Heritage Attractions Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 January 2016



21/07/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE #90

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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

Auditor

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 Strategic report

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 and holiday accommodation in Scotland through a joint venture. The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,586,042 (2015: £548,861). The directors do not recommend a final dividend. There was a dividend paid in the year of £750,000 (2015: £650,000).

Business model

Heritage Attractions is a group of companies which 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 quests.

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 7. 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.

The 2015 operating season saw an increase in turnover of £582,745 compared to the 2014 season. There was an increase in operating profit of £999,625 before exceptional items (an underlying £78,677 when excluding the pension scheme buyout cost in previous year).

A new Shaun the Sheep experience opened at Land's End in February 2015 and has done well all season. At Snowdon a second heritage steam carriage was operational for the 2015 season. These new carriages provide a more unique and enhanced visitor experience of the railway. They are becoming increasingly popular with visitors to the railway and have been received well. The Needles Park saw investment in a new vintage carousel ride, and a new retail unit called 'Taste of the Wight' which has traded well.

Heritage Attractions Limited

Strategic report (continued)

Key performance indicators

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

Land's End - increase in visitor numbers of 7.6% compared to prior year, and an increase in spend per head of 5.7% compared to prior year.

Snowdon Mountain Railway - increase in visitor numbers of 0.8% compared to prior year, and an increase in spend per head of 1% compared to prior year.

Needles Park - decrease in visitor numbers of 3.2% compared to prior year, and an increase in spend per head of 4.4% compared to prior year.

Overall there was an increase in visitor numbers of 2.1% and an increase in spend per head of 2.4%. The directors are satisfied with these results.

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 Lands End Hotel is currently undergoing a refurbishment with phase one of the bedroom and bathroom upgrade completed for the 2016 season. A new railway siding is planned at Snowdon Mountain Railway. The First and Last Inn is now under a new management team.

This report was approved by the board on 8 July 2016 and signed on its behalf.

P M Johnson-Treherne

Director

Heritage Attractions Limited

Registered number:

03741747

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2016.

Directors

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.

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.

Auditor

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

This report was approved by the board on 8 July 2016 and signed on its behalf.

G Johnson Secretary Registered office

Suite 37
The Colonnades
Albert Dock
Liverpool
L3 4AA

Heritage Attractions Limited Statement of Directors' responsibilities

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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". 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;
- 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

We have audited the financial statements of Heritage Attractions Limited for the year ended 31 January 2016 as set out on pages 7 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3, 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 accounts

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

Opinion on the accounts

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 January 2016 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 and the Strategic 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 accounts 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.

Nièda avayle

Nicola Quayle (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP Statutory Auditors

15 July 2016

8 Princes Parade Liverpool Merseyside L3 1QH

Heritage Attractions Limited Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 January 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	2	12,638,517	12,055,772
Cost of sales		(3,474,587)	(3,237,440)
Gross profit		9,163,930	8,818,332
Administrative expenses - normal Administrative expenses - pension scheme buyout Other operating income	4	(7,529,294) - 112,509	(7,264,281) (920,948) 114,417
Operating profit	3	1,747,145	747,520
Interest receivable Interest payable	6	907 (48,553)	761 (38,199)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,699,499	710,082
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(131,457)	(161,221)
Profit for the financial year		1,568,042	548,861

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.

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Heritage Attractions Limited Other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 January 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Profit for the financial year		1,568,042	548,861
Other comprehensive income Actuarial loss on pension scheme		<u>:</u>	(24,324)
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,568,042	524,537

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

	Notes		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets			~		_
Intangible assets	8		45,879		59,642
Tangible assets	9		11,480,855		11,683,895
Investments	10		4		4
	, 0		11,526,738		11,743,541
Current assets					
Stocks	11	731,967		569,441	
Debtors	12	5,053,046		4,650,067	
Cash at bank and in hand		725,749		397,453	
		6,510,762		5,616,961	
Cuaditara amazata fallina da	_				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,090,649)		(1,303,739)	
Net current assets			5,420,113		4,313,222
Total assets less current liabilities			16,946,851	-	16,056,763
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(5,579,030)		(5,579,030)
Provisions for liabilities Deferred taxation	15		(360,096)		(288,050)
Net assets		-	11,007,725	-	10,189,683
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		8,221,502		8,221,502
Profit and loss account	17		2,786,223		1,968,181
Total equity		-	11,007,725	·	10,189,683

