Heritage Attractions Limited Directors' Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 January 2013

02/07/2013

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Heritage Attractions Limited Company Information

Directors

A J S Leech

P M Johnson-Treherne

Secretaries

G Johnson

P M Johnson-Treherne

Auditors

KPMG LLP

8 Princes Parade

Liverpool

Merseyside

L3 1QH

Bankers

Santander UK PLC

Bridle Road

Bootle

Merseyside

L30 4GB

Solicitors

Salehs LLP

748 Wilmslow Road

Didsbury

Manchester

M2 6WF

Registered office

Suite 37

The Colonnades

Albert Dock

Liverpool

L3 4AA

Registered number

03741747

Heritage Attractions Limited

Registered number:

03741747

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 January 2013

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the operation of landmark day visitor attractions in the Isle of Wight, Cornwall, North Wales and holiday accommodation in Scotland through a joint venture

Review of the business and future developments

The results for the year are set out on page 6. The Directors are pleased with the results for the year. An emphasis is placed on offering customers value for money and this was reflected in our marketing campaigns through the year.

Investment was made during the year including

- Total refurbishment of certain buildings in Cornwall to create luxury self-catering accommodation now known as The Stables and Saddleroom
- Carriages for the 2013 season at Snowdon Mountain Railway increasing capacity and improving comfort
- . 4D cinema at Needles Park, being the first of its kind on the Isle of Wight
- Joint ventures at John O'Groats as part of a major redevelopment of the area.

The Directors are optimistic that the continued investment will help the company further improve results going forward

Results & dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,246,827 (2012 £1,808,373) The directors do not recommend a final dividend There was a dividend paid in the year of £750,000 (2012 £1,000,000)

Directors and their interests

The following persons served as directors during the year

A J S Leech P M Johnson-Treherne

A J S Leech is a discretionary beneficiary of a Jersey Trust which, through Cherberry Limited, a Jersey company, owns the entire share capital of Heritage Great Britain PLC, the immediate holding company of Heritage Attractions Limited

Creditor payment policy

The company agrees terms and conditions under which business transactions with suppliers are conducted. Payments to suppliers are made in accordance with these terms, provided that suppliers have complied with all relevant terms and conditions. In the absence of any agreement with a supplier, settlement is normally made in the month following receipt of invoice.

Treasury policies

The objectives of the company are to manage the company's financial risk, secure cost effective funding for the company's operations, and to minimise the adverse effects of fluctuations in the financial markets on the company's financial assets and liabilities, on reported profitability and on the cash flows of the company

Heritage Attractions Limited

Registered number:

03741747

Directors' Report

The company finances its activities through a combination of bank loans, finance leases, hire purchase contracts and cash deposits. Overdrafts are used to satisfy short term cash flow requirements. Other financial assets and liabilities, such as trade debtors and trade creditors, arise directly from the company's operating activities. The company does not trade in financial instruments and has no other form of derivatives.

The main risks associated with the company's financial assets and liabilities are set out below, as are the policies agreed by the board for their management

Interest rate risk

The bank overdraft is at a variable rate

Liquidity risk

The company's overdraft facilities are repayable on demand. The company expects to renew these when required. Loans from group undertakings are payable on demand.

Foreign currency risk

All of the company's transactions are predominantly in sterling. The company does not hedge any currency exposures

Political and charitable donations

There were no political donations made during the year Charitable donations amounted to £1,571 (2012 £3,137)

Health and Safety

The directors consider that the Health, Safety and Welfare of its employees, customers and all others who may be affected by its businesses and activities is of paramount importance. As a result, the Company has made arrangements to manage all aspects of Health and Safety in all areas and across all sites owned or managed by the Company. Included in these arrangements will be methods to monitor and review their effectiveness.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be re-appointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office

This report was approved by the board on 19 June 2013 and signed by its order

G Johnson Secretary

Heritage Attractions Limited Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations

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

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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Heritage Attractions Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Heritage Attractions Limited for the year ended 31 January 2013 set out on pages 6 to 21. 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)

