going concern. The Group will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future and requires no additional financial support.

For the reasons set out above, the directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis and have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to going concern.

1.4 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The group recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

The group recognises revenue from the following major sources:

- Fuel
- Passenger
- Aviation fees
- Freight
- · Car Park
- · Retail concession
- · Property income

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms of the group's major sources of revenue are as follows:

Fuel

Aviation fuel is invoiced, priced and recognised based on the date of fuel supply and charged at the contracted or published sale price on that date.

Passenger

Various passenger charges for handling and security, based upon the number of departing passengers, are recognised at point of departure. Aircraft departure and arrival charges levied according to weight and time of departure/arrival, are recognised at point of departure/ arrival. Aircraft parking charges based upon a combination of weight and time parked, are recognised at point of departure. The contracts entered into are short term pricing arrangements and judgement is applied to assess the impact any contract amendments have when determining the appropriate contract term.

Aviation fees

Aircraft departure and arrival charges levied according to weight and time of departure/arrival, are recognised at point of departure/ arrival. Aircraft parking charges based upon a combination of weight and time parked, are recognised at point of departure. The contracts entered into are short term pricing arrangements and judgement is applied to assess the impact any contract amendments have when determining the appropriate contract term. Also includes charges for specialist services including hire of equipment and labour.

Freight

Freight aviation charges are recognised as above. Freight handling, bond storage, transhipment and ETD screening charges are all recognised when the goods leave the airport facility.

Car Park

Car parking income is recognised at the point of exit for turn-up, short and long-stay parking. Contract parking and pre-book parking is recognised over the period to which it relates on a straight-line basis. The Group considers the performance obligation is satisfied through the provision of a car park space for each day the car is parked. Where car parking is booked through a third party, income and related commissions are accounted for on a gross basis as the Group is acting as a principal, rather than an agent, through its control of the pricing and availability of car park spaces.

Retail concession

Concession income from retail and commercial concessions is recognised in the period to which it relates on an accrual basis. The contracts entered into are long-term income-sharing concession agreements, with the concession fee based on turnover.

Property income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight line basis over the lease term. The contracts entered into are both short term and long term lease agreements. Other property income includes electricity, water, telecoms and repairs, all of which are incurred and charged at the point of consumption.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment 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:

Included within plant and equipment:

Airport plant and equipment 5% to 20% straight line
Office equipment 20% straight line
Computer equipment 20% straight line
Computer software 33% straight line
Motor vehicles 20% straight line

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

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 income statement.

1.6 Investment properties

Investment properties are stated at fair value at the balance sheet date on the basis of an external valuation. A professional valuation is carried out annually and any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is recognised in profit or loss account.

1.7 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At each reporting end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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 (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

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, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the average cost principle and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs in bringing them to their existing location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

1.9 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.

1.10 Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the group's statement of financial position when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are classified into specified categories, depending on the nature and purpose of the financial assets.

At initial recognition, financial assets classified as fair value through profit and loss are measured at fair value and any transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss. Financial assets not classified as fair value through profit and loss are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

When any of the above-mentioned conditions for classification of financial assets is not met, a financial asset is classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognized initially at fair value and any transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss when incurred. A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss, and is included within finance income or finance costs in the statement of income for the reporting period in which it arises.

Financial assets held at amortised cost

Financial instruments are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost where the objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. They arise principally from the provision of goods and services to customers (eg trade receivables). They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment where necessary.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss, 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 of the investment have been affected.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Financial liabilities

The group recognises financial debt when the group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial liabilities are classified as either 'financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' or 'other financial liabilities'.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss when the financial liability is held for trading. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term, or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking, or
- it is a derivative that is not a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities, are initially measured at fair value net of transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the financial liability. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For the purposes of each financial liability, interest expense includes initial transaction costs and any premium payable on redemption, as well as any interest or coupon payable while the liability is outstanding.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the group's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

1.12 Equity instruments

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

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. For investment property that is measured at fair value deferred tax is provided at the rate applicable to the sale of the property except for that part of the property that is depreciable and the company's business model is to consume substantially all of the value through use. In the latter case the tax rate applicable to income is used.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. For investment property that is measured at fair value deferred tax is provided at the rate applicable to the sale of the property except for that part of the property that is depreciable and the Company's business model is to consume substantially all of the value through use. In the latter case the tax rate applicable to income is used.

