SLC TURNBERRY LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

WEDNESDAY



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors D Trump (Appointed 11 June 2014)

D Trump Jnr (Appointed 11 June 2014)
I Trump (Appointed 11 June 2014)

E Trump (Appointed 11 June 2014)
(Appointed 11 June 2014)

Secretary R Graff-Riccio

Company number SC177810

Registered office Turnberry Hotel

AYRSHIRE KA26 9LT

Auditors Johnston Carmichael LLP

227 West George Street

GLASGOW G2 2ND

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Principal Activities

The Company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of the operation of the Turnberry Resort and associated leisure facilities.

Review of the business

In June 2014 the company was purchased by The Trump Organisation with a view to fulfilling the potential of this unique resort, through the implementation of significant improvements to the luxury hotel and long awaited enhancements to the world renowned Ailsa Course.

The changes to the course include redesign of several holes and a lengthening of the course to 7,357 yards, which will help ensure the course evolves to meet the modern standard of championship golf, whilst being sensitive to the history and scenic beauty of this famous course. All proposed changes have been carefully considered in conjunction with the R&A and we firmly believe the changes will be embraced by both amateur and professional players alike, as well as the wider golfing community. We were delighted to welcome the Women's Open to Turnberry in July 2015 and look forward to welcoming many more championships in the years to come.

The Trump Organisation is fully committed to the resort and to ensure the construction work can progress as effectively as possible, the hotel and Ailsa Course will close in September 2015 and re-open in June 2016. The new clubhouse, golf academy and Kintyre Course will remain open during this time.

Results

The profit and loss account and balance sheet are set out on pages 7 and 8. The loss for the financial year amounted to £1.1m (2013: £6.4m). Total equity at the year-end was £5.6m (2013: deficit of £33.8m). The 2013 results were adversely affected due to the impairment charges incurred as a result of asset and investment write-downs.

Significant capital expenditure has taken place in 2014 which is reflected in the current year results and this spend will continue during 2015. Fixed asset additions in 2014 amounted to £1.4m, with £1.1m of this spend being incurred following the acquisition by The Trump Organisation. Alongside the continuing hotel and golf course renovations, the iconic club house has also seen significant refurbishment during 2014 and is now fully operational as at the date of this review.

During the year, the previous parent undertaking, Leisurecorp Scotland Limited, accepted consideration of 39,567,727 shares of £1 each of capital in the company by way of consideration for repayment of a loan of £39,567,727. This share capital was subsequently purchased by Golf Recreation Scotland Limited upon acquisition of SLC Turnberry Limited by The Trump Organisation.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Key performance indicators

Management of the company provide the directors with a suite of KPI's at the end of each month. These include an analysis of month on month and year on year changes in revenue, costs and operating profit for each department.

Turnover has grown by 4% from 2013 to 2014, however this will not be maintained in 2015 due to the closure of parts of the resort as noted above. Upon completion of the construction project, it is expected that revenue will continue to grow as the property is re-established as an industry-leading resort. The directors believe that the resort will return to profitability in the short to medium term.

Non-financial KPI's include the number of repeat customers to the resort and guest satisfaction. We strive to ensure that Turnberry remains established as an iconic destination golf resort and are confident that the work currently being undertaken will encourage new visitors to experience the resort, as well driving repeat custom from our previous guests.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors consider that the following are the principal risk factors that could materially affect the company's future operating profit or financial position:

- · Adverse foreign currency fluctuations which impact the ability of overseas visitors to visit Scotland;
- Macro-economic downturns or market volatility in key customer markets including UK, USA and Europe adversely impacting spending in the luxury market; and
- Competition in the Scottish and international resort market.

The company has business policies and organisational structures to limit these risks and the board of directors and management regularly review, reassess and proactively limit the associated risks.

