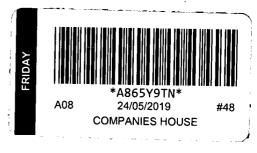
Heritage Attractions Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 January 2019



Heritage Attractions Limited Report and accounts Contents

	Page
Company information	1
Strategic report	2
Directors' report	4
Statement of directors' responsibilities	5
ndependent auditor's report	6
Profit and loss account	8
Balance sheet	9
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes to the financial statements	11

Heritage Attractions Limited Company Information

Directors

A J S Leech P M Johnson-Treherne

Secretaries

G Johnson . P M Johnson-Treherne

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP 14th Floor 20 Chapel Street Liverpool L3 9AG

Bankers

Santander UK PLC Bridle Road Bootle Merseyside L30 4GB

Solicitors

Napthens LLP Darwen House Walker Business Park Blackburn BB1 2QE

Registered office

5th Floor 88 Church Street Liverpool L1 3HD

Registered number

03741747

Heritage Attractions Limited Strategic report for the year ended 31 January 2019

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the operation of landmark day visitor attractions in the Isle of Wight, Cornwall and North Wales. The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,835,505 (2018: £1,867,619). The directors do not recommend a final dividend. There was a dividend paid in the year of £1,000,000 (2018: £1,050,000).

Business model

Heritage Attractions operates some of the UK's most outstanding landmark destinations and popular visitor attractions. Our current portfolio stretches from Land's End at the South-Western tip of Cornwall to remote John O'Groats in the far North of Scotland. In between, Snowdon Mountain Railway takes passengers from Llanberis, in the heart of Snowdonia National Park, to the summit of the highest mountain in England and Wales. The Needles park welcomes visitors to the Isle of Wight's famous lighthouse and Needles rocks.

Heritage Attractions aims to maintain and develop the UK's heritage sensitively and responsibly for the benefit of all and to provide exciting and stimulating family value days out for its customers. Key elements of the businesses objectives are:

Organic growth - Capital expenditure is planned within each business unit to improve standards further and increase the attractions' growth rate. The focus will be to improve spend per head and the dwell time of guests.

Destination accommodation - The attractions will be supplemented by accommodation units to provide new developments to existing estate assets or improve overall profitability of the asset.

Continued acquisitions - Continued interest in available visitor attractions within the tourism market where visitor numbers exceed 100,000 pa.

Business review and results

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

Overall operating profit has decreased by £57,697 compared to prior year.

The Directors are pleased with the year end net asset position of £13,237,418 (2018:£12,401,913).

Key performance indicators

The directors consider visitor numbers and spend per head to be key performance indicators.

Land's End - decrease in visitor numbers of 8.76% compared to prior year, and an increase in spend per head of 13.1% compared to prior year.

Snowdon Mountain Railway - an increase in visitor numbers of 5.9% compared to prior year, and a increase in spend per head of 1.69% compared to prior year.

Needles Park - increase in visitor numbers of 0.88% compared to prior year, and an increase in spend per head of 1.59% compared to prior year.

Overall there was a decrease in visitor numbers of 2.99% and an increase in spend per head of 3.58%. The directors are satisfied with these results.

Heritage Attractions Limited Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 January 2019

Principal risks and uncertanties

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.

The company finances its activities through a combination of 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.

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

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.

Future developments

The company is making significant investments in 2019 in all its existing sites and funding has been agreed for this re-investment strategy to continue for the coming years amounting to several million pound. For the 2019 season, the company has a number of major infrastructure projects seeing enhancement to customer restroom facilities, site wide WiFi and improvements to electricity supply (required as the businesses continue to expand).

Land's End will see a full year trade from the new Penwith House studio rooms and further accommodation expansion is planned for 2019 and subsequent years. The Isle of Wight businesses of the Needles Park and Sandham Gardens are seeing in excess of £500,000 investment in a brand new Jurassic Karts and Jurassic Golf attractions respectively, with both operational from Easter 2019 onwards.

In addition to major infrastructure works at Snowdon Mountain Railway, the Directors have commissioned initial work on further rolling stock. This is currently at design phase but with a programme for introduction within the next 3 operating seasons.

The company opened a new attraction in April 2019, entitled Royal Liver Building 360, in the iconic Liverpool waterfront building which shares the name. This attraction see's the building being unlocked to visitors in a combined visitor centre, tower tour, cutting edge immersive AV show and panoramic viewing platform in a guided experience.