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 auditors' 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's web-site at www frc org uk/auditscopeukprivate

Opinion on the 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 January 2013 and of its profit for the year then ended,

- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

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

Nicola Quayle

Nicola Quayle (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
8 Princes Parade
Liverpool
Merseyside
L3 1QH
7 June 2013

Heritage Attractions Limited Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 January 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
Turnover	2	11,050,399	11,198,593
Cost of sales		(2,973,134)	(3,302,413)
Gross Profit		8,077,265	7,896,180
Administrative expenses Other operating income	7	(6,907,834) 118,850	(6,489,911) 112,902
Operating profit	3	1,288,281	1,519,171
Exceptional items Profit on the disposal of tangible fixed assets	4	-	665,937
		1,288,281	2,185,108
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(20,356)	(46,527)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,267,925	2,138,581
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(21,098)	(330,208)
Profit for the financial year		1,246,827	1,808,373

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the period stated above and their historical cost equivalents

Heritage Attractions Limited Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 January 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
Profit for the financial year		1,246,827	1,808,373
Actuarial loss on pension scheme	20	(45,803)	(25,986)
Deferred tax on actuarial loss	20	10,535	6,237
Total recognised gains and losses related to the year		1,211,559	1,788,624

Heritage Attractions Limited Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2013

Registered number 03741747

	Notes		2013 £		2012 £
Fixed assets			-		-
Intangible assets	10		87,168		100,931
Tangible assets	11		11,677,956		10,696,712
Investments	12		11,011,000 A		4
m voormonto	'-	-	11,765,128	-	10,797,647
Current assets					
Stocks	13	657,474		510,609	
Debtors	14	4,466,500		5,271,648	
Cash at bank and in hand		221,349		204,893	
	-	5,345,323		5,987,150	
Creditors: amounts falling due	е				
within one year	15	(958,788)		(928,074)	
Net current assets			4,386,535		5,059,076
Total assets less current liabilities			16,151,663		15,856,723
Creditors: amounts falling due	e				
after more than one year Provisions for liabilities	16		(5,676,259)		(5,770,550)
Deferred taxation	18		(286,959)		(346,879)
Net assets excluding pension scheme deficit			10,188,445		9,739,294
Pension scheme deficit	28		(121,558)		(133,966)
Net assets including pension scheme deficit			10,066,887		9,605,328
Solienie denoit					0,000,020
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		8,221,502		8,221,502
Actuarial gain on pension schen	ne 20		161,632		196,900
Profit and loss account	21		1,683,753		1,186,926
Shareholders' funds	23		10,066,887		9,605,328

P M Johnson-Treherne

Director

Approved by the board on 19 June 2013

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards in the United Kingdom and the Companies Act 2006. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below

Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from provision of goods and services rendered during the period

Going concern

The directors have considered the company's projected future cashflows, working capital requirements and its banking facilities, and are confident that it has sufficient cashflows to meet its working capital requirements for the next 12 months. For the reasons noted, the Directors continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Depreciation

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase or construction cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are

Freehold buildings	2%
Computer equipment	10-33%
Motor vehicles	5-25%
Fixtures and fittings	12 5%
Plant and machinery	5% to 12 5%

Freehold land is not depreciated

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

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of their estimated useful lives and the term of the lease

Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost, less any provision necessary for permanent diminution in value

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have accoutred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions

- Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Finance 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 installments 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 installments.

Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs include all costs incurred in bringing each item to its present location and condition.

Government grants

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to profit over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets by equal annual instalments. Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for certain employees. The costs are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred. The charge for the year was £80,524 (2012 £67,508).

The company also operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. In accordance with FRS17, the service cost of pension provision relating to the period, together with the cost of any benefits relating to past service, is charged to the profit and loss account. A charge equal to the increase in the present value of the scheme liabilities and a credit equivalent to the Company's long-term expected return on assets (based on the market value of the scheme assets at the start of the period), are included in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

The difference between the market value of the assets of the scheme and the present value of the accrued pension liabilities is shown as an asset or liability in the balance sheet. Deferred tax assets on the pension liability are recognised to the extent that they are considered recoverable. Any difference between the expected return on assets and that actually achieved is recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses along with differences which are from experience gains and losses and changes of assumptions.