On behalf of the board

E Trump Director

18 SEPTEMBER 2015

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 January 2014:

D Trump (Appointed 11 June 2014)
D Trump Jnr (Appointed 11 June 2014)
I Trump (Appointed 11 June 2014)
E Trump (Appointed 11 June 2014)

I A Humpries-Russ (Appointed 5 March 2014 and resigned 11 June 2014)

M B Bennett Troy (Resigned 11 June 2014)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

No dividends were paid during 2013 or 2014 and the directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the company's continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Employee involvement

The company's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information of matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (Financial Reporting Standard 102). 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

E Trump

Director

18 SEPTEMBER 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SLC TURNBERRY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of SLC Turnberry Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 which comprise the Profit And Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. 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" (FRS102).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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. 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 Annual Report 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 December 2014 and of its loss 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF SLC TURNBERRY 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.

John McLaren (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Johnston Carmichael LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

227 West George Street GLASGOW G2 2ND

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Notes	2014 £000	2013 £000
Turnover	2	13,150	12,606
Cost of sales		(9,066)	(8,451)
Gross profit		4,084	4,155
Administrative expenses:			
- Before exceptional expenses		(5,200)	(5,422)
- Impairment of tangible fixed assets	3	-	(713)
- Impairment of investments	3	-	(3,331)
Operating loss	4	(1,116)	(5,311)
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(15)	(1,066)
Loss before taxation		(1,131)	(6,377)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8	• •	-
Loss for the financial year	12	(1,131)	(6,377)
		====	

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There is no other comprehensive income.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

		2014		2013	
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	9		6,106		4,705
Current assets					
Stocks	11	234		330	
Debtors	12	673		946	
Cash at bank and in hand		740		2,037	
		1,647		3,313	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	13				
one year		(2,198)		(41,867)	
Net current liabilities			(551)	-	(38,554)
Total assets less current liabilities			5,555		(33,849)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		39,568		_
Capital reserve	17		56,541		55,574
Capital redemption reserve	18		18,374		18,374
Profit and loss account	19		(108,928)		(107,797)
Total equity			5,555		(33,849)
· •			=====		

The financial statements were approved by the Board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 School 2015

Signed on its behalf by:

E Trump Director

Company Registration No. SC177810

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 January 2013	-	18,374	-	(101,420)	(83,046)
Loss for the year Effect of release of intergroup	-	-	-	(6,377)	(6,377)
balances	-	-	55,574	<u>.</u>	55,574
Balance at 31 December 2013	· -	18,374 ———	55,574	(107,797)	(33,849)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,131)	(1,131)
Issue of share capital Effect of release of intergroup	39,568	-	-	-	39,568
balances		<u>-</u>	967		967
Balance at 31 December 2014	39,568	18,374 ———	56,541 ————	(108,928) ======	5,555

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1 Accounting policies

SLC Turnberry Limited ("the company") is a limited company incorporated in Scotland. The registered office and principal place of business are disclosed on the company information page.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. The company has early adopted FRS102.

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

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 are the first financial statements of SLC Turnberry Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2013. The transition to FRS 102 has had no impact on the reported financial position and financial performance of the company.

The company is a qualifying entity under FRS102 Section 1.12 on the grounds that its parent company (Golf Recreation Scotland Limited) prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements in which the company's results are included. These accounts are available from Companies House, 4th Floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh EH3 9FF.

The company has therefore taken the following exemptions under the reduced disclosure framework of FRS102:

- from the requirement to present a statement of cashflows.
- from the requirements of FRS102 Section 11 paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A relating to certain financial instrument disclosures as equivalent disclosures are included within the consolidated financial statements.

1.2 Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis.

The company had net current liabilities at 31 December 2014 and is dependant on continuing finance being made available by its ultimate owner to enable it to continue operating and to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The Trump Organisation have confirmed that it will ensure all necessary financial support is provided to the company for the foreseeable future to enable it to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least a period of 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts and VAT.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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:

Freehold land and buildings Fixtures, fittings and equipment Construction in progress 40 years 2-20 years Not depreciated

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

(Continued)

1 Accounting policies

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 profit and loss account.

1.5 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At each reporting end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

1.7 Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets are classified into specified categories. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of recognition.