This report was approved by the board on 15 May 2019 and signed on its behalf.

P M Johnson-Treherne

Director

Heritage Attractions Limited Directors' report for the year ended 31 January 2019

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2019.

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.

Results and dividends:

The results for the year are set out on page 8. Interim dividends of £1,000,000 (2018:£1,050,000) were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware: and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Matters of strategic importance

The company has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s.414C (11) to set out in the company's Strategic Report information required by Large and Medium sized Companies and Group (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the Directors' Report. It has done so in respect of future developments.

Disabled persons

The group's policy is to recruit disabled workers for those vacancies that they are able to fill. All necessary assistance with initial training courses is given. Arrangements are made, wherever possible, for retaining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

Employee involvement

The group's policy is to involve employees, wherever possible, in matters likely to affect employees' interests. Information regarding matters of concern is communicated to employees in order to raise employee awareness of the group's performance.

Auditor

The auditor, RSM UK Audit LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 15 May 2019 and signed by its order.

Ğ Johnson

Company Secretary

Registered Office

5th Floor 88 Church Street Liverpool

L1 3HD

Heritage Attractions Limited Statement of Directors' responsibilities for the year ended 31 January 2019

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors report and 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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Heritage Attractions Limited

Opinion on financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Heritage Attractions Limited for the year ended 31 January 2019, which comprise Profit and loss account and other comprehensive income, Balance sheet, Statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 January 2019 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant
 doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least
 twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicity stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Heritage Attractions Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Strategic report and the Directors' report.

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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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.

RSM UK Andu Lip

Michael Fairhurst FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
14th Floor
20 Chapel Street
Liverpool
L3 9AG

Date: 15 May 2019

Heritage Attractions Limited Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 January 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	2	14,831,506	14,062,441
Cost of sales		(3,817,039)	(3,678,140)
Gross profit		11,014,467	10,384,301
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(8,987,234) 68,447	(8,343,283) 112,359
Operating profit	3	2,095,680	2,153,377
Interest receivable Interest payable	5	- (33,580)	20 (40,505)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,062,100	2,112,892
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(226,595)	(245,273)
Profit for the financial year		1,835,505	1,867,619

The company has no recognised gains and loses other than the results above and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

Heritage Attractions Limited Balance sheet as at 31 January 2019

Registered number 03741747

	Notes		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets			_		_
Tangible assets	7		11,501,307		10,825,466
Investments	8	_	4		4
			11,501,311		10,825,470
Current assets					
Stocks	9	738,838		776,244	
Debtors	10	8,019,074		7,223,822	
Cash at bank and in hand		769,901		806,928	
		9,527,813		8,806,994	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	11	(1,788,558)		(1,253,301)	
Net current assets			7,739,255		7,553,693
		_			
Total assets less current					
liabilities			19,240,566		18,379,163
Creditors: amounts falling due	е				
after more than one year	12		(5,579,030)		(5,579,030)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	13		(424,118)		(398,220)
Net assets			13,237,418		12,401,913
Conital and recover					
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	14		8,221,502		9 224 502
Profit and loss account	15		5,015,916		8,221,502 4,180,411
1 Tont and 1055 account	13		3,013,310		4,100,411
Total equity		-	13,237,418		12,401,913
. otal equity		•	10,207,710	•	12,401,010

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 May 2019 and are signed by its behalf by:

P M Johnson-Treherne

Director

Heritage Attractions Limited Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 January 2019

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 February 2017	8,221,502	3,362,792	11,584,294
Profit for the financial year	-	1,867,619	1,867,619
Dividends	-	(1,050,000)	(1,050,000)
At 31 January 2018	8,221,502	4,180,411	12,401,913
At 1 February 2018	8,221,502	4,180,411	12,401,913
Profit for the financial year	-	1,835,505	1,835,505
Dividends	-	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
At 31 January 2019	8,221,502	5,015,916	13,237,418

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the requirements on the Companies Act 2006.

The Company's parent undertaking, Heritage Great Britain PLC, includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Heritage Great Britain PLC are available to the public and may be obtained from the address specified in note 22.

In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- Cash flow statement and related notes; and
- Key management personnel compensation.
- Basic financial instruments at carrying amount measured at amortised cost less impairment.

