Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

for

M F WELLS (HOTELS) LIMITED

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M F WELLS (HOTELS) LIMITED

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

Directors:

N Wells

l Wells M Wells

Secretary:

M Wells

Registered office:

School Road Gartocharn Alexandria Dunbartonshire G83 8RW

Registered number:

SC090154 (Scotland)

Auditors:

James Anderson & Co Chartered Accountants

Pentland Estate

Straiton Edinburgh EH20 9QH

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Review of business

The principal activity of the company during the year continued to be that of proprietor of hotels and tour operator. The company arranges coach tours based around its hotels in Scotland.

Financial key performance indicators

Financial performance during the year can be analysed as follows:

| 31 March 2015 | 31 March 2016 | Financial performance |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| 22,213 | 22,094 | Turnover (£000) |
| 1,893 | 1,161 | Net profit (£000) |
| 2.1 | (0.5) | Sales growth (%) |

Turnover

The company's level of turnover £22.1m was very similar to the previous year £22.2m, a positive result given the competitive nature of the market in which the company operates.

Operating costs

Overheads were broadly at the same level as the previous year, and the company continued its policy of maintaining the standards of its hotels with an increased spend on renovations. The company made a profit of £61k (2015 - £250k) on the sale of surplus property. These factors contributed to an decrease in the net profit for the year to £1.2m (2015 - £1.9m).

Financing

The company has no external funding.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company faces a number of risks and uncertainties. In response to this the directors have implemented a risk management system to monitor and mitigate these risks.

General economic conditions throughout the year continued to be difficult and the maintained level of turnover in the year reflects the value of the holidays provided. Costs are carefully monitored to ensure supplier inflation is minimised.

Future developments

The directors anticipate the business environment will remain competitive. The Loch Long hotel was sold in October 2016 and the company will continue with the upgrading of its other properties. The company is in a strong financial position and the directors remain confident that the company can maintain its financial performance.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

Financial instruments

The company has a normal exposure to price, credit, liquidity and cash flow risks arising from trading activities which are only conducted in sterling. The company does not enter into any hedging transactions.

On behalf of the board:

N Wells - Director

15 November 2016

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Dividends

Particulars of dividends paid to the parent company are detailed in note 9 to the financial statements.

Directors

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2015 to the date of this report.

N Wells I Wells

M Wells

Disabled Employees

The company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

Employee Involvement

It is the company's policy to keep employees informed on matters affecting them as employees and to make them aware of the factors influencing the company's performance. This is done through announcement and staff briefings.

Disclosure in the strategic report

The company has chosen in accordance with s414C(11) Companies Act 2006 to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of future developments and financial instruments.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 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;
- 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.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

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

Auditors

The auditors, James Anderson & Co, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board:

N Wells - Director

15 November 2016

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of M F Wells (Hotels) Limited

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

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of M F Wells (Hotels) Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Jams Anderson &C

Christopher Spalding (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of James Anderson & Co Chartered Accountants
Pentland Estate
Straiton
Edinburgh
EH20 9QH

15 November 2016

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

| | Notes | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|---|------------|--------------|--------------|
| Turnover | 2 | 22,093,941 | 22,213,355 |
| Cost of sales | | (17,754,130) | (17,506,740) |
| Gross profit | | 4,339,811 | 4,706,615 |
| Administrative expenses | | (3,188,654) | (2,807,280) |
| Operating profit | 4 | 1,151,157 | 1,899,335 |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 5 | 4,122 | - |
| | | 1,155,279 | 1,899,335 |
| Movement on investments | 6 | 7,346 | - |
| | | 1,162,625 | 1,899,335 |
| Interest payable and similar charges | 7 | (1,791) | (6,123) |
| Profit on ordinary activities before taxation | | 1,160,834 | 1,893,212 |
| Tax on profit on ordinary activities | 8 | (239,711) | (378,182) |
| Profit for the financial year | | 921,123 | 1,515,030 |
| Other comprehensive income | | | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | e · | 921,123 | 1,515,030 |