1.8 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

1.10 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year, adjusted for disallowable items.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

(Continued)

1 Accounting policies

1.11 Leases

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

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

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

1.12 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 are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

1.13 Pension schemes

For defined benefit schemes the amounts charged to operating profit are the current service costs and any gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. Past service costs are charged to operating profit immediately if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised by equal annual instalments until vesting occurs. The interest cost and the expected return on assets are included as other finance costs. Actuarial gains and losses net of deferred tax are recognised immediately in the statement of total recognised gains and losses

Defined benefit schemes are either externally funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the Company in separate trustee administered funds, or are unfunded. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value, and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. Full actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability, net of the related deferred tax, is presented separately after other net assets on the face of the balance sheet.

1.14 Capital contribution policy

The release of inter-company creditors, which is non-reciprocal in nature, is recorded as a capital contribution and taken directly to equity. As such, the carrying value of the loans waived is reclassified to a capital reserve in equity with no gain or loss being recognised.

1.15 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following judgements and estimations have been made in the process of applying the accounting policies that have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

- in the 2013 statutory accounts the Company adopted the value in use of the cash generative golf course alone and as a result recognised an impairment charge of £712,886. The calculation was based on five year pre-tax cash flow projections approved by management. Cash flows beyond the initial five year period were extrapolated using a weighted average growth rate of 2.25%. A pre-tax discount rate of 15% was used.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows:

Turnover	

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

3	Exceptional items	2014	2013
		£000	£000
	Impairment of tangible fixed assets	-	(713)
	Impairment of investment in subsidiary	-	(3,331)
		-	(4,044)

The 2013 impairment losses relate to a charge of £712,886 incurred as a result of adopting the value in use of the cash generative golf course alone, as well as a charge of £3,331,000 relating to the company's investment in Nitto World as a result of an intergroup balance release.

4	Loss for the year	2014 £000	2013 £000
	Loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Foreign exchange loss	30	-
	Impairment of tangible fixed assets	-	713
	Operating lease charges	202	187
5	Auditors' remuneration		

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's annual accounts	26	48

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

6 Employees

The average monthly number of employees (including non-executive directors) were:

		2014 Number	2013 Number
	Operating	305	203
	Administrative	39	46
		344 	249 ———
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	Employment costs	2014	2013
		£000	£000
	Wages and salaries	6,282	5,776
	Social security costs	460	428
		6,742	6,204
		===	
7	Interest payable and similar charges	2014	2013
		£000	£000
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Interest on obligations under hire purchase agreements	15	18
	Interest on intercompany loans	-	1,048
	Total interest expense	15	1,066

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

8 Taxation

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the loss per the profit and loss account as follows:

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Loss before taxation on continued operations	(1,131) ——	(6,377) ====
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax of 21.49% (2013 - 23.25%)	(238)	(1,483)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1	1,171
Rate adjustment on deferred tax Deferred tax movement not recognised	16 221	312
	238	1,483
Tax expense for the year	-	-

The company has a deferred tax asset of £12.1m (2013: £11.9m) that has not been recognised as there is no certainty of taxable profits in the future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

9 Tangible fixed assets

		Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Construction in progress	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost				
At 1 January 2014	75,490	12,607	-	88,097
Additions	-	-	1,401	1,401
At 31 December 2014	75,490	12,607	1,401	89,498
At 01 December 2014		====		====
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2014	70,785	12,607	-	83,392
At 31 December 2014	70,785	12,607	-	83,392
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2014	4,705	-	1,401	6,106
At 31 December 2013	4,705	-	-	4,705
				

More information on the historic impairment losses is given in note 3.