1.14 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 inventories or non-current 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 group is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.15 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.16 Leases

At inception, the group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease within the scope of IFRS 16. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Where a tangible asset is acquired through a lease, the group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. Right-of-use assets are included within property, plant and equipment, apart from those that meet the definition of investment property.

When the group acts as a lessor, leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees, over the major part of the economic life of the asset. All other leases are classified as operating leases. If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the group applies IFRS 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract. When the group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately, classifying the sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease instead of the underlying asset.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.17 Grants

Government grants represent amounts received under the coronavirus job retention scheme and are recognised in other operating income when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met.

1.18 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.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In applying the Group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements (other than those involving estimations) that have a significant impact on the amounts recognised and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

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

Debtor recoverability

A provision for expected credit losses is included in the financial statements in line with IFRS 9. Calculating expected credit losses involves making assumptions about the recoverability of trade debtor balances which is subject to management judgement.

Reversal of impairment

In line with the requirements of IAS36, at the reporting date, the board have assessed whether there are any indicators present which indicate that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or have decreased. Given the Group's improving performance over the last 3 years, the clarification to the business as to the impact of COVID-19 and the outlook for the airport's future the directors have judged that indicators existed at the balance sheet date that impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased and that therefore an estimate of the recoverable amount of assets should be calculated.

Given that the assets of TS Prestwick Holdco frequently generate cash when working together rather than singly, the directors have determined the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. It is the judgement of the directors that a single CGU exists for the group being the operational airport itself, incorporating each class of revenue stream and associated costs.

In order to estimate the recoverable amount, being the value in use, of the CGU to which assets belong, the directors have estimated future cash inflows and outflows based on approved budgets. These have been determined based on the historical experience of the directors and expectations of market development and are the directors' best estimate of reasonably anticipated performance.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

(Continued)

Investment property valuation

There are significant judgements and estimates in relation to the carrying value of investment properties. These pertain to capital sales values per square foot or acre, and yield rates. The directors have engaged an expert valuer – Ryden LLP, to inform the fair value of investment properties, being an independent valuer who hold appropriate qualifications and who have relevant experience in both local and national property markets and with knowledge of the particular properties concerned.

Given the Group's improving performance over the last 3 years, the clarification to the business as to the impact of COVID-19 and the outlook for the airport's future, the director's have judged that previously unrecognised airside investment properties should now be recognised. It is the director's judgement that it is now probable that economic benefit will flow to the entity through ownership of these properties, and accordingly their fair value has been uplifted. This totals £7.4m of airside investment property which did not meet the recognition criteria in 2020 of IAS40 (16b) in that it was not probable that future economic benefit would flow to the entity given the uncertainties present at that time and such its fair value was £Nil.

3 Revenue

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Revenue analysed by class of business		
Fuel	7,455	20,876
Aviation fees	5,311	5,865
Freight	3,406	3,257
Car parking	153	1,552
Concessions	43	801
Passenger	181	719
Property income	2,393	2,920
	18,942	35,991
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Revenue analysed by geographical market	~ ~ ~ ~	2000
United Kingdom	18,942	35,991
Other operating income		
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Coronavirus job retention scheme income	1,449	-
Non recurring income related to windfarm mitigation agreements	929	4,452
	2,378	4,452

Operational

Total

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

5	Exceptional items		
		2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Reversal of impairment charge (note 13)	5,361	-
6	Operating (loss)/profit		
		2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): Exchange losses/(gains)	204	(152)
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	204 74	(153)
	Impairment of additions to tangible fixed assets		1,455
7	Auditor's remuneration	0004	0000
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Audit of the financial statements of the company Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	4 56	9 51
	Addit of the infandial statements of the company's subsidiaries		
		60 ———	60
	Total non-audit fees	3	19
		=	
		63	79 ——
8	Employees		
	The parent company has no employees, in the current or prior year.		
		2021 Number	2020 Number
	Administrative and managerial	30	36

257

287

264

300

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

8	Employees	(Continued)
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	8,121 804 360	8,395 827 380
		9,285	9,602 =====
9	Directors' remuneration	2021	2020
		£'000	£'000
	Remuneration for qualifying services Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	336 45	336 44
		381	345
	The remuneration for qualifying services for the year ended 31 March 2020 h £301,000 to £336,000 due to omissions of non-exec directors in Prestwick Aviati remunerated through Glasgow Prestwick Airport Limited.		