The Company continues to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 102 in its financial statements.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is stated net of value added tax and represents the total amount receivable by the company in respect of admission, accommodation, catering and retail sales provided during the year. For admission, food and beverage and retail income, revenue is recognised on receipt of cash basis. For hotel accommodation and other miscellaneous income, revenue is recognised on delivery of the goods or performance of the service.

Other Income

Rental Income

Rental income on property is recognised on a straightline basis over the lease term and is presented within other operating income.

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill

Goodwill is stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units or group of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination from which it arose.

Amortisation

Amortisation is charged to the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets. Intangible assets are amortised from the date they are available for use. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Goodwill 10 years

Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Goodwill has no residual value. The finite useful life of goodwill is estimated to be 10 years.

The company reviews the amortisation period and method when events and circumstances indicate that the useful life may have changed since the last reporting date.

Goodwill and other intangible assets are tested for impairment in accordance with Section 27 Impairment of assets when there is an indication that goodwill or an intangible asset may be impaired.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings 2%

Computer equipment 10% - 33%

Motor Vehicles 5% - 25%

Plant and machinery 5% - 12.5%

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 12.5%

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Railway line 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.

investment property

Investment property is initially recognised at cost and then subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in value are recognised in profit or loss.

Goina 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. On this basis the Directors continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method

The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price).

Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The following timing differences are not provided for: differences between accumulated depreciation and tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset if and when all conditions for retaining the tax allowances have been met. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

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

Expenses

Operating leases

Payments (excluding costs for services and insurance) made under operating leases are recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation; in which case the payments related to the structured increases are recognised as incurred. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit and loss over the term of the lease as an integral part of the total lease expense.

Finance leases

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability using the rate implicit in the lease. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Contingent rents are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Interest receivable and Interest payable

Interest payable and similar charges include interest payable, finance charges on finance leases recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method. Interest income and interest payable are recognised in profit or loss as they accrue, using the effective interest method.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

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 £122,106 (2018: £104,180).

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

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.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods. The Directors do not believe any accounting estimates or judgements to be critical.