10 Fixed asset investments

	Shares in subsidiary undertaking £000
Cost At 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014	3,331
Impairment At 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014	(3,331)
Net book value At 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2014	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

10	Fixed asset investments			(Continued)	
	Holdings of more than 20% The company holds more than 20% of the share	e capital of the following comp	panies:		
	Company	Country of registrati	ion Share	s held	
		or incorporation	Class	%	
	Subsidiary undertakings Nitto World Co. Limited	UK .	Ordinary	100	
	The aggregate amount of capital and reserves financial year were as follows:	and the results of these und	dertakings for the	takings for the last relevant	
			Capital and reserves	Profit/(loss) for the year	
		Drive in all a stilling	2014	2014	
		Principal activity	£000	£000	
	Nitto World Co. Ltd	Dormant		=	
11	Stocks		2014	2013	
	Food, drink and consumables		£000 234	£000	
	rood, drink and consumables		===	===	
	The amount of stock recognised as an expense	in cost of sales during the ye	ar is £1,663,614.		
12	Debtors				
			Due within or	-	
			2014 £000	2013 £000	
	Trade debtors		447	632	
	Corporation tax recoverable Amounts due from fellow group undertakings		-	5 8	
	Prepayments and accrued income		226	301	
			673	946	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

		Due within one	Due within one year	
		2014	2013	
		£000	£000	
Obligations under f	inance leases (note 14)	-	50	
Taxation and social	security	237	-	
Trade creditors		341	1,334	
Amounts due to fel	low group undertakings	257	39,568	
Accruals		1,363	915	
		2,198	41,867	

At 31 December 2013 an amount of £39,567,727 was owed to the previous parent company, Leisurecorp Scotland Limited. On 27 April 2014 Leisurecorp Scotland Limited accepted consideration of 39,567,727 shares of £1 each of capital in the company by way of consideration for repayment of this loan.

14 Finance lease commitments

Analysis of finance leases

Finance lease obligations are classified based on the amounts that are expected to be settled within the next 12 months and after more than 12 months from the reporting date, as follows:

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Current liabilities	-	50

15 Retirement benefit scheme

As per the 2013 statutory accounts, the company previously provided pension arrangements for certain permanent employees through the Turnberry Hotel Pension Scheme. At 31 December 2013 an equal and offsetting asset and liability was included.

The scheme was wound up in January 2014 and no obligation exists on behalf of the company (or any group company) in relation to the scheme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

16	Share capital	2014	2013
10	Onare capital	=-::	
		£000	£000
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	39,567,729 Ordinary shares of £1 each	39,568	-

On 27 April 2014 the previous parent undertaking, Leisurecorp Scotland Limited, accepted consideration of 39,567,727 shares of £1 each of capital in the company by way of consideration for repayment of a loan of £39,567,727.

Capital reserve

17 Other reserves

	£000
At 1 January 2013	-
Additions	55,574
At 31 December 2013	55,574
Additions	967
At 31 December 2014	56,541

The capital reserve represents amounts taken to equity as a result of the release of inter-company creditors.

18	Capital redemption reserve	2014 £000	2013 £000
	At beginning and end of year	18,374	18,374

Capital redemption reserve represents amounts retained as fixed capital following redemptions of share capital under companies legislation.

19 Retained earnings	2014 £000	2013 £000
At beginning of year Loss for the year	(107,797) (1,131)	(101,420) (6,377)
At end of year	(108,928)	(107,797)

Retained earnings represents accumulated comprehensive income for the year and prior periods less dividends paid.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

20 Operating leases commitments

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

·	Other	
	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Within one year	4	108
Between two and five years	4 63	29
		
	67	137
		

21 Related party transactions

No guarantees have been given or received.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption within FRS102 Section 33 paragraph 33.1A from the requirement to disclose transactions with other wholly owned companies in the same group.

22 Controlling party

The parent company is Golf Recreation Scotland Limited, a company registered in Scotland. The ultimate parent company is Turnberry Scotland Managing Member Corp, a company registered in Delaware, USA.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr Donald J Trump.

Golf Recreation Scotland Limited is the smallest and largest group of companies into which the company is consolidated. Group accounts are available from Companies House, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF.

23 Transition to FRS102

The company transitioned to FRS102 from previous UK GAAP as at 1 January 2013. There are no reconcilling entries as a result of this transition.