Further information on the pension arrangements is set out in Note 28 to the accounts

Goodwill

Positive goodwill ansing on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful economic life up to a presumed maximum of 20 years. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 1 to wholly owned subsidiary companies of a UK parent not to prepare a cash flow statement

Group accounts

The company is exempt from the requirement to present consolidated accounts as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Heritage Great Britain PLC, registered in England and Wales

2 Analysis of turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, consists entirely of sales made in the United Kingdom which can be analysed as follows

By activity	2013	2012
	£	£
Attractions and admissions	4,582,719	4,773,240
Retailing	2,991,285	3,073,416
Catering, hotel and bar	3,319,378	3,218,430
Other revenues	157,017	133,507
	11,050,399	11,198,593

3	Operating profit	2013 £	2012 £
	This is stated after charging	_	_
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and hire	452,626	368,831
	purchase contracts	50,924	113,613
	Amortisation of goodwill	13,763	13,763
	Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	50,813	53,601
	Government grants - release of deferred income	(10,000)	(10,000)
	Auditors' remuneration for audit and other services has been met by	the parent comp	oany
4	Exceptional items	2013 £	2012 £
	Profit on disposal of land and buildings		665,937_
	Effective tax charge on disposal		9,730
5	Directors' emoluments	2013 £	2012 £
	Emoluments	_	80,917
	Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	-	13,900
			94,817
	Number of directors in company pension schemes:	2013 Number	2012 Number
	Money purchase schemes		1

6	Employee information	2013 £	2012 £
	Wages and salaries	3,505,997	3,548,364
	Social security costs	239,884	255,028
	Other pension costs	80,524	67,508
		3,826,405	3,870,900
	Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Administration	33	27
	Retail, catering and other	156	148
		189_	175
7	Other operating income	2013	2012
	. •	£	£
	Rental income	118,850	112,902
		118,850	112,902
8	Interest payable and similar charges	2013 £	2012 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Finance charges payable under finance leases and hire	-	63
	purchase contracts	12,276	38,682
		12,276	38,745
	Expected return on pension scheme assets	(33 944)	(39,302)
	Interest on pension scheme liabilities	42,024	47,084
		8,080_	7,782
		20,356	46,527

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Taxation	2013	2012
	£	£
Analysis of charge in period		
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits of the period	110,526	231,951
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(46,008)	(11,986)
	64,518	219,965
Deferred tax		
Ongination and reversal of timing differences	105,333	151,845
Effect of decreased tax rate on opening liability	(15,791)	(16,457)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(107,188)	10,923
Adjustment in respect of defined benefit pension scheme	(25,774)	(36,068)
	(43,420)	110,243
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	21,098	330,208

Factors affecting tax charge for period

The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows

	2013 £	2012 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,267,925	2,138,581
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	24 33%	26 32%
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	308,459	562,875
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Group relief claimed Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	55,176 (70,280) (182,829) (46,008)	20,380 (166,413) (184,891) (11,986)
Current tax charge for period	64,518	219,965

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 26% to 25% (effective from 1 April 2012) was substantively enacted on 5 July 2011, and further reductions to 24% (effective from 1 April 2012) and 23% (effective from 1 April 2013) were substantively enacted on 26 March 2012 and 3 July 2012 respectively. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax liability at 31st January 2013 has been calculated based on the rate of 23% substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

The March 2013 Budget announced that the rate will further reduce to 20% by 2015 in addition to the planned reduction to 21% by 2014 previously announced in the December 2012 Autumn Statement. It has not yet been possible to quantify the full anticipated effect of the announced further 3% rate reduction, although this will further reduce the company's future current tax charge and reduce the company's deferred tax liability accordingly

