Directors' report and financial statements

31 December 1995

Registered number 42476



Directors' report and financial statements

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Company information

Directors: Nigel Keith Ross LLB (hons) (Lond) - Chairman

Andrew Ian Jaye FSVA - Deputy Chairman

Derek Rogerson BSc (hons) (Dunelm) - Managing Director

Andrew Owen Evan Davies Not. Pub.

Brian Ivan Leaver FRICS

Gillian Davies - Non executive Director

Secretary: Elizabeth Hughes

Registered office: Snowdon Mountain Railway plc

Llanberis
Caernarfon
GWYNEDD
LL55 4TY

Auditors: KPMG

Richmond House 1 Rumford Place LIVERPOOL L3 9QY

Bankers: Midland Bank plc

24 Castle Square Caernarfon GWYNEDD LL55 2NB

Solicitors: Philippsohn Crawfords Berwald

21 Bentinck Street

LONDON W1M 5RL 22 Tudor Street LONDON EC4Y 0JJ

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1995.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company are the operation of the Snowdon Mountain Railway together with associated catering and retail activities.

Business review

The Railway was open to the public every day from 15 March to 1 November inclusive. Total revenue in the Railway Operating Department increased by 16% compared to 1994 and passenger bookings reached a new record of 141,790.

Sales and profit in the Shops and Catering Departments also improved and the company's overall turnover passed the £2,000,000 mark for the first time.

The state of the company's affairs and the trading results for the year ended 31 December 1995 are as shown in the following financial statements.

Proposed dividend

The directors recommend the payment of a dividend of 3.0 pence per share (1994: 2.25 pence).

After deducting the total dividends the profit for the year retained in the company is £155,789.

Significant changes in fixed assets

The changes in fixed assets are set out in note 9 to the financial statements.

Market value of land and buildings

In the opinion of the directors, the market value of the land and buildings and the railway line and works of the company exceeds the book values of these assets.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

NK Ross D Rogerson AOE Davies AI Jaye BI Leaver G Davies



Directors' report

Directors and directors' interests (continued)

The directors retiring by rotation are NK Ross and AOE Davies who, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The directors who held office at the end of the financial year had the following interests (including their family interests) in the ordinary shares of the company, as recorded in the register of directors' share and debenture interests:

	Ore	dinary 10p shares		
	Interest at	Interest at		
	end of year	beginning of		
		year		
	£	£		
NK Ross	1,170	1,170		
D Rogerson	5,850	5,850		
AOE Davies	20,133	17,633		
AI Jaye	-	•		
BI Leaver	9,585	9,585		
G Davies	24,983	24,983		

The above shareholdings take no account of the 946,444 Ordinary shares (52.8% of the issued share capital of the company) held by Cadogan Properties Limited, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Compco Holdings PLC (in which BI Leaver, NK Ross and AI Jaye have an interest).

Auditors

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

E Hughes
Secretary

Snowdon Mountain Railway plc Llanberis

> Caernarfon Gwynedd LL55 4TY



Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have a general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.





Richmond House 1 Rumford Place Liverpool L3 9QY

Auditors' report to the members of Snowdon Mountain Railway plc

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 20.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 1995 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

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Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

KPMG

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 1995

	Note	1995 £	1994 £
Turnover	2	2,056,052	1,783,357
Cost of sales		(1,390,389)	(1,241,181)
Gross profit		665,663	542,176
Administrative expenses		(370,303)	(348,231)
Operating profit		295,360	193,945
Other operating income	2	9,105	7,804
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(25,404)	(20,064)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3 - 5	279,061	181,685
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(69,482)	(25,090)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		209,579	156,595
Dividends proposed	8	(53,790)	(40,197)
Retained profit for the financial year	18	155,789	116,398
			

A statement of movements on reserves is given in note 18.

All turnover and operating profits are derived from continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the financial year.