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

		2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Remuneration for qualifying services	138	136
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	35	35
10	Finance costs		
		2021	2020
		£'000	£'000
	Other interest	10	71
	Interest on loan from Transport Scotland on behalf of Scottish Ministers	1,176	1,366
	Total interest expense	1,186	1,437
	Total interest expense	====	====

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

11	Other gains and losses		
		2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Gain on revaluation of investment properties	8,265	-
	Gain on sale of land and buildings	<u>-</u>	1,430
		8,265 =====	1,430
12	Income tax expense		
		2021	2020
	The charge for the year can be reconciled to the loss per the income statemen	£'000 nt as follows:	£'000
		2021	2020
		£'000	£'000
	Loss before taxation	12,794	5,448
	Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 19.00% (2020:		
	19.00%)	2,431	1,034
	Effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	140	107
	Income not taxable	(2,589)	-
	Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	845	-
	Permanent differences	10	21
	Deferred tax asset not recognised	(837)	(976)
	Capital disposals	-	(186)
	Taxation charge for the year	-	-

The group has an unrecognised deferred tax asset of £10.1m (2020: £10.1m) which includes £8.9m (2020: £8.5m) relating to tax losses and £1.2m (2020: £2.4m) relating to fixed asset timing differences. This was offset by a deferred tax liability totalling £Nil (2020: £0.8m) relating to the revaluation of investment property. The deferred tax asset has not been recognised owing to uncertainty over its recoverability, specifically uncertainty over the timing and magnitude of taxable profits at the balance sheet date.

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. The March 2020 Budget announced that a rate of 19% would continue to apply with effect from 1 April 2020, and this change was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020. The UK deferred tax liability as at 31 March 2021 was calculated at 19% (2020: 19%). An increase in the UK corporation rate from 19% to 25% (effective 1 April 2023) was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. This will increase the company's future assessment of deferred tax balances accordingly.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

13	Property, plant and equipment				
		Freehold land	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2019	200	8,247	507	8,954
	At 31 March 2020	200	8,247	507	8,954
	Additions	-	508	-	508
	At 31 March 2021	200	8,755	507	9,462
	Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 April 2019	200	8,247	507	8,954
	At 31 March 2020	200	8,247	507	8,954
	Charge for the year	-	74	-	74
	Reversal of impairment loss (profit or loss)	(200)	(5,021)	(140)	(5,361)
	At 31 March 2021	-	3,300	367	3,667
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 March 2021	200	5,455	140	5,795

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

13 Property, plant and equipment

(Continued)

In line with the requirements of IAS36, at the reporting date, the board have assessed whether there are any indicators present which indicate that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or have decreased. Given the Group's improving performance over the last 3 years, the clarification to the business as to the impact of COVID-19 and the outlook for the airport's future the board have determined that impairment losses within two of the Group's subsidiaries; Prestwick Airport Limited and Prestwick Airport Infrastructure Limited totalling £5.1m in respect of plant and equipment and motor vehicles should be reversed. This is because the recoverable amount of those assets is in excess of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods.

In line with IAS36 paragraph 66, the assets of TS Prestwick Holdco frequently generate cash when working together rather than singly, and so given that this is the case, the directors have determined the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. It is the judgement of the directors that a single CGU exists for the group being the operational airport itself, incorporating each class of revenue stream and associated costs.

The recoverable amount of the CGU is it's value in use, which uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the directors covering a five-year period discounted using a pre-tax discount rate of 3.14% which is the group's incremental borrowing rate without any country, currency or price risk adjustments applied. Financial budgets are based on the historical experience of the directors and expectations of market development.

The Group has conducted an analysis of the sensitivity of the impairment test to changes in the key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for each CGU. The directors believe that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amount is based would not cause the aggregate carrying amount to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of the related CGU.

As part of the impairment reversal exercise, the directors have determined that prior year property plant and equipment disclosures were incorrectly stated. Therefore, in the current year, the fixed asset register has been reconstructed and therefore now accurately reflect the historical cost and subsequent movements to the balance sheet date.

14 Investment property

	2021	2020 as restated
	£'000	£'000
Fair value		
Opening balance	5,850	5,850
Fair value adjustment	8,265	
At 31 March 2021	14,115	5,850
		====

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

14 Investment property

(Continued)

The valuation of the investment property portfolio was performed by Ryden LLP, an independent valuer who hold appropriate qualifications and who have relevant experience in both local and national property markets and with knowledge of the particular properties concerned. The valuations were undertaken in accordance with the RICS Valuation – Global Standards (2020) "The Red Book" published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors on the basis of fair value.

