Group Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

for

WELLS HOTELS LIMITED

SATURDAY

S6LDGE2A

SCT 16/12/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

Contents of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

	Pag
Company Information	1
Group Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	3
Report of the Independent Auditors	4
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	5
Consolidated Balance Sheet	6
Company Balance Sheet	7
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Company Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	10
Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	11
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	12

WELLS HOTELS LIMITED

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

Directors:

N Wells I Wells M Wells

Registered office:

School Road Gartocharn Alexandria Dunbartonshire G83 8RW

Registered number:

SC333116 (Scotland)

Auditors:

James Anderson & Co Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Pentland Estate
Straiton

Edinburgh EH20 9QH

Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Review of business

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

Financial key performance indicators

Financial performance during the year can be analysed as follows:

Financial performance	、31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Turnover (£000)	21,530	22,084
Operating profit (£000)	1,192	1,141

The group's level of turnover £21.5m was very similar to the previous year £22.1m, a positive result given that Loch Long hotel was sold in October and the competitive nature of the market in which the company operates. The sale of Loch Long was part of the long-term strategy once Ardgartan was fully operational.

Operating costs

Overheads were broadly at the same level as the previous year, and the group continued its policy of maintaining the standards of its hotels with an increased spend on renovations. The group made a loss of £72k (2016 - profit £61k) on the sale of surplus property.

Financing

The group has no external funding.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The group 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 group will continue with its ongoing reinvestment in its properties. The group is in a strong financial position and the directors remain confident that the group can maintain its financial performance.

Financial instruments

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

The group holds significant levels of cash at bank. Interest rate movements may affect the level of income receivable.

The group has funds invested in the stock market which are exposed to fluctuations in share price. investment managers have been appointed to monitor the investments and reduce the risk associated with such investments.

On behalf of the board:

N Wells - Director

14 November 2017

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Dividends

The group paid total dividends for year ended 31 March 2017 of £380,000 (£0.127 per ordinary share). No dividends were paid on the Ordinary A or preference shares.

Directors

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2016 to the date of this report.

N Wells I Wells

M Wells

Disclosure in the strategic report

The group has chosen in accordance with s414C(11) Companies Act 2006 to set out in the group'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 Group Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

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

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

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

14 November 2017

We have audited the financial statements of Wells Hotels Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 on pages five to twenty two. 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 three, 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 group's and the parent 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 Group 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 group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter 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 Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements. In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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 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

Jans Anders Ya

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Christopher Spalding (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of James Anderson & Co

Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants Pentland Estate

Straiton Edinburgh EH20 9QH

14 November 2017

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

•		2017	2016
	Notes	£	as restated £
Turnover	3	21,530,447	22,083,941
Cost of sales		17,132,524	17,754,130
Gross profit		4,397,923	4,329,811
Administrative expenses		3,533,098	3,188,654
•		864,825	1,141,157
Other operating income		326,679	10,000
Operating profit	5	1,191,504	1,151,157
Interest receivable and similar income	6	196,105	11,468
		1,387,609	1,162,625
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	2,751	3,231
Profit before taxation		1,384,858	1,159,394
Tax on profit	8	226,453	239,711
Profit for the financial year		1,158,405	919,683
Other comprehensive income Issue of bonus shares Income tax relating to other comprehensive income		-	(2,988,000)
Other comprehensive income For the year net of income tax	ar,	-	(2,988,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year	r	1,158,405	(2,068,317)
Profit/(loss) attributable to: Owners of the parent		1,158,405	919,683
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the parent		1,158,405	(2,068,317)

Consolidated Balance Sheet 31 March 2017

		2017	2016 as restated
-	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets	40	24 740 220	06 400 404
Tangible assets Investments	12 13	24,740,339	26,193,401 -
		24,740,339	26,193,401
Current assets			
Stocks	14	84,689	99,679
Debtors	15	714,478	999,647
Investments	16	1,695,459	509,968
Cash at bank and in hand	-	1,507,838	1,698,375
-		4,002,464	3,307,669
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	17	(4,996,731)	(6,117,685)
Net current liabilities		(994,267)	(2,810,016)
Total assets less current liabilities		23,746,072	23,383,385
Creditors			
Amounts falling due after more than one			
year	18	(3,500,000)	(3,903,069)
Provisions for liabilities	21	(187,779)	(204,428)
Net assets		20,058,293	19,275,888
			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	22	3,001,250	3,000,000
Share premium	23	2,750	
Retained earnings	23	17,054,293	16,275,888
Shareholders' funds		20,058,293	19,275,888