Balance Sheet 31 March 2016

| • | | | • |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------------|-------------|
| | Notes | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| Fixed assets | | - | |
| Tangible assets | 10 | 26,193,401 | 27,111,627 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Stocks | 11 | - 99,679 | 96,600 |
| Debtors | 12 | 1,068,911 | 399,528 |
| Investments | 13 | 509,968 | - |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 1,697,117 | 2,067,071 |
| | · | 3,375,675 | 2,563,199 |
| Creditors | | | |
| Amounts falling due within one year | 14 | (4,221,137) | (4,460,405) |
| Net current liabilities | | (845,462) | (1,897,206) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 25,347,939 | 25,214,421 |
| Creditors | | | |
| Amounts falling due after more than o | ne | | |
| year | 15 | (382,269) | (392,269) |
| Provisions for liabilities | 17 | (204,428) | (202,892) |
| Net assets | | 24,761,242 | 24,619,260 |
| Capital and recoming | | | |
| Capital and reserves | 18 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Called up share capital | 19 | 24,711,242 | 24,569,260 |
| Retained earnings | וט | <u> </u> | |
| Shareholders' funds | | 24,761,242 | 24,619,260 |
| | | | |

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 15 November 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

N Wells - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

| | Called up share capital £ | Retained earnings £ | Total equity £ |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Balance at 1 April 2014 | 50,000 | 23,926,390 | 23,976,390 |
| Changes in equity Dividends paid to parent company Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 March 2015 | 50,000 | (872,160) 1,515,030 24,569,260 | (872,160) 1,515,030 24,619,260 |
| Changes in equity Dividends paid to parent company Total comprehensive income | - | (779,141) 921,123 | (779,141) 921,123 |
| Balance at 31 March 2016 | 50,000 | 24,711,242 | 24,761,242 |

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

| N | otes | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|--|-------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Cash generated from operations | 1 | 1,025,360 | 2,892,735 |
| Interest paid | | (1,791) | (6,123) |
| Tax paid | | (322,697) | (398,000) |
| Net cash from operating activities | | 700,872 | 2,488,612 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | | (459,193) | (290,740) |
| Sale of tangible fixed assets | | 663,965 | 580,316 |
| Purchase of investment | | (500,000) | , |
| Interest received | | 2 ,189 [°] | - |
| Dividends received | | 1,933 | |
| Net cash from investing activities | | (291,106) | 289,576 |
| | | | |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | () | |
| Loan to group company | | (579) | |
| Equity dividend paid to parent | | (779,141) | (872,160) |
| Net cash from financing activities | | (779,720) | (872,160) |
| | | | |
| (Decrease)/increase in cash and cash of Cash and cash equivalents at | equivalents | (369,954) | 1,906,028 |
| beginning of year | 2 | 2,067,071 | 161,043 |
| Cook and sook aguitalents at and of | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | 2 | 1,697,117 | 2,067,071 |
| , | _ | ===== | ====== |

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

| 4 | Decembilistics of | weefit hafara tayatian ta aaah | manarated from anarations |
|----|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| ١. | Reconciliation of | profit before taxation to cash | generaleu mom operations |

| | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Profit before taxation | 1,160,834 | 1,893,212 |
| Depreciation charges | 774,469 | 842,118 |
| Profit on disposal of fixed assets | (61,015) | (250,351) |
| Increase in value of investment | (9,967) | _ |
| Finance costs | 1,791 | 6,123 |
| Finance income | (4,122) | <u> </u> |
| | 1,861,990 | 2,491,102 |
| Increase in stocks | (3,079) | (11,708) |
| (Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors | (668,805) | 181,222 |
| (Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors | (164,746) | 232,119 |
| Cash generated from operations | 1,025,360 | 2,892,735 |
| | | |

2. Cash and cash equivalents

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

Year ended 31 March 2016

| | 31/3/16 £ | 1/4/15 £ |
|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,697,117 | 2,067,071 |
| Year ended 31 March 2015 | - | , |
| | 31/3/15 £ | 1/4/14 £ |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2,067,071 | 161,043 |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention. The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

This is the first year that the company has presented its financial statements under Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The last financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 were prepared under the previous UK GAAP. The transition date to FRS 102 is therefore 1 April 2014.

There have been no changes to the financial performance or position of the business as a result of complying with the new standard.

Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described below, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying 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 directors have reviewed the asset lives and associated residual values of all fixed assets, and in particular the useful economic lives and residual values, and have concluded that assets lives and residual values are appropriate.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax.

Turnover principally represents sales of holidays to customers. Sales are recognised on the date of departure and related costs of holidays are charged to the profit and loss account on the same basis. All revenue received relating to holidays departing after the year end is treated as deferred income at the balance sheet date and is separately disclosed within creditors.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method and dividend income is recognised as the company's right to receive payment is established.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

1. Accounting policies - continued

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Expenditure on hotels is capitalised if it provides new or enhanced revenue streams.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets less their estimated residual value over their estimated useful lives on the undernoted basis:

Hotel properties 50 years Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance Motor launches 20% reducing balance Fixtures & equipment 15% reducing balance

Government grants

Grants receivable in respect of tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred credit and are released to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful life of the assets.

Stocks

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

Tax

Current tax represents the amount of tax payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit (or loss) for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

Operating leases

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

1. Accounting policies - continued

Investments

Current asset investments are initially recognised at cost and then measured at their fair value at the balance sheet date. The Income Statement includes net gains and losses arising from revaluations and disposals during the year.

2. Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

| 3. | Staff | costs |
|----|-------|-------|
| | | |

| • | 2016 | 2015 |
|-----------------------|---|-----------|
| | £ | £ |
| Wages and salaries | 4,020,676 | 3,858,515 |
| Social security costs | 249,398 | 252,927 |
| Other pension costs | 61,579 | 42,775 |
| | 4,331,653 | 4,154,217 |
| | ======================================= | |

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

| | 2016 | 2015 |
|-------------------|------|------|
| Hotel staff | 214 | 229 |
| Administration | 20 | 18 |
| Resident managers | 12 | 12 |
| Working directors | 2 | 2 |
| ŭ | | |
| | 248 | 261 |
| | | |

4. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

| | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|--|------------------------------|-----------|
| Depreciation - owned assets | 774,469 | 842.118 |
| Profit on disposal of fixed assets | (61,015) | (250,351) |
| Auditors' remuneration | `11,000 [′] | 10,000 |
| | | |
| Directors' remuneration | 89,755 | 86,047 |
| | | |
| The number of directors to whom retirement benefits we | ere accruing was as follows: | |

| Money purchase schemes | 2 | 2 |
|------------------------|---|---|
| | | |
| | | |

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

| 5. | Interest receivable and similar income | 2016 | 2015 |
|----------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| | Investment income | £ 4,122 ——— | £ |
| 6 | Movement on investments | | |
| | Investment written off | 2016 £ | 2015 £ 70,000 |
| 7. | Interest payable and similar charges | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Bank interest Other interest | 1,488 303 | 1,091 5,032 |
| | | 1,791 | 6,123 |
| 8. | Taxation | | |
| | Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as fo | ellows: 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Current tax: UK corporation tax | 238,175 | 393,188 |
| | Deferred tax | 1,536 | (15,006) |
| | Tax on profit on ordinary activities | 239,711 | 378,182 |
| | UK corporation tax has been charged at 20%. | | |

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

8. **Taxation - continued**

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

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

| | Profit on ordinary activities before tax | | | 2016 £ 1,160,834 | 2015 £ 1,893,212 |
|-----|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - | 232,167 | 397,575 | | |
| | Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purpose Adjustments to tax charge in respect of p Change in tax rate | | | 20,911 (3,891) (9,476) | 1,438 - (20,831) |
| | Total tax charge | | | 239,711 | 378,182 |
| 9. | Dividends paid to parent company | | | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Ordinary shares of £1 each Paid to parent company | | | 779,141 | 872,160 |
| 10. | Tangible fixed assets | Freehold property £ | Fixtures & equipment £ | Motor vehicles £ | Totals £ |
| | Cost At 1 April 2015 Additions Disposals | 26,331,249 10,488 (531,250) | 7,168,290 273,482 - | 297,740 175,223 (165,413) | 33,797,279 459,193 (696,663) |
| | At 31 March 2016 | 25,810,487 | 7,441,772 | 307,550 | 33,559,809 |
| | Depreciation At 1 April 2015 Charge for year Written back on disposals | 2,809,410 184,849 - | 3,734,097 556,151 | 142,145 33,469 (93,713) | 6,685,652 774,469 (93,713) |
| | At 31 March 2016 | 2,994,259 | 4,290,248 | 81,901 | 7,366,408 |
| | Net book value At 31 March 2016 | 22,816,228 | 3,151,524 | 225,649 | 26,193,401 |
| | At 31 March 2015 | 23,521,839 | 3,434,193 | 155,595 | 27,111,627 |
| | | | | | |