Balance sheet

at 31 December 1995					
	Note	199	5	1994	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		2,071,407		1,406,678
Current assets					
Stocks	10	143,748		96,314	
Debtors	II	65,135		46,707	
Cash at bank and in hand		108,681		137,719	
		317,564		280,740	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	12	(368,596)		(269,713)	
Net current (liabilities) / assets			(51,032)		11,027
Total assets less current liabilities			2,020,375		1,417,705
Creditors: amounts falling			, ,		, ,
due after more than one year	13		(322,654)		(106,552)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	14		(71,327)		(34,726)
Accruals and deferred income	15		(189,010)		-
					<u> </u>
Net assets			1,437,384		1,276,427
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		179,300		178,654
Share premium account	18		743,847		739,325
Profit and loss account	18		514,237		358,448
	17		1,437,384		1,276,427

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 18 March 1996 and were signed on its behalf by:

D Rogerson

Dlogeson

Director

Cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 December 1995

	Note	199		1994	
		£	£	£	£
Net cash inflow from operating activities	19		297,672		214,709
Net cash outflow from returns on investments					
and servicing of finance		6,929		7,070	
Interest received		(25,951)		(35,981)	
Interest paid		(40,197)		(37,470)	
Dividends paid		(40,151)			
			(59,219)		(66,381)
Taxation					(1 (000)
UK corporation tax paid			(25,739)		(16,289)
Net cash outflow from investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(677,261)		(140,104)	
Sale of tangible fixed assets		479		6,384	
Grant monies received		190,000		-	
			(486,782)		(133,720)
			(274.0(9)		(1,681)
Net cash outflow before financing			(274,068)		(1,001)
Net cash inflow/outflow from financing				(0.4.101)	
Repayment of amounts borrowed New short term loans		(120,010) 365,040		(94,101) -	
New Short term todats					
	21		245,030		(94,101)
			40.000		(05.790)
Decrease in cash	20		(29,038)		(95,782)



Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Freehold premises - 2% per annum reducing balance method
Plant and machinery - 20% per annum reducing balance method
Furniture, fixtures and fittings - 20% per annum reducing balance method
Motor vehicles - 20% per annum reducing balance method

The long leasehold premises are being depreciated over the length of the lease.

Locomotives and rolling stock are depreciated on a straight line basis over 50 years, with the exception of some significant components which are depreciated over 5 to 20 years.

Railway line and works, including vintage locomotives and carriages are not depreciated.

Leases

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a 'finance lease'. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated over its estimated useful life. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

All other leases are accounted for as 'operating leases' and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.



Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Pension costs

The company operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company, being invested with The Equitable Life Assurance Society. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the company.

Stocks

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

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise within the foreseeable future, taking into account future capital investment as currently anticipated.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the year.

2 Analysis of turnover

	1995	1994
	£	£
By activity		
Railway operating	1,567,725	1,348,854
Retailing	250,224	221,103
Catering	238,103	213,400
	2,056,052	1,783,357
		<u></u>
Other operating income comprises:		
Bank interest receivable	7,549	6,554
Rent receivable	1,556	1,250
	9,105	7,804



Notes (continued)

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

		1995 £	1994 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated		
	after charging		
	Auditors' remuneration Depreciation	6,000 55,426	5,750 51,963
	Hire of plant and machinery - rentals payable under operating leases	4,294	4,734
4	Remuneration of directors		
		1995 £	1994 £
	Directors' emoluments		
	- As directors (inclusive of pension contributions) Pension to past directors	48,764 766	47,119 726
		49,530	47,845
			

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions but including the cash equivalent value of benefits in kind, of the chairman were £9,013 (1994: £8,496), and those of the highest paid director were £29,313 (1994: £28,734).

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the directors (including the chairman and highest paid director) were within the following ranges:

			Number of directors	
			1995	1994
co		05.000	2	2
£0	-	£5,000	3	3
£ 5,001	-	£10,000	2	2
£25,001	-	£30,000	1	1



Notes (continued)

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed (including paid directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	Number 1995	of employees 1994
Management and administration	7	7
Railway operations	43	44
Catering and retailing	. 17	16
	67	67
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	1995	1994
	£	£
Wages and salaries	934,908	856,563
Social security costs	75,151	69,604
Other pension costs (see note 23)	16,807	16,672
	1,026,866	942,839
Interest payable and similar charges		
	1995	1994
	£	£
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans		
wholly repayable within five years	24,822	17,727
On convertible loan stock	582	2,337
	25,404	20,064
		