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

P M Johnson-Treherne

Director

Approved by the board on 8 July 2016

Heritage Attractions Limited Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 January 2016

	Share capital	Actuarial gain on pension scheme	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 February 2014	8,221,502	175,425	1,918,219	10,315,146
Profit for the financial year	~	-	548,861	548,861
Actuarial loss on pension scheme		(24,324)		(24,324)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		(24,324)	548,861	524,537
Dividends Transfer to pension reserve	-	(151,101)	(650,000) 151,101	(650,000) -
At 31 January 2015	8,221,502	-	1,968,181	10,189,683
At 1 February 2015	8,221,502	-	1,968,181	10,189,683
Profit for the financial year	-	-	1,568,042	1,568,042
Dividends	-	-	(750,000)	(750,000)
At 31 January 2016	8,221,502	-	2,786,223	11,007,725

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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, as issued in August 2014. The amendments to FRS 102 issued in July 2015 and effective immediately have been applied.

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 25.

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.

The Company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 102 in its next 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 measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services.

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 20 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 20 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.

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.

Investments

Investments in unquoted equity instruments are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

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 £87,426 (2015: £73,804).

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	2016 £	2015 £
	By activity: Attractions and admissions Retail Catering, hotel and bar Other revenues	5,449,440 3,210,350 3,836,430 142,297	5,153,906 3,058,500 3,634,620 208,746
	All turnover is derived in the UK	12,638,517	12,055,772
3	Operating profit	2016 £	2015 £
	This is stated after charging:	_	_
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Amortisation of goodwill Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery Government grants - release of deferred income Carrying amount of stock sold	562,523 13,763 41,605 (6,000) 3,474,587	537,684 13,763 48,394 (15,011) 3,237,440
4	Exceptional items	2016 £	2015 £
	Pension scheme buyout - special contribution		(920,948)

On 16th December 2014, the company made a special contribution to the closed defined benefit pension scheme. This allowed the trustees of the pension scheme to transfer all the liabilities of the scheme in relation to member benefits to Aviva Insurance PLC. The impact of this was a charge of £920,948 against profits.

5	Staff costs	2016	2015
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	3,975,636	3,740,272
	Social security costs	252,878	252,315
	Other pension costs	87,426	73,804
		4,315,940	4,066,391
	Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Administration	29	35
	Sales	179	177
		208	212
_	tota and an accepta	2016	2015
6	Interest payable	2016 £	2015 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	16,984	1,422
	Finance charges payable under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	31,569	39,362
		48,553	40,784
	Expected return on pension scheme assets	-	(40,959)
	Interest on pension scheme liabilities	-	38,374
			(2,585)
		48,553	38,199
7	Taxation	2016	2015
	Anotheric of chance in posted	, £	£
	Analysis of charge in period Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax on profits of the period	62,894	198,703
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(3,483)	(8,163)
		59,411	190,540
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	100,851	(35,142)
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	5,823
	Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	(28,805)	
		72,046	(29,319)
	Towns on Et an auditor and the	424 457	164 224
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	131,457	161,221

7 Taxation (continued)

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:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit for the year	1,568,042	548,861
Total tax expense	131,457	161,221
Profit excluding taxation	1,699,499_	710,082
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	20.16%	21.32%
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	342,647	151,413
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	259	1,120
Fixed asset differences	64,310	52,335
Group relief claimed	(216,983)	(38,445)
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate	(43,244)	-
Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate	2,213	-
Deferred tax not recognised	(14,260)	-
Other timing differences	(2)	(5,187)
Adjust DT to average rate		2,325
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(3,483)	(8,163)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods deferred tax		5,823
Total tax charge for period	131,457	161,221

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 23% to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015.

An additional reduction to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was announced in the Budget on 16 March 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

Intangible fixed assets Goodwill:	£
Cost At 1 February 2015	275,262
At 31 January 2016	275,262
Amortisation At 1 February 2015 Provided during the year At 31 January 2016	215,620 13,763 229,383
Carrying amount At 31 January 2016	45,879
At 31 January 2015	59,642

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

The amortisation charge is recognised within administrative expenses in the profit and loss account.