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 14 November 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

N Wells - Director

Company Balance Sheet 31 March 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	£	as restated £
Fixed assets	4.0		
Tangible assets Investments	12 13	17,747,440	17,747,440
		17,747,440	17,747,440
Current assets Cash at bank		1,228	1,258
Casil at Dalik		1,226	1,250
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	17	(930,070)	(1,965,812)
Net current liabilities		(928,842)	(1,964,554)
Total assets less current liabilities		16,818,598	15,782,886
Creditors			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(3,500,000)	(3,520,800)
Net assets		13,318,598	12,262,086
			======
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	22	3,001,250	3,000,000
Share premium	23	5,649,950	5,647,200
Retained earnings	23	4,667,398	3,614,886
Shareholders' funds		13,318,598	12,262,086
Company's profit for the financial year		4 422 542	777 704
company's profit for the illiancial year		1,432,512	777,701

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 14 November 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

N Wells - Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2015	12,000	18,544,205	-	18,556,205
Changes in equity Issue of share capital Dividends Total comprehensive income	2,988,000	(200,000) (2,068,317)	-	2,988,000 (200,000) (2,068,317)
Balance at 31 March 2016	3,000,000	16,275,888	-	19,275,888
Changes in equity Issue of share capital Dividends Total comprehensive income	1,250 - -	(380,000) 1,158,405	2,750 - -	4,000 (380,000) 1,158,405
Balance at 31 March 2017	3,001,250	17,054,293	2,750	20,058,293

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2015	12,000	6,025,185	5,647,200	11,684,385
Changes in equity Issue of share capital Dividends Total comprehensive income	2,988,000	(200,000) (2,210,299)		2,988,000 (200,000) (2,210,299)
Balance at 31 March 2016	3,000,000	3,614,886	5,647,200	12,262,086
Changes in equity Issue of share capital Dividends Total comprehensive income	1,250 - -	(380,000) 1,432,512	2,750 - -	4,000 (380,000) 1,432,512
Balance at 31 March 2017	3,001,250	4,667,398	5,649,950	13,318,598

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

		2017	2016 as restated
4	lotes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	1,430,065	966,075
Interest paid		(2,751)	(3,231)
Tax paid		(54,363)	(322,697)
Net cash from operating activities		1,372,951	640,147
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(186,714)	(459,193)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		829,866	663,965
Purchase of investment		(1,607,911)	(500,000)
Sales of investments		648,468	-
Interest received		150,070	9,535
Dividends received		11,990	1,933
Net cash from investing activities		(154,231)	(283,760)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Amount introduced by directors		401.200	221,200
Amount withdrawn by directors		(1,434,457)	(747,202)
Share issue		4,000	•
Equity dividends paid		(380,000)	(200,000)
Net cash from financing activities		(1,409,257)	(726,002)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(190,537)	(369,615)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning		(130,337)	(010,606)
of year	2	1,698,375	2,067,990
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	1,507,838	1,698,375

Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

1.	Reconciliation of profit before taxation to cash generated from operations	004=	2042
		2017	2016 as restated
		£	as restated £
	Profit before taxation	1.384.858	1,159,394
	Depreciation charges	738.003	774,469
	Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	71,903	(61,015)
	Increase in value of investment	(191,999)	(9,968)
	Finance costs	2.751	3.231
	Finance income	(196,105)	(11,468)
	rinance income	(190,103)	(11,400)
		1,809,411	1,854,643
	Decrease/(increase) in stocks	14,990	(3,079)
	Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	285,169	(668,805)
	Decrease in trade and other creditors	(679,505)	(216,684)
	Cash generated from operations	1,430,065	966,075
2.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cathese Balance Sheet amounts:	ash equivalents	are in respect of

Year ended	31	March	2017

	31/3/17 £	1/4/16 £
Cash and cash equivalents	1,507,838	1,698,375
Year ended 31 March 2016		
	31/3/16	1/4/15
	as rest	ated
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	1,698,375	2,067,990
		====

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

1. Statutory information

Wells Hotels Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. 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, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value.