10

Intangible fixed assets Goodwill	£
Cost	
At 1 February 2012	275,262
At 31 January 2013	275,262
Amortisation	
At 1 February 2012	174,331
Provided during the year	13,763
At 31 January 2013	188,094
Net book value	
At 31 January 2013	87,168
At 31 January 2012	100,931

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of businesses is being amortised evenly over the directors estimate of its useful economic life of 20 years

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Railway line and rolling stock	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings	Total
Cost	~	~	~	~	_	-
At 31 January 2012 Reclassification	1,997,088	10,345,676	2,360,103 10,858	147,049 (10,858)	2,682,972	17,532,888
Additions	973,751	319,174	205,485	(10,000)	142,358	1,640,768
Disposals At 31 January 2013	2,970,839	(135,244) 10,529,606	<u>(4,704)</u> <u>2,571,742</u>	136,191	(170,589) 2,654,741	(310,537) 18,863,119
Depreciation						
At 31 January 2012 Reclassification	492,446 -	2,428,138 (31)	1,668,627 (16,149)	142,466 16,180	2,104,499	6,836,176
Charge for the year	32,016	255,608	110,610	(25,788)	131,104	503,550
On disposals		(19,661)	(1,795)		(133,107)	(154,563)
At 31 January 2013	524,462	2,664,054	1,761,293	132,858	2,102,496	7,185,163
Net book value						
At 31 January 2013	2,446,377	7,865,552	<u>810,449</u>	3,333	552,245	11,677,956
At 31 January 2012	1,504,642	7,917,538	691,476	4,583	578,473	10,696,712

The negative depreciation charge in the year for motor vehicles relates to an adjustment for assets that had been over depreciated in previous years

Net book value of land and buildings	2013 £	2012 £
Freehold	7,865,552	7,917,538
	7,865,552_	7,917,538
	2013 £	2012 £
Net book value of fixed assets included above held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	364,958	669,430
Depreciation for fixed assets held under finance lease for the year end	50,924	113,613

12 Investments

	subsidiary undertakings £
Cost At 1 February 2012 Additions	4 -
Disposals	-
At 31 January 2013	4

Investments in

Fixed asset investments represent £2 ordinary shares in each of two subsidiary undertakings and comprise the whole of the issued ordinary share capital of the following companies which are registered in England and Wales

Land's End Limited	-	Dormant
John O'Groats Limited	-	Dormant

13	Stocks	2013	2012
		£	£
	Raw materials and consumables	278,647	119,991
	Catering and bar stocks	45,539	39,211
	Finished goods and goods for resale	333,288	351,407
		657,474_	510,609

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material

14	Debtors	2013	2012
		£	£
	Trade debtors	17,762	131,042
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,170,748	4,904,834
	Other debtors	124,503	122,405
	Prepayments and accrued income	153,487	113,367
		4,466,500	5,271,648
15	Creditors amounts falling due within one year	2013	2012
		£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	113,092	118,442
	Trade creditors	387,897	360,922
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which		
	the company has a participating interest	54,664	12,986
	Corporation tax	28,886	105,879
	Other taxes and social security costs	48,901	54,292
	Other creditors	58,927	44,293
	Accruals and deferred income	97,410	202,249
	Deferred grant income	169,011	29,011
		958,788	928,074

Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured by fixed charges on the assets concerned

16 Creditors amounts falling due after one year	2013 £	2012 £
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Amounts owed to group undertakings	97,229 5,579,030	191,520 5,579,030
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,676,259	5,770,550

17	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2013 £	2012 £
	Amounts payable Within one year Within two to five years	113,092 97,229 210,321	118,442 191,520 309,962
18	Deferred taxation	2013 £	2012 £
	At 1 February 2012 Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account	346,879 (59,920)	200,568 146,311
	At 31 January 2013	286,959	346,879
19	Share capital	2013 £	2012 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 8,221,502 ordinary shares of £1 each	8,221,502	8,221,502
20	Actuarial loss on pension scheme		2013 £
	At 1 February 2012 Actunal loss on pension scheme Deferred taxation on actuanal loss		196,900 (45,803) 10,535
	At 31 January 2013		161,632
21	Profit and loss account		2013 £
	At 1 February 2012 Profit for the financial year Dividends		1,186,926 1,246,827 (750,000)
	At 31 January 2013		1,683,753
22	Dividends	2013 £	2012 £
	Dividends for which the company became liable during the year Dividends paid	750,000	1,000,000