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Railway line and rolling stock £	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost					. 705 500	40 000 070
At 31 January 2015	3,467,266	10,529,234	2,969,801	136,191	2,765,586	19,868,078
Additions	40,335		225,877		93,271	359,483
At 31 January 2016	3,507,601_	10,529,234	3,195,678	<u>136,191</u>	2,858,857	20,227,561
Dintinu						
Depreciation At 31 January 2015	645,411	3,075,333	2,012,107	110,358	2.340,974	8,184,183
•	•	205,640	173,087	833	118,174	562,523
Charge for the year	64,789	3,280,973	2,185,194	111,191	2,459,148	8,746,706
At 31 January 2016	710,200	3,260,973	2,103,194		2,400,140	0,740,700
At-4 back welve						
Net book value At 31 January 2016	2,797,401	7,248,261	1,010,484	25,000	399,709	11,480,855
At 31 January 2010	2,101,401	7,240,201	1,0.0,.0.			
At 31 January 2015	2,821,855	7,453,901	957,694	25,833	424,612	11,683,895
•						
					2016	2015
					2010	2013
0		i.a			7,248,261	7,453,901
Carrying amount of land and b	buildings on cost bas	SIS			1,270,201	7,400,901

10	Investments		2016 £	2015 £
	Shares in subsidiary undertakings		4_	4
		Principal activity	Class and perce	ntage of
	Land's End Limited John O'Groats Limited	Dormant Dormant	100% ordinary 100% ordinary	
11	Stocks		2016 £	2015 £
	Raw materials and consumables Work in progress Finished goods and goods for resale		275,984 43,069 412,914 731,967	238,602 46,136 284,703 569,441
12	Debtors		2016 £	2015 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income		25,432 4,760,067 51,115 216,432 5,053,046	40,099 4,321,163 51,921 236,884 4,650,067
13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2016 £	2015 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in whice participating interest Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Proposed dividend	ch the company has a	534,993 6,040 45,892 47,137 172,587 284,000 1,090,649	515,352 75,456 159,887 51,612 49,555 161,877 290,000 1,303,739
14	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		2016 £	2015 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which participating interest	th the company has a	5,579,030	5,579,030
	The amounts owed to group undertakings has no fixed repaym confirmed the balance will not be payable in the next twelve mo		of Heritage Great Brita	in plc have
15	Deferred taxation		2016 £	2015 £
	Accelerated capital allowances		360,096	288,050
			2016 £	2015 £
	At 1 February Deferred tax credit in profit and loss account Deferred tax charge in relation to defined benefit scheme		288,050 72,046 -	317,369 90,562 (119,881)
	At 31 January		360,096	288,050

16	Share capital	Nominal value	2016 Number	2016 £	2015 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares	£1 each	8,221,502	8,221,502	8,221,502
17	Profit and loss account			2016 £	2015 £
•	At 1 February Profit for the financial year Dividends Transfer from pension reserve At 31 January			1,968,181 1,568,042 (750,000) - 2,786,223	1,918,219 548,861 (650,000) 151,101 1,968,181
18	Dividends			2016 £	2015 £
	Dividends on ordinary shares (note 17)			750,000	650,000
19	Other financial commitments				
	Total future minimum lease payments under n	on-cancellable operating	g leases:		*
			,	Other 2016 £	Other 2015 £
	Falling due: within one year			30,964	33,629

20 Contingent liabilities

within two to five years

in over 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 (2015:£nil).

40,444

71,736

328

34,219

67,848

21 Related party transactions

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS102 Section 33 not to disclose transactions with other members of the Heritage 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 £22,500 (2015: £95,607). There was a balance outstanding of £nil (2015: £nil) at the year end. Mr A J S Leech and Mr P M Johnson-Treherne were directors of Lightwater Valley Attractions Limited, which is also wholly owned by Cherberry Limited.

22 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: Suite 37, The Colonnades, Albert Dock, Liverpool L3 4AA. 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.

23 Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sterling.

24 Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

Heritage Attractions Limited is a limited company incorporated in England.

25 Principal place of business

The address of the company's registered office is:

Suite 37 The Colonnades Albert Dock Liverpool L3 4AA

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

26 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Profit and loss for the year ended 31 January 2015	£
Profit under former UK GAAP	548,861
Profit under FRS 102	548,861
Balance sheet at 31 January 2015	£
Equity under former UK GAAP	10,189,683
Equity under FRS 102	10,189,683
Balance sheet at 1 February 2014	£
Equity under former UK GAAP	10,315,146
Equity under FRS 102	10,315,146

No differences arose during the transition from UK GAAP to FRS 102.