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.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertaking made up to 31 March 2017. The acquisition method of accounting has been adopted.

Under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 the company is exempt from the requirement to present its own profit and loss account.

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 tour holidays, which includes accommodation, coach tours, food and beverages, to customers. Sales are recognised as the services are provided 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 Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

2. Accounting policies - continued

Tangible fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Expenditure is capitalised as a fixed asset where it represents either a new asset or an enhancement to an existing asset.

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 Fixtures & equipment 15% reducing balance

Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing stock to its present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out formula. Provision is made for damaged, obsolete and slow-moving stock where appropriate.

Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Bank and cash

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

Taxation

Current taxation represents the amount of taxation 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 taxation rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation represents the future taxation 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 taxation losses and other deferred taxation assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred taxation liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred taxation is measured using the taxation 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.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates money purchase (defined contribution) pension scheme. Contributions are charged against profits on the amounts payable for the year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

2. Accounting policies - continued

Government grants

A grant which specifies performance conditions is recognised as income to the extent that the performance conditions have been satisfied. A grant received in advance of the performance conditions being satisfied is recognised as a liability. A grant which has no performance conditions is recognised as income when the amount becomes receivable.

The company changed its accounting policy during the year to recognise all grants receivable on the performance basis. In previous years grants receivable in respect of tangible fixed assets were treated as deferred credit and were released to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful life of the assets.

As a result of the change in accounting policy a grant balance of £326,679 for the construction of a hotel has been recognised as income in the year ended 31 March 2017. This grant had previously been amortised at £10,000 per annum. The grant terms were satisfied several years ago and the new policy ensures that the company is not showing a liability where there is no possibility of repayment arising.

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.

Investments

The investment in the subsidiary is recognised at cost.

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.

Share based payment

The cost and corresponding increase in equity in respect of equity-settled share-based payment transactions with employees are measured by reference to the fair value of equity instruments issued at the date of grant. Amounts are expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period based on the estimate of shares that will eventually vest and adjusted for the effect of non market-based vesting conditions. The cost and fair value of the liability incurred in respect of cash-settled transactions is measured using an appropriate option pricing model with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss for the period.

Prior year adjustment

The company has re-classified its preference shares from equity to long term liabilities on the basis that the preference shares are redeemable at the discretion of the holder and not the company.

3. Turnover

The total turnover of the group for the year £21,530,447 (2016: £22,083,941) has been derived from its principal activity of hotels and tours wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

4. Employees and directors

	£	as restated £
Wages and salaries	4,190,695	4,009,844
Social security costs	331,269	249,398
Other pension costs	169,798	72,411
	4,691,762	4,331,653

2016

2017

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

4.	Employees and directors - continued The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:	2017	2016 as restated
	Working directors Resident managers Administration Hotel staff etc.	2 11 20 199 ——————————————————————————————————	2 12 20 214 248
	The average number of employees by undertakings that were proportionately 232.		
	Directors' remuneration	2017 £ 221,027	2016 as restated £ 89,755
	Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	102,604	10,832
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follow Money purchase schemes	2 2	2
	Information regarding the highest paid director for the year ended 31 March 2017	is as follows: 2017	
	Emoluments etc Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	£ 154,826 92,604	
5.	Operating profit		
	Depreciation - owned assets	2017 £ 738,003	2016 as restated £ 774,469
	Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets Auditors' remuneration Release of grant	71,903 11,550 (326,679)	(61,015) 11,000
6.	Interest receivable and similar income	2017	2016 as restated
	Investment income Gains on investments sold Increase in investments	£ 27,144 40,557 128,404	£ 4,122 7,346
		196,105	11,468