The investment property portfolio comprises of surplus land with investment potential, and landside and airside tenanted property held to earn rentals.

The fair value of investment property held to earn rentals is determined using the income capitalisation method. The income capitalisation method is based on capitalising the net income stream at an appropriate yield. In establishing the net income stream the valuer has reflected the current rent payable to lease expiry, at which point the valuer has assumed that each unit will be re-let at their opinion of estimated rental value. The valuer has made allowances for vacancies and rent-free periods where appropriate, as well as deducting non-recoverable costs where applicable. The appropriate yield is selected on the basis of the location of the building, its quality, tenant credit quality and lease terms. A comparison has been made with comparable property sales to ensure the capital sale value is consistent with comparable properties. There has been no change to the valuation technique during the year.

The fair value of investment property that is not tenanted, but is held for capital appreciation as land or property with development potential is determined by reference to recent market data and known abnormal costs and is based on ascertaining a capital sales value per square foot or acre. In estimating the fair value of the property, the highest and best use of the property is their current use. There has been no change to the valuation technique during the year.

Included within the fair value adjustment is £7.4m of airside investment property which did not meet the recognition criteria in 2020 of IAS40 (16b) in that it was not probable that future economic benefit would flow to the entity given the uncertainties present at that time and such it's fair value was £Nil. Given the Group's improving performance over the last 3 years, the clarification to the business as to the impact of COVID-19 and the outlook for the airport's future, it is the director's judgement that it is now probable that economic benefit will flow to the entity through ownership of these properties, and accordingly their fair value has been uplifted.

Investment property brought forward has been restated to include a property which was incorrectly transferred to assets held for sale in 2020. This was done contrary to the requirements of IAS40 which requires that investment property without development which is to be disposed of should continue to be recognised as investment property until such time that it is derecognised. Please see note 26 for further details of the prior period adjustment.

Having conducted a detailed review of the valuation report to review appropriate assumptions have been applied, and discussed with the valuer the impact on the valuations of Covid-19, the board are satisfied with the valuer's conclusions.

15 Inventories

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Raw materials and consumables	310	302

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

16	Trade and other receivables		
		2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Trade receivables	2,775	2,568
	Provision for bad and doubtful debts	(81)	(119)
		2,694	2,449
	VAT recoverable	176	_
	Other receivables	41	-
	Prepayments	769	141
		3,680	2,590
			

On review, the company assessed the impact of the lifetime expected credit losses (IFRS9) on the trade receivables and concluded this has no material impact upon the provision for bad and doubtful debts.

17 Trade receivables - credit risk

Fair value of trade receivables

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables is approximately equal to their fair value.

No significant receivable balances are impaired at the reporting end date.

	Movement in the allowances for doubtful debts	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Balance at 1 April 2020 and at 31 March 2021	81 ———	8
18	Borrowings	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Borrowings held at amortised cost: Loans from Transport Scotland on behalf of Scottish Ministers	43,400	43,400

There is a bond/ floating charge over the group's assets in favour of Scottish Ministers.

The amounts due to Transport Scotland are repayable on demand. Interest is charged at 2.2% over the European Reference Rate for State Aid for the UK and is accrued in the accounts.

19 Financial instruments

(a) Fair values of financial instruments

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate to their fair values.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

19	Financial instruments	(Continued)

	Carrying value		Fair value	
Loans and receivables	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents	14,111	14,281	14,111	14,281
Trade and other receivables	3,681	2,590	3,681	2,590
Total loans and receivables	17,792	16,871	17,792	16,871
				-
Total financial assets	17,792	16,871	17,792	16,871

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Carrying va 2021	alue 2020	Fair valu 2021	e 2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Other interest-bearing loans and borrowings	43,400	43,400	43,400	43,400
Trade and other payables	10,087	8,593	10,087	8,593
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	53,487	51.993	53.487	51,993
Total financial liabilities	53,487	51,993	53,487	51,993
Total financial instruments	(35,695)	(35,121)	(35,695)	(35,121)

b) Estimation of fair values

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values shown above:

Trade and other receivables/payables

The fair value of receivables and payables is deemed to be the same as the book value.

Cash and cash equivalents

The fair value is deemed to be the same as the carrying amount due to the short maturity of these instruments.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

19 Financial instruments

(Continued)

Other loans

The fair value is based on the book value as the interest rate charged reflects the fair value of the borrowings.

c) Credit risk

Financial risk management

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investment securities.

Exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date by class of financial instrument was;

	Group	
	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Trade receivables	2,695	2,449

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

19 Financial instruments (Continued)

The concentration of credit risk for trade receivables at the balance sheet date by geographic region was:

	Group	
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
UK	2,227	1,455
Europe	91	280
Middle East	2	17
North America	361	687
Other	12	10
	2,693	2,449

The concentration of credit risk for trade receivables at the balance sheet date by type of counterparty was:

	Group	
	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Aviation	1,656	1,868
Property	204	422
Other	833	159
	2,693	2,449
		===

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

19 Financial instruments (Continued)

Credit quality of financial assets and impairment losses

The aging of trade receivables at the balance sheet date was:

	Group		Group	
	Gross 2021 £'000	Impairment 2021 £'000	Gross 2020 £'000	Impairment 2020 £'000
Not past due Past due (0-30 days) Past due (31-120 days)	1,274 526 -		1,284 1,089 250	
Past due (> 120 days)	895	81 ——	(55)	119
Total financial instruments	2,695	81 ——	2,568 =====	119 ———

On review the company assessed the impact of the lifetime expected credit losses (IFRS9) on trade receivables based on historical 3-year average bad debt write-off 0.22% (2020: 0.18%) and have not identified any significant impact on the current bad debt provision.

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

	Group		
	2021 £'000	2020 £'000	
Opening balance	119	171	
Impairment loss provided Impairment loss utilised	(38)	131 (183)	
Balance at 31 March	81	119	

The allowance account for trade receivables is used to record impairment losses unless the Group or Company is satisfied that no recovery of the amount owing is possible.

At that point the amounts considered irrecoverable are written off against the trade receivables directly.

d) Liquidity risk

Financial risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the effect of netting agreements:

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

19 Financial instruments (Continued)

	2021		2020	
Non-derivative financial liabilities	Contractual 1 Year or less cash flows*			
	2021 £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000	2020 £'000
Transport Scotland Loan from Scottish				
Ministers	43,400	43,400	43,400	43,400
Trade and other payables	10,087	10,087	8,593	8,593
	53,487	53,487	51,993	51,993

^{*} Carrying amount

e) Market risk

Financial risk management

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments

Market risk - Foreign currency risk Group

The Group buys and sells aviation fuel in US dollars and is naturally hedged for the cost of the fuel. During the year the Group required US dollars to fund a purchase of equipment and used this to mitigate any exposure to foreign currency risk during the year. The Group is developing a strategy to reduce exposure to potential future foreign exchange losses and has put in place foreign exchange hedging facilities with its bankers to place forward contracts to assist with this policy.

Market risk - Interest rate risk Financial risk management

At the balance sheet date the Group has one fixed rate interest bearing loan which is not sensitive to interest rate changes.

f) Capital management

Group

The Group manages capital through a number of policies to ensure that it can meet its commitments consistent with its corporate plan. A major source of capital is the Transport Scotland loan which is managed on an annual and monthly basis.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

20	Trade and	l other	payables
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	Current		Non-curre	ent
	a	s restated	а	s restated
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade payables	1,306	653	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	8,251	6,389	890	898
Social security and other taxation	339	653	-	-
	9,896	7,695	890	898
				====

21 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes

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

The total costs charged to income in respect of defined contribution plans is £360,000 (2020 - £380,000) and there were £76,000 (2020 - £67,000) outstanding at the year end.

22 Share capital

	2021	2020	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary of £1 each	1	1	1	1

23 Other leasing information

Lessor

The investment properties leases do not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset and are accordingly classified as operating leases.

During the year £1,058,000 (2020: £1,131,000) was recognised as rental income by the Group.

The following table sets out a maturity analysis of lease payments to be received, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date:

At the reporting end date the group had contracted with tenants for the following minimum lease payments:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Within one year	1,172	2,293
One to two years	660	1,529
Two to three years	629	1,344
Three to four years	524	1,176
Four to five years	554	923
Over five years	10,634	11,584
Total undiscounted lease payments receivable	14,173	18,849

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

23 Other leasing information

(Continued)

The prior year "Over five years value" has been restated to recognise the full lease term value of leases that extended beyond the fifth year.

24 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel, including directors, is set out below in aggregate for each of the categories specified in IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures*.