6

Notes (continued)

7	Taxation		
		1995 £	1994 £
	UK corporation tax at 25% (1994: 25%) on the profit for the year		
	- current year	29,544	25,800
	- previous years	(62)	(710)
	Deferred taxation	40,000	
		69,482 	25,090
8	Dividends		
		1995	1994
		£	£
	Final proposed dividend	53,790	40,197



Notes (continued)

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost				
At beginning of year	249,910	1,381,653	55,290	1,686,853
Additions	-	722,054	1,461	723,515
Disposals	-	(9,725)		(9,725)
At end of year	249,910	2,093,982	56,751	2,400,643
Depreciation and diminution in value				
At beginning of year	34,811	203,507	41,857	280,175
Charge for year	3,945	48,629	2,852	55,426
On disposals	-	(6,365)	-	(6,365)
At end of year	38,756	245,771	44,709	329,236
Net book value At 31 December 1995	211,154	1,848,211	12,042	2,071,407
THE DI LOCUMBER AND A STATE OF THE STATE OF				
At 31 December 1994	215,099	1,178,146	13,433	1,406,678
				
The net book value of land ar	nd buildings compri	ises:		
			1995	1994
			£	£
Freehold			193,603	197,530
Long leasehold			17,551	17,569
			211,154	215,099

The gross book value of plant and machinery includes £1,930,225 (1994:£1,216,785) of depreciable assets.

Included in the total net book value of Plant and Machinery is £9,466 in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £669.



Notes (continued)

10	Stocks				
				1995	1994
				£	£
	Raw materials and consumables		1	07,184	71,543
	Goods for resale			36,564	24,771
			1	43,748	96,314
11	Debtors				
				1995 £	1994 £
	Other debtors			13,859	5,574
	Prepayments and accrued income			51,276	41,133
				65,135	46,707
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year 1995 £	£	1994 £	£
	Finance loans (see note 13)		100,000		79,600
	Obligations under hire purchase contracts		3,360		-
	Trade creditors Other creditors including taxation		17,593		16,767
	and social security: Corporation tax	19,495		16,432	
	Advance corporation tax Other taxes and social	23,497		19,418	
	security	22,841		35,841	
	Taxation and social security	65,833		71,691	
	Other creditors	64,949	130,782	17,608	89,299
	A				
	Accruals and deferred income Dividend proposed		63,071 53,790		43,850 40,197
			368,596		269,713



Notes (continued)

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	1995 £	1994 £
Finance loans 3% convertible unsecured loan stock 1997	306,256 16,398	84,986 21,566
	322,654	106,552

The loan stock is convertible, at the holder's option, into 10 pence ordinary shares at 80 pence per share on 31 July 1996. Any loan stock not converted will be redeemed at par on 31 July 1997.

Creditors payable by instalments

	Instalments payable within five years	
	1995	1994
	£	£
Finance loans	406,256	164,586
Hire purchase (maturing within one year)	3,360	-

Finance loans and hire purchase obligations are secured on the assets to which they relate.



Notes (continued)

14 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Deferred taxation	Recoverable ACT on proposed dividend	Total
	£	£	£
At beginning of year	44,775	(10,049)	34,726
Transfer current taxation	-	10,049	10,049
On proposed dividends	-	(13,448)	(13,448)
Charge for the year	40,000	-	40,000
			
At end of year	84,775	(13,448)	71,327
		 	

The amounts provided for deferred taxation and the amounts not provided are set out below:

	Provided £	1995 Unprovided £	Provided £	1994 Unprovided £
Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances Other timing differences	84,602 173	165,698 (935)	44,757 18	163,426 (1,068)
	84,775	164,763	44,775	162,358
				

15 Accruals and deferred income

Grant received from Wales Tourist Board
Credited to profit and loss account

At end of year

190,000
(990)

---189,010



Notes (continued)

16 Called up share capital

	1995 £	1994 £
Authorised		
Ordinary shares of 10p each	200,000	200,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of 10p each	179,300	178,654

During the year, 6,460 shares were allotted on conversion of £5,168 of convertible loan stock. Conversion in full of the remainder of the loan stock on or before the final specified date of 31 July 1996 would result in the issue of 20,498 additional shares at 80 pence per share.