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

7.	Interest payable and similar expenses			
.,			2017	2016
			£	as restated £
	Bank interest		1,751	1,488
	Other interest		-	303
	Interest payable ´		1,000	1,440
			2,751	3,231
				
8.	Taxation			
	Analysis of the tax charge			
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		2017	2016
			2017	as restated
			£	£
	Current tax:		242 402	229 175
	UK corporation tax		243,102	238,175
	Deferred tax		(16,649)	1,536
	Tax on profit		226,453	239,711
	Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss. The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard ratexplained below:	s te of corporation t	ax in the UK. 1	he difference is
			2017	2016 as restated
			£	£
	Profit before tax		1,384,858	1,159,394
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	of 20%		
	(2016 - 20%)		276,972	231,879
	Effects of:			
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		21,040	23,199
	Income not taxable for tax purposes		(65,336)	(2,000)
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Change in tax rate		3,660 (9,883)	(3,891) (9,476)
	Sharige in tax rate		(9,003)	(9,470)
	Total tax charge		226,453	239,711
	Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive incom	ne		
	There were no tax effects for the year ended 31 March 2017.			
			2016	
		Gross	Tax	Net
	Issue of bonus shares	£ (2.088.000)	£	£ (2.098.000)
	issue of police stidles	(2,988,000)		(2,988,000)

9. Individual statement of comprehensive income

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

10.	Dividends	2017	2016
		£	as restated £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each Final	380,000	200,000

11. Prior year adjustment

The company has re-classified its preference shares from equity to long term liabilities on the basis that the preference shares are redeemable at the discretion of the holder and not the company.

12. Tangible fixed assets

Group

Cloup	Freehold property £	Fixtures & equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
Cost	_	_	_	_
At 1 April 2016	25,810,488	7,441,770	324,941	33,577,199
Additions	-	186,714	•	186,714
Disposals	(951,901)	(419,449)	(13,013)	(1,384,363)
At 31 March 2017	24,858,587	7,209,035	311,928	32,379,550
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2016	2,994,260	4,290,248	99,294	7,383,802
Charge for year	184,849	496,032	57,122	738,003
Written back on disposals	(115,960)	(361,451)	(5,183)	(482,594)
At 31 March 2017	3,063,149	4,424,829	151,233	7,639,211
Net book value				
At 31 March 2017	21,795,438	2,784,206	160,695	24,740,339
At 31 March 2016	22,816,228	3,151,522	225,647	26,193,397

13. Fixed asset investments

Company

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	17,747,440
Net book value At 31 March 2017	17,747,440
At 31 March 2016	17,747,440

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

Subsidiary

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

13.	Fixed asset investments - continued			
	M F Wells (Hotels) Limited Registered office: School Road, Gartocharn, G83 8RW. Nature of business: Hotel proprietor & tour operator	%		
	Class of shares: Ordinary	holding 100.00		
			2017 £	2016 £
	Aggregate capital and reserves Profit for the year	=	24,437,135 1,159,405	24,761,242 921,123
14.	Stocks			
			Gro 2017	oup 2016
			£	as restated
	Bar and catering stock		84,689	99,679
15.	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year			
			Gro	oup
			2017	2016
			£	as restated £
	Trade debtors		1,582	73,943
	Other debtors Prepayments		496,823 216,073	693,970 231,734
	Trepayments		210,073	231,734
			714,478	999,647
16.	Current asset investments			
			Gro	oup
			2017	2016
			£	as restated £
	Listed investments		1,695,459	509,968

Market value of listed investments held by the group at 31 March 2017 - £1,695,459 (2016 - £509,968).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
		as restated		as restated
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	533,898	642,727	•	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	65,234	69,264
Corporation tax	239,162	50,423	-	•
Taxation and social security	64,261	55,628	-	-
Other creditors	239,241	267,303	239,241	260,943
Directors' current accounts	668,338	1,635,605	625,595	1,635,605
Accruals	71,231	155,891	-	-
Deferred income	3,180,600	3,310,108		
	4,996,731	6,117,685	930,070	1,965,812

The directors' loan accounts are unsecured, interest free and carry no schedule of repayment.

18. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016 as restated	2017	2016 as restated
	£	£	£	£
Preference shares (see note 19)	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
Other creditors	-	337,079	-	10,400
Directors' loan accounts		65,990		10,400
	3,500,000	3,903,069	3,500,000	3,520,800

19. Loans

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	Group		Company		
	2017	2017 2016 2017 as restated		2016 as restated	
Amounts falling due between one and two years:	£	£	£	£	
Preference shares	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	

Details of shares shown as liabilities are as follows:

Δ	llotted	issued	and	fully	naid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2017	2016 as restated
			£	£
3,500,000	Preference shares	£1	3,500,000	3,500,000

The company has re-classified its preference shares from equity to long term liabilities on the basis that the preference shares are redeemable at the discretion of the holder and not the company. The holder has advised that they will not seek repayment of their loan balances falling due after more than one year within a year of the balance sheet date.

20. Leasing agreements

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

	Group	Non-cancellable operating leases 2017 2016 as restated	
	Within one year Between one and five years	£ 22,944 1,912	£ 22,944 24,856
21.	Provisions for liabilities	24,856	47,800
		Gro 2017	2016 as restated
	Deferred tax	£ 187,779	204,428 ———
	Group		Deferred tax
	Balance at 1 April 2016 Credit to Statement of Comprehensive Income during year Balance at 31 March 2017		£ 204,428 (16,649) 187,779
			====

Deferred taxation is fully provided at the current rate of corporation tax on the excess of the net book value of those assets qualifying for taxation allowance over their written down values for taxation purposes.

22. Called up share capital

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2017	2016 as restated
			£	£
3,000,000	Ordinary	£1	3,000,000	3,000,000
125,000	Ordinary A	£0.01	1,250	· · · -
			3,001,250	3,000,000

125,000 Ordinary A shares of £0.01 each were allotted and fully paid for cash at par during the year.

23. Reserves

G	rou	a

	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Totals £
At 1 April 2016 Profit for the year Dividends	16,275,888 1,158,405 (380,000)	-	16,275,888 1,158,405 (380,000)
Cash share issue	 	2,750	2,750
At 31 March 2017	17,054,293	2,750	17,057,043

Page 20

continued...

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

23.	Reserves - continued			
	Company	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Totals £
	At 1 April 2016 Profit for the year Dividends Cash share issue	3,614,886 1,432,512 (380,000)	5,647,200 2,750	9,262,086 1,432,512 (380,000) 2,750
	At 31 March 2017	4,667,398	5,649,950	10,317,348

Retained earnings represent cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

Share premium is the excess amount received by the company over the par value of its shares.

24. Related party disclosures

The following related party transactions took place during the year with Lochs and Glens (Transport) Limited, a company under common control:

	2017 €	2016 £
Management charge raised	2,600,000	2,600,000
Tour transport purchased	7,006,575	7,425,241
Debit/(Credit) balance at 31 March	398,299	(94,600)
	000,200	(01,000)
Key management personnel remuneration in the year totalled £697,643	(2016: £434,120).	
Loans received from directors		
		Total £
Balances due 31 March 2016		1,681,195
Introduced in year		400.800
Repaid in year		(1,424,057)
•	-	
Balances due 31 March 2017		657,938
	-	
Loan notes held by directors		
		Total
		£
Balance due 31 March 2016		40,800
Repaid in year		(20,000)

Loan received from a trust in which the directors are trustees

	£
Balance due 31 March 2016	162,703
Repaid in year	(22,302)
Balance due 31 March 2017	140,401

25. Ultimate controlling party

Balance due 31 March 2017

The company is under the control of N Wells & I Wells who each own 50% of the issued share capital.

20,800

Total

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

26. Share-based payment transactions

During the year two employees were issued shares on an equity settled basis under an employee shareholder arrangement with a market value of £4,000 in Wells Hotels Limited, the parent company of M F Wells (Hotels) Limited. This was the fair value at the date of award.

27. 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 £169,708 (2016 - £72,411).