23	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	2013 £	2012 £
	At 1 February 2012	9.605,328	8.816.704
	Profit for the financial year	1,246,827	1,808,373
	Dividends	(750,000)	(1,000,000)
	Net actuarial loss on pension scheme	(35,268)	(19,749)
	At 31 January 2013	10,066,887	9,605,328

24 Operating lease commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	Other 2013 £	Other 2012 £
Operating leases which expire		
within one year	17,566	12,510
within two to five years	19,449	37,386
in over five years		3,705
	37,015	53,601

25 Contingent liabilities

The company has provided a cross-guarantee to the Companies' bankers in respect of all group company's overdraft and borrowing facilities. If other Companies in the Group were to default on their overdraft arrangements then Hentage Attractions Limited would be liable for any outstanding liabilities. The net overdrafts for other Group Companies at the year end amounted to £nil (2012 £nil)

26 Related party transactions

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party Disclosures" not to disclose transactions with other members of the Hentage Great Britain PLC group on the grounds that these are eliminated on consolidation

During the year Lightwater Valley Attractions Limited made a contribution, on normal commercial terms, towards certain overhead costs incurred by the Company which amounted to £23,976 (2012 £55,881) There was a balance outstanding of £240 (2012 £1,500) at the year end Mr A J S Leech and Mr P M Johnson-Treheme were directors of Lightwater Valley Attractions Limited

In a previous year the company received £10,000 from La Vignette Ltd (a company invested into by the Family Trust based in Jersey of which Mr A J S Leech is also a beneficiary) as a contribution in the form of a loan towards various capital projects. The full £10,000 was outstanding at the year end (2012 £10,000)

27 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hentage Great Britain PLC which is registered in England and Wales. Copies of Hentage Great Britain PLC accounts are available from its registered office. Suite 37, The Colonnades, Albert Dock, Liverpool L3 4AA. The entire share capital of Hentage Great Britain PLC is wholly owned by a Jersey company, Cherberry Limited Cherberry Limited is wholly owned by the Trustees of a settlement. In the opinion of the directors, there is no single individual or entity that can or does exercise ultimate control, as defined under FRS8, over that company

28. Pension scheme

The company operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay funded by payment of contributions to a separately administered fund. Until 31 May 2001 all members' benefits have been accrued in this Scheme, after this date members benefits have not been accrued in the Scheme and from 1 June 2001 the Trustees have directed all members contributions into a newly established money purchase scheme operated by a different scheme administrator which has continued the rights for existing members. For the foreseeable future the Employer Company will continue to make employer contributions into the current Scheme to meet the funding requirements as advised by the Scheme actuary.

The most recent valuation was at 5 April 2011 As a result of this valuation the Employer Company agreed to pay contributions of £71,718 per annum from February 2012 in order to achieve a fully funded position in approximately 4 years. This will be reviewed at the next actuarial review

The valuation used for FRS 17 disclosures has been based on the most recent actuarial valuation and updated by the actuary at 31 January 2013 using the following assumptions

	2013	2012
Rate of increase in salaries	3 72%	3 37%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment for service from and including 6 April 1997	2 99%	2 75%
Discount rate	4 31%	4 61%
Pension increases (maximum 5%) -RPI	3 22%	2 87%
Deferred pension increases (maximum 5%) - CPI	2 72%	2 37%
Rate of increase of deferred pensions in excess of GMP	2 72%	2 37%

At 31 January 2013 mortality rates have been assumed to be in line with the standard tables "SAPS", medium cohort, year of birth projection with a minimum annual reduction in the mortality rate of 1 00% per annum. This is the same assumption as adopted for the 31 January 2012 disclosures.