By activity: £ £ Attractions and admissions 6,342,551 5,829,645 Retail 3,647,014 3,556,455 Catering, hotel and bar 4,714,613 4,510,112 Other revenues 127,328 166,250 All turnover is derived in the UK 2019 2018 3 Operating profit £ £ This is stated after charging / (crediting): £ £ Depreciation of owned fixed assets 588,953 535,390 Depreciation of sasets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts - 31,740 Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery 25,164 33,264 Carrying amount of stock sold 3,817,039 3,678,140 Auditors fees and tax services are met by the parent company. £ £ 4 Staff costs 2019 2018 Wages and salaries 4,844,530 4,477,397 Social security costs 339,336 309,078 Other pension costs 122,106 104,180 Administration 29 29 </th <th>2</th> <th>Analysis of turnover</th> <th>2019</th> <th>2018</th>	2	Analysis of turnover	2019	2018
Attractions and admissions 6,342,551 5,222,624 Retail 3,647,014 3,556,455 Catering, hotel and bar 4,714,613 4,510,112 Other revenues 14,831,506 14,062,441 All turnover is derived in the UK 2019 2018 This is stated after charging / (crediting): £ £ Depreciation of owned fixed assets 588,953 535,390 Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts - 31,740 Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery 25,164 33,264 Loss on disposal of fixed asset 1,961 3,276 Carrying amount of stock soid 3,817,039 3,678,140 Auditors fees and tax services are met by the parent company. £ £ 4 \$14f Costs 2019 2018 F £ £ Wages and salaries 4,844,530 4,477,397 Social security costs 339,336 308,078 Other pension costs 101,108 101,108 Average number of employees during the year (full time equivalent) wa		By activity:	£	£
Retail Catering, hotel and bar Chief, photel and bar Other revenues 3,647,014 (3,556,455) (4,714,613) (4,510,112) (127,328) (166,250) (127,328) (166,250) (14,831,506) (14,83			6 342 551	5 829 624
Catering, hotel and bar Other revenues 4,714,613 (12,028) (16,250) 4,510,112 (12,028) (12,028) (12,028) 166,250 (14,831,506) (, ,
Other revenues 127,328 166,250 All turnover is derived in the UK 14,831,506 14,062,441 3 Operating profit 2019 2018 f £ £ This is stated after charging / (crediting): Depreciation of owned fixed assets 588,953 535,390 Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts - 31,740 Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery 25,164 33,264 Loss on disposal of fixed asset 1,961 3,678,140 Carrying amount of stock sold 3,817,039 3,678,140 Auditors fees and tax services are met by the parent company. 2019 2018 £ £ Wages and salaries 4,844,530 4,477,397 30,678,140 30,078 <td></td> <td></td> <td>· ·</td> <td></td>			· ·	
All turnover is derived in the UK 14,831,506 14,062,441				
All turnover is derived in the UK 7 Operating profit 2019 £ This is stated after charging / (crediting): Depreciation of owned fixed assets 588,953 535,390 Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts - 31,740 Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery 25,164 33,264 Loss on disposal of fixed asset 1,961 - Carrying amount of stock sold 3,817,039 3,678,140 Auditors fees and tax services are met by the parent company. 4 Staff costs 2019 2018 £ £ £ Wages and salaries 4,844,530 4,477,397 Social security costs 339,336 308,078 Other pension costs 122,106 104,180 Cher pension costs 122,106 104,180 Sales 293 293 Sales Average number of employees during the year (head count) was: Number Number Administration 29 29 29 Sales 293 269 Sales 199 29 Sales Number Number Number				
€ € € This is stated after charging / (crediting): 2 588,953 535,390 Depreciation of owned fixed assets 588,953 535,390 Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts - 31,740 Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery 25,164 33,264 Loss on disposal of fixed asset 1,961 - Carrying amount of stock sold 3,817,039 3,678,140 Auditors fees and tax services are met by the parent company. 2019 2018 £ £ £ £ Wages and salaries 4,844,530 4,477,397 306,078 308,078 308,078 Other pension costs 122,106 104,180		All turnover is derived in the UK		,
€ € € This is stated after charging / (crediting): 2 588,953 535,390 Depreciation of owned fixed assets 588,953 535,390 Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts - 31,740 Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery 25,164 33,264 Loss on disposal of fixed asset 1,961 - Carrying amount of stock sold 3,817,039 3,678,140 Auditors fees and tax services are met by the parent company. 2019 2018 £ £ £ £ Wages and salaries 4,844,530 4,477,397 306,078 308,078 308,078 Other pension costs 122,106 104,180	3	Operating profit	2019	2018
Depreciation of owned fixed assets 588,953 535,390 Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts - 31,740 Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery 25,164 33,264 Loss on disposal of fixed asset 1,961 - Carrying amount of stock sold 3,817,039 3,678,140 Auditors fees and tax services are met by the parent company. 2019 2018 £ £ £ Wages and salaries 4,844,530 4,477,397 Social security costs 339,336 308,078 Other pension costs 122,106 104,180 Total pension costs 104,180 104,180 Administration 29 29 Sales 293 269 Average number of employees during the year (full time equivalent) was: Number Number Administration 29 29 Administration 29 29 Sales 199 179	_	,		
Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		This is stated after charging / (crediting):		
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery Loss on disposal of fixed asset (2019) 25,164 (2019) 33,264 (2019) - Carrying amount of stock sold 3,817,039 (3,678,140) 3,817,039 (3,678,140) 3,817,039 (3,678,140) 3,817,039 (3,678,140) 2019 (2018) 2018 (2019) 2018 (2018) 2019 (2018) 2019 (2018) 2018 (2018) 2019 (2018) 2018 (2018) 2019 (2018) 2018 (2018)		Depreciation of owned fixed assets	588,953	535,390
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery Loss on disposal of fixed asset (2019) 25,164 (2019) 33,264 (2019) - Carrying amount of stock sold 3,817,039 (3,678,140) 3,817,039 (3,678,140) 3,817,039 (3,678,140) 3,817,039 (3,678,140) 2019 (2018) 2018 (2019) 2018 (2018) 2019 (2018) 2019 (2018) 2018 (2018) 2019 (2018) 2018 (2018) 2019 (2018) 2018 (2018)		Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	31,740
Loss on disposal of fixed asset Carrying amount of stock sold 1,961 3,817,039 3,678,140 Auditors fees and tax services are met by the parent company. 2019 £ £ £ 2018 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £		Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	25,164	33,264
Auditors fees and tax services are met by the parent company. 4 Staff costs 2019 £ £ £ Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs 339,336 308,078 Other pension costs 122,106 104,180 5,305,972 4,889,655 Average number of employees during the year (head count) was: Number Administration 29 29 312 298 Average number of employees during the year (full time equivalent) was: Number Administration 29 29 39 29 302 298 Average number of employees during the year (full time equivalent) was: Number Administration 29 29 29 312 29 312 312			1,961	-
4 Staff costs 2019 £ 2018 £ Wages and salaries 4,844,530 4,477,397 Social security costs 339,336 308,078 Other pension costs 122,106 104,180 Other pension costs 104,180 Other pension costs 104,180 Other pension costs Number Number Number Number Number Number Number Number Administration Soles 29 29 29 298		Carrying amount of stock sold	3,817,039	3,678,140
Wages and salaries 4,844,530 4,477,397 Social security costs 339,336 308,078 Other pension costs 122,106 104,180 Average number of employees during the year (head count) was: Number Number Administration 29 29 Sales 293 269 Average number of employees during the year (full time equivalent) was: Number Number Administration 29 29 Sales 199 179		Auditors fees and tax services are met by the parent company.		
Wages and salaries 4,844,530 4,477,397 Social security costs 339,336 308,078 Other pension costs 122,106 104,180 Average number of employees during the year (head count) was: Number Number Administration 29 29 Sales 293 269 Average number of employees during the year (full time equivalent) was: Number Number Administration 29 29 Sales 199 179	4	Staff costs	2019	2018
Social security costs 339,336 308,078 Other pension costs 122,106 104,180 5,305,972 4,889,655 Average number of employees during the year (head count) was: Number Number Administration 29 29 Sales 293 269 Average number of employees during the year (full time equivalent) was: Number Number Administration 29 29 Sales 199 179			£	£
Social security costs 339,336 308,078 Other pension costs 122,106 104,180 5,305,972 4,889,655 Average number of employees during the year (head count) was: Number Number Administration 29 29 Sales 293 269 Average number of employees during the year (full time equivalent) was: Number Number Administration 29 29 Sales 199 179		Wages and salaries	4,844,530	4,477,397
Sales Sale		Social security costs	339,336	
Average number of employees during the year (head count) was: Administration Sales Average number of employees during the year (full time equivalent) was: Number		Other pension costs	122,106	104,180
Administration Sales 29 29 Average number of employees during the year (full time equivalent) was: Number Number Administration Sales 29 29 199 179			5,305,972	4,889,655
Sales 293 269 322 298 Average number of employees during the year (full time equivalent) was: Number Number Administration 29 29 Sales 199 179				
Average number of employees during the year (full time equivalent) was: Administration Sales Number Number Number 199 179		Average number of employees during the year (head count) was:	Number	Number
Average number of employees during the year (full time equivalent) was: Administration 29 29 Sales 199 179				
Administration 29 29 Sales 199 179		Administration	29	29
Sales <u>199</u> <u>179</u>		Administration	29 293	29 269
Sales <u>199</u> <u>179</u>		Administration Sales	29 293 322	29 269 298
		Administration Sales Average number of employees during the year (full time equivalent) was:	29 293 322 Number	29 269 298 Number
228		Administration Sales Average number of employees during the year (full time equivalent) was: Administration	29 293 322 Number 29	29 269 298 Number 29
		Administration Sales Average number of employees during the year (full time equivalent) was: Administration	29 293 322 Number 29	29 269 298 Number 29