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Key management remuneration including social security costs Company contributions to money purchase pension plans	635 56	626 47
	691	707

Other information

The Company is controlled by its shareholder, Scottish Government. The ultimate controlling party is Scottish Government. The Scottish Government provides interest bearing loans to the company's subsidiaries. It has no other transactions directly with the company.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available not to disclose transactions with other wholly owned subsidiairies of the group.

25 Cash generated from operations

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Profit for the year after tax	12,794	5,448
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	1,186	1,437
Investment income	(30)	-
Fair value gain on investment properties	(8,265)	-
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	-	1,818
Reversal of impairment of property, plant and equipment	(5,361)	-
Foreign exchanges gains and losses	103	(1,430)
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in inventories	(8)	(64)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(1,090)	1,803
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	1,017	(828)
Cash generated from operations	346	8,184

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

26 Prior period adjustment

- 1. Investment property fair value gains in previous years have incorrectly been posted to the revaluation reserve, contrary to the requirements of IAS40 which requires that investment property gains are recognised in profit or loss for the period in which it arises. As such, the revaluation reserve and retained earnings have been restated to accurately reflect gains in prior periods.
- 2. Investment property brought forward has been restated to include a property which was incorrectly transferred to assets held for sale in 2020. This was done contrary to the requirements of IAS40 which requires that investment property without development which is to be disposed of should continue to be recognised as investment property until such time that it is derecognised.
- 3. Deferred income bought forward has been restated to reclassify amounts due after one year which had incorrectly been recognised as due within one year in 2020.

Changes to the statement of financial position

	At 31 March 2020		
	Previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Investment properties (2)	3,850	2,000	5,850
Assets held for sale (2)	2,000	(2,000)	-
Accruals and deferred income due within one year (3)	(898)	898	-
Accruals and deferred income due after one year (3)		(898)	(898)
Net liabilities	(28,970)	-	(28,970)
Changes to the statement of changes in equity			
	At	1 April 2019	
	Previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Revaluation reserve (1)	3,580	(3,580)	-
Retained earnings (1)	(32,550)	3,580	(28,970)
Total equity	(28,970)	-	(28,970)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	31	1		1	
Net current assets			1		1
Net assets			1		1
Equity					
Called up share capital	32		1		1
Total equity			1		1
			===		

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own income statement and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £nil. (2020: £nil).

Amounts included within trade and other receivables were incorrectly included within cash and cash equivalents in the prior year.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 December 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

75

I Forgie
Director

Company Registration No. SC462050

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

	Share capital £	Total £
	2	~
Balance at 1 April 2019	1	1
Year ended 31 March 2020:		
Balance at 31 March 2020:	1	1
Year ended 31 March 2021:		
Balance at 31 March 2021	1	1

NOTES TO THE COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

27 Accounting policies

Company information

TS Prestwick Holdco Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Buchanan House, 8th Floor, Chief ExecutiveS Office, 58 Port Dundas, Glasgow, Lanarkshire, United Kingdom, G4 0HF. The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the directors' report.

27.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

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

The company applies accounting policies consistent with those applied by the group. To the extent that an accounting policy is relevant to both group and parent company financial statements, please refer to the group financial statements for disclosure of the relevant accounting policy.

28 Subsidiaries

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

Name of undertaking	Country of registration	Principal activities	Class of shares held
Prestwick Aviation Holdings Limited	Scotland	Holding company	100% of share capital
Glasgow Prestwick Airport Ltd	Scotland	Airport operation	100% of share capital
Prestwick Airport Ltd	Scotland	Property management	100% of share capital
Prestwick Airport Infrastructure Ltd	Scotland	Landowner	100% of share capital
Airport Driving Range Company Limited	Scotland	Landowner	100% of share capital

All subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidated financial statements. The holding company is registered at Buchanan House, 58 Port Dundas, Glasgow, Lanarkshire, G4 0HF and all subsidiary companies are registered at Aviation House, Prestwick, Ayrshire, KA9 2PL.

29 Employees

The parent company has no employees, in the current or prior year.

30 Auditor's remuneration

The auditor's remuneration is borne by Glasgow Prestwick Airport Limited and has been included within the group disclosure at note 7.

NOTES TO THE COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

31 Trade and other receivables 2021 2020 £ £ Other receivables 1 1

32 Share capital

Refer to note 22 of the group financial statements.

33 Ultimate controlling party

The company is wholly-owned by the Scottish Government, who are regulated as the ultimate controlling party. The only group in which the results of the company are consolidated, is this set of financial statements. The company's related undertakings are its subsidiaries disclosed in note 30.