The assets of the Pension Scheme valued below are in the form of an insurance policy invested in a with-profits and unit-linked money fund with the Equitable Life Assurance Society, a Trustee Investment Plan with Legal and General and a bank account held by the Trustee. The value of assets held in the with-profits fund has been taken as the surrender value on 31 January 2013, which broadly represents the policy's realisable value on 31 January 2013. The value of assets held in the unit linked money fund has been taken as the value of units at bid price on 31 January 2013. The value of the other assets is the value held with the provider.

28. Pension scheme (continued)

The assets in the scheme and the expected rate of return were

	Long term rate of return expected at 31 Jan 2013	Value at 31 Jan 2013 £	Long term rate of return expected at 31 Jan 2012	Value at 31 Jan 2012 £	Long term rate of return expected at 31 Jan 2011	Value at 31 Jan 2011 £
With Profits Fund – Equitable Life		206,663		202,611		182,968
Unit Linked Money fund – Equitable Life		37,288		37,241		37,188
Trustees bank account		1		1		1,861
Investment Account -Legal & General		638,233		495,458		411,981
Total Market Value of Investments	4 60%	882,185	4 40%	735,311	5 90%	633,998
Actuarial Valuation of Liabilities		(1,040,052)		(911,582)		(840,781)
Deficit in the scheme		(157,867)		(176,271)		(206,783)

The following information has been provided by the scheme actuary to meet the current disclosure requirement under FRS 17

Analysis of amounts charged to operating profit	2013 £	2012 £
Current service cost Past service cost Losses/(gains) on settlements or curtailments	-	-
Total operating charge	-	
		====

28 Pension scheme (continued)

Analysis of amounts credited to other finance costs	2013 £	2012 £
Expected return on pension scheme assets	33,944	39,302
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(42,024)	(47,084)
Net cost	(8,080)	(7,782)
Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses (STRGL)	2013 £	2012 £
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	40,643	(2,269)
Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities	(86,446)	(23,717)
Actuarial loss recognised in STRGL	(45,803)	(25,986)
Actuarial gains on the scheme liabilities	2013 £	2012 £
Liabilities at beginning of period Interest cost Actuarial loss on the Scheme liabilities	911,582 42,024 86,446	840,781 47,084 23,717
Liabilities at end of period	1,040,052	911,582
Movement in fair value of assets during the year	2013 £	2012 £
Assets at beginning of period Expected return on Scheme assets Employer contributions Actual return less expected return on assets	735,311 33,944 72,287 40,643	633,998 39,302 64,280 (2,269)
Liabilities at end of period	882,185	735,311
	======	

28 Pension scheme (continued)

Movement in deficit during the year	2013	2012
	£	£
Deficit in the scheme at the beginning of the year Movement in the year	(176,271)	(206,783)
- Employers contributions	72,287	64,280
- Other finance costs	(8,080)	(7,782)
- Actuarial loss	(45,803)	(25,986)
Deficit in the scheme at the end of the year	(157,867)	(176,271)
Related deferred tax asset	36,309	42,305
Net liability	(121,558)	(133,966)

The company has been in ongoing consultation with its professional advisors in relation to the deficit of the Scheme and in particular, the appropriate method to address the deficit

History of experience gains and losses

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets					
- amount	40,643	(£2,269)	£24,690	£23,200	(£65,500)
- percentage of scheme assets	5%	(0 3%)	4%	(4%)	13%
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities					
- amount	(86,446)	(£23,717)	£191,959	(£307,300)	£5,100
- percentage of the present value of scheme liabilities	(8%)	(3%)	23%	1%	0 7%
Total amount recognised in STRGL					
- amount	(45,803)	(£25,986)	£216,649	(£284,100)	£60,400
- percentage of the present value of scheme liabilities	(4%)	(3%)	26%	47%	21%
Present value of scheme liabilities	(1,040,052)	(911,582)	(840,781)	(978,900)	(688,200)
Fair value of scheme assets	882,185	735,311	633,998	518,200	474,400
Deficit	(157,867)	(176,271)	(206,783)	(460,700)	(213,800)