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

| 12. | Bar and catering stock Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 99,679 ——— | £ 96,600 |
|-----|--|------------------|--------------------|
| 12. | Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | | |
| | | | |
| | | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Trade debtors | 73,943 | 60,321 |
| | Amounts owed by group undertakings | 69,264 | 68,686 |
| | Other debtors | 693,970 | 35,620 |
| | Prepayments | 231,734 | 234,901 |
| | | 1,068,911 | 399,528 |
| 13. | Current asset investments | | |
| 13. | Ourient asset investments | 2016 | 2015 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Listed investments | 509,968 ———— | |
| | Market value of listed investments at 31 March 2016 - £509,968. | | |
| 14. | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | |
| | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | - · | £ | £ |
| | Trade creditors | 642,727 | 685,337 |
| | Corporation tax Taxation and social security | 50,423 55,628 | 134,945 141,053 |
| | Other creditors | 6,360 | 141,000 |
| | Accruals | 155,891 | 169,773 |
| • | Deferred income | 3,310,108 | 3,329,297 |
| | | 4,221,137 | 4,460,405 |
| | | | |
| 15. | Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | | |
| | | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Other creditors | 326,679 | 336,679 |
| | Directors' loan accounts | 55,590 | 55,590 |
| | | 382,269 | 392,269 |

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

| 16. | Leasing agr | eements | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------|
| | Minimum lea | se payments under nor | n-cancellable operating leases fall due | 2016 | 2015 |
| | Within one ye Between one | ear and five years | | £ 22,944 1,912 | £ 22,944 24,856 |
| | | | | 24,856 ——— | <u>47,800</u> |
| 17. | Provisions f | or liabilities | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | Deferred tax | | | £ 204,428 | 202,892 ——— |
| | | | • | | Deferred tax £ |
| | Balance at 1 Provided dur | | | | 202,892 1,536 |
| | Balance at 3 | 1 March 2016 | | | 204,428 |
| | | | at the current rate of corporation tax or taxation allowance over their written | | |
| 18. | Called up sh | nare capital | | | |
| | Allotted, iss Number: | ued and fully paid: Class: | Nominal value: | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | 50,000 | Ordinary | £1 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| 19. | Reserves | | | | Retained earnings £ |
| | At 1 April 20° Profit for the Dividends pa | year | | | 24,569,260 921,123 |
| | company | ια το μαιστιτ | | | (779,141) |
| | At 31 March | 2016 | | | 24,711,242 |

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

20. Related party disclosures

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

As permitted by FRS102, transactions between group companies have not been disclosed.

The following related party transactions took place during the year:

Lochs and Glens (Transport) Limited - a company in which directors N Wells, I Wells and their respective wives each own 25% of the issued share capital:

| Management charge raised Tour transport purchased (Credit)/Debit balance at 31 March | 2016 £ 2,600,000 7,425,241 (6,360) | 2015 £ 2,620,000 7,576,634 35,620 |
|--|---|---|
| M Wells Director | , | |
| Amount due to related party at the balance sheet date | 2016 £ 55,590 | 2015 £ 55,590 |

Key management remuneration

Key management remuneration for the year amounted to £434,120 (2015: £417,352).

21. Ultimate controlling party

The controlling party is Wells Hotels Limited.

Directors N Wells and I Wells each own 50% of the share capital of Wells Hotels Limited.

22. Pension scheme

The group operates a money purchased (defined contribution) pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents a contribution payable by the group to the fund and amounted to £72,411 (2015 - £52,775).

23. First year adoption

This is the first year that the company has presented its results under FRS 102. The last financial statements under previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 March 2015 and the date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2014. There have been no changes to the financial performance or position of the business as a result of complying with the first year adoption of FRS 102.