17 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	1995	1994
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	209,579	156,595
Dividends	(53,790)	(40,197)
	155,789	116,398
New share capital issued on conversion of loan stock	5,168	96,972
Net addition to shareholders funds	160,957	213,370
Opening shareholders funds	1,276,427	1,063,057
Clasing shoushaldour finds	1,437,384	1,276,427
Closing shareholders funds	1,437,304	1,270,427

18 Reserves

	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £
At beginning of year Profit for the year Premium on loan stock conversion	739,325 - 4,522	358,448 155,789
At end of year	743,847	514,237



Notes (continued)

Depreciation charge Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets Increase/decrease in stocks Increase/decrease in debtors Increase/decrease in creditors Increase/	1994 £ 93,945 51,963 228 12,725 12,091 57,493) 1,250
Operating profit 295,360 1 Depreciation charge 55,426 Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets 2,881 Increase/decrease in stocks (47,434) Increase/decrease in debtors (17,808) Increase/decrease in creditors 8,681 Rent receivable 1,556 Release of grant (990)	£ 93,945 51,963 228 12,725 12,091 57,493)
Depreciation charge Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets Increase/decrease in stocks Increase/decrease in debtors Increase/decrease in creditors Increase/	51,963 228 12,725 12,091 57,493)
Depreciation charge Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets Increase/decrease in stocks Increase/decrease in debtors Increase/decrease in creditors Increase/decrease in creditors Increase/decrease in creditors Rent receivable Release of grant 55,426 (47,434) (17,808) 1,556 (990)	228 12,725 12,091 57,493)
Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets Increase/decrease in stocks Increase/decrease in debtors Increase/decrease in creditors Increase/decrease in creditors Rent receivable Release of grant 2,881 (47,434) (17,808) Increase/decrease in creditors 8,681 (990)	12,725 12,091 57,493)
Increase/decrease in stocks Increase/decrease in debtors Increase/decrease in creditors Increase/decrease in creditors Rent receivable Release of grant (47,434) (17,808) (17	12,091 57,493)
Increase/decrease in creditors Rent receivable Release of grant 8,681 1,556 (990)	57,493)
Rent receivable Release of grant 1,556 (990)	
Release of grant (990)	1,250 -
	-
Net cash inflow from operating activities 297,672 2	
	14,709
20 Analysis of changes in cash	
	£
Balance at 31 December 1993	33,501
	95,782)
	27.710
	37,719 29,038)
Balance at 31 December 1995	08,681
Datance at 31 December 1993	
21 Analysis of changes in financing during the year	
Share Loa	ns and
capital	hire
(including pu	rchase
premium) oblią	gations
£	£
	77,225
	94,101)
Conversion of loan stock 96,972 ((96,972)
Balance at 31 December 1994 917,979 1	86,152
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	245,030
Conversion of loan stock 5,168	(5,168)
Balance at 31 December 1995 923,147 4	



Notes (continued)

22 Commitments

(i) Capital commitments at the end of the financial year for which no provision has been made.

	1995 £	1994 £
Contracted Authorised but not contracted	68,129	483,613

(ii) Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	1995		1994	1
	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings	Other
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire: In the second to				
fifth years inclusive	-	4,387	-	4,304
	=== =			

23 Pension scheme

As explained in the accounting policies set out on page 10, the company operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay, contributions being charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the company. The contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit method. The most recent valuation was at 6 April 1993. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are that the rate of investment return would exceed future salary increases by 1% per annum.

The pension charge for the period amounted to£16,807 (1994: £16,672).

The most recent actuarial valuation showed that the actuarial value of the scheme represented 104% of the benefits that had accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings. The contributions of the company and employees will remain at 5.3% and 3% of earnings respectively.

24 Ultimate parent company

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Compco Holdings PLC, its ultimate parent company, which is registered in Scotland under company number 37323. The consolidated accounts of the group are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, 100-102 George Street, Edinburgh.