Directors remuneration is met by the parent company.

2019 £	2018 £
25,008	22,571
8,572	17,934
33,580	40,505
2019	2018
£.	£
201.349	226,698
(652)	5,390
200,697	232,088
25,898	13,185
25,898	13,185
226 595	245,273
	25,008 8,572 33,580 2019 £ 201,349 (652) 200,697

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:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit for the year Total tax expense	1,835,505 226,595	1,867,619 245,273
Profit excluding taxation	2,062,100	2,112,892
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	19.00%	19.16%
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	391,799	404,865
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,246	1,160
Fixed asset differences	58,605	55,550
Group relief claimed	(220,805)	(220,789)
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate	(49,896)	(50,636)
Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate	46,791	49,047
Deferred tax not recognised	(493)	686
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(652)	5,390_
Total tax charge for period	226,595_	245,273

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The current rate of corporation tax is 19%. The corporation tax rate for financial years 2017-2019 is set at 19%. On 6 September 2016, the 2016 Finance Bill was substantively enacted. This Bill includes provision for the corporation tax rate to be reduced to 17%, from 1 April 2020. The company's tax provisions factor in these rate changes.

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Railway line and rolling stock £	Freehold Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Assets Under Construction	Total £
Cost							
At 31 January 2018	3,507,601	10,554,755	3,256,850	155,441	3,220,762	-	20,695,409
Additions		230,051	262,076	6,895	113,543	664,640	1,277,205
Disposals		-	(55,264)	-	<u>-</u>	_	(55,264)
At 31 January 2019	3,507,601	10,784,806	3,463,662	162,336	3,334,305	664,640	21,917,350
Depreciation							
At 31 January 2018	840,846	3,702,885	2,529,959	116,750	2,679,503	-	9,869,943
Charge for the year	65,323	208,327	171,709	5,818	137,776	•	588,953
On disposals	•	-	(42,853)	-	-	-	(42,853)
At 31 January 2019	906,169	3,911,212	2,658,815	122,568	2,817,279	-	10,416,043
Net book value							
At 31 January 2019	2,601,432	6.873.594	804,847	39,768	517,026	664,640	11,501,307
		5,5.0,554			017,020	334,040	11,001,001
At 31 January 2018	2,666,755	6,851,870_	726,891	38,691	541,259		10,825,466

8	Investments		2019 £	2018 £
	Shares in subsidiary undertakings		4	4
		Principal activity	Class and percentage o	f shares held
	Land's End Limited John O'Groats Limited	Dormant Dormant	100% ordinary 100% ordinary	
	Registered office of above undertakings: 5th Floor 88 Church Street Liverpool L1 3HD			
9	Stocks		2019 £	2018 £
	Raw materials and consumables Work in progress Finished goods and goods for resale		242,457 53,705 442,676 738,838	279,460 52,829 443,955 776,244
10	Debtors		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income		15,517 7,676,271 66,938 260,348 8,019,074	21,288 6,970,393 67,330 164,811 7,223,822
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the control participating interest Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	company has a	558,548 261,941 91,349 61,029 35,592 780,099	448,220 116,226 55,371 163,065 470,419 1,253,301
12	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the control participating interest	company has a	5,579,030	5,579,030

The amounts owed to group undertakings has no fixed repayment date but the directors of Heritage Great Britain plc have confirmed the balance will not be payable in the next twelve months.

13	Deferred taxation			2019 £	2018 £
	Accelerated capital allowances			424,118	398,220
				2019 £	2018 £
	At 1 February Deferred tax credit in profit and loss account			398,220 25,898	385,035 13,185
	At 31 January			424,118	398,220
	The amount of the net reversal of deferred tax exp differences on tangible fixed assets and the original				of existing timing
14	Share capital	Nominal value	2019 Number	2019 £	2018 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares	£1 each	8,221,502	8,221,502	8,221,502
	Ordinary shares carry no right to fixed income, each	ch carry the rate to one val	ue at general meetings	of the company.	
15	Profit and loss account				
	Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to ow	vners.			
16	Dividends			2019 £	2018 £
	Dividends on ordinary shares			1,000,000	1,050,000
	A dividend of 12.16 pence per ordinary share was	paid in the year (2018: 12.	77 pence)		
17	Other financial commitments				
	Total future minimum lease payments under non-c	ancellable operating lease	s:		
				Other 2019 £	Other 2018 £
	Falling due: within one year			18,260	21,120

18 Contingent liabilities

within two to five years

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 Heritage Attractions Limited would be liable for any outstanding liabilities. The net overdrafts for other Group Companies at the year end amounted to £nil (2018:£nil).

4,931

23,191

4,195

25,315

19 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Heritage Great Britain PLC which is registered in England and Wales. Copies of Heritage Great Britain PLC accounts are available from its registered office: 5th Floor, 88 Church Street, Liverpool, L1 3HD. The entire share capital of Heritage 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 FRS102 Section 33, over that company.

20 Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sterling.

21 Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

Heritage Attractions Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England.

22 Principal place of business

The address of the company's registered office is:

5th Floor 88 Church Street Liverpool L1 3HD

The addresses of the company's principal place of business are:

Land's End Sennen Penzance Cornwall TR19 7AA Snowdon Mountain Railway

Llanberis Caernarfon Gwynedd LL55 4TY

The Needles Park Alum Bay Isle of Wight PO39 0JD The First & Last Inn

Sennen Penzance Cornwall TR19 7AD

RLB 360 Royal Liver Building Pier Head Liverpool L3 1HU