Heritage Attractions Limited
Report and Financial Statements
31 January 2017

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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**

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

# **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 for the year ended 31 January 2017

# 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 £1,576,569 (2016: £1,568,042). The directors do not recommend a final dividend. There was a dividend paid in the year of £1,000,000 (2016: £750,000).

# **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 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 7.

An emphasis is placed on offering customers value for money and this was reflected in our marketing campaigns through the year. This has resulted in an increase in visitor numbers of 0.2% and an increase in spend per head of 12%.

However administrative expenses have increased by £742,741 compared to the 2015 season, due in part to the introduction of the Living Wage and increase in the National Minimum Wage.

Overall operating profit has increased by £47,483 compared to prior year.

The Directors are pleased with the year end net asset position of £11,584,294 (2016:£11,007,725).

# **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 2.9% compared to prior year.

Snowdon Mountain Railway - decrease in visitor numbers of 11.5% compared to prior year, and an increase in spend per head of 13.7% compared to prior year.

Needles Park - decrease in visitor numbers of 3.4% compared to prior year, and an increase in spend per head of 15% compared to prior year.

Overall there was an increase in visitor numbers of 0.2% and an increase in spend per head of 12%. 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 undergoing further refurbishment of bedrooms and bathrooms, which is due to be completed in Spring 2017.

The Pantry, at the Needles Park is undergoing a refurbishment which includes a new conservatorty and seating area and will be completed by April 2017.

This report was approved by the board on 13 July 2017 and signed on its behalf.

P M Johnson-Treherne

Director

# Heritage Attractions Limited Directors' report for the year ended 31 January 2017

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2017.

# **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 Ball Investments, the immediate holding company of Heritage Attractions Limited.

# Results and dividends:

The results for the year are set out on page 7. Interim dividends of £1,000,000 (2016:£750,000) 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.

# **Auditor**

RSM UK Audit LLP was appointed as auditor to the company and, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 13 July 2017 and signed by its order.

G Johnson

Company Secretary

**Registered Office** 

Suite 37 The Colonnades Albert Dock

Liverpool L3 4AA

# Heritage Attractions Limited Statement of Directors' responsibilities for the year ended 31 January 2017

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 on pages 7 to 19. 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".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 January 2017 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.

# 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 http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

# Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the Strategic report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# 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 or 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.

# Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As more fully explained 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. 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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.

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: 14 July 2017

# Heritage Attractions Limited Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 January 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	2	13,503,387	12,638,517
Cost of sales		(3,547,251)	(3,474,587)
Gross profit		9,956,136	9,163,930
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(8,272,035) 110,527	(7,529,294) 112,509
Operating profit	3	1,794,628	1,747,145
Interest receivable Interest payable	5	785 (59,044)	907 (48,553)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,736,369	1,699,499
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(159,800)	(131,457)
Profit for the financial year		1,576,569	1,568,042

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

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.

	Notes		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets Investments	7 8 9		- 11,020,171 <i>4</i>		45,879 11,480,855 4
vosanome	J		11,020,175		11,526,738
Current assets	40	707 500		724 067	
Stocks Debtors	10	797,500		731,967 5,053,046	
Cash at bank and in hand	11	6,312,313 503,038		725,749	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,612,851		6,510,762	
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, .	
Creditors: amounts falling du within one year	12	(1,084,667)		(1,090,649)	
Net current assets			6,528,184		5,420,113
Total assets less current liabilities			17,548,359		16,946,851
Creditors: amounts falling du after more than one year	i <b>e</b> 13		(5,579,030)		(5,579,030)
Provisions for liabilities Deferred taxation	14		(385,035)		(360,096)
Net assets			11,584,294		11,007,725
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	15 16		8,221,502 3,362,792		8,221,502 2,786,223
Total equity	10		11,584,294		11,007,725

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 July 2017 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 2017

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 February 2015	8,221,502	1,968,181	10,189,683
Profit for the financial year		1,568,042	1,568,042 1,568,042
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		1,568,042_	1,500,042
Dividends		(750,000)	(750,000)
At 31 January 2016	8,221,502	2,786,223	11,007,725
At 1 February 2016	8,221,502	2,786,223	11,007,725
Profit for the financial year	-	1,576,569	1,576,569
Dividends		(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
At 31 January 2017	8,221,502	3,362,792	11,584,294

# 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 24.

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.

#### Turnove

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. 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.

#### Stocko

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 £128,265 (2016: £87,426).

### 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.

2	Analysis of turnover	2017 £	2016 £
	By activity:		
	Attractions and admissions	5,602,377	5,449,440
	Retail	3,452,239	3,210,350
	Catering, hotel and bar	4,249,670	3,836,430
	Other revenues	199,101	142,297
		13,503,387	12,638,517

All turnover is derived in the UK

3	Operating profit	2017 £	2016 £
	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	556,107 45,879 38,029 (6,000) 3,547,251	562,523 13,763 41,605 (6,000) 3,474,587
	Auditors fees and tax services are met by the parent company.		
4	Staff costs	2017 £	2016 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	4,304,293 280,472 128,265 4,713,030	3,975,636 252,878 87,426 4,315,940
	Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Administration Sales	31 182 213	29 179 208
	Directors remuneration is met by the parent company.		
5	Interest payable	2017 £	2016 £
	Other interest Finance charges payable under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	33,297 25,747 59,044	16,984 31,569 48,553
6	Taxation	2017 £	2016 £
	Analysis of charge in period Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax on profits of the period Adjustments in respect of previous periods	144,106 (9,245) 134,861	62,894 (3,483) 59,411
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	44,944 (20,005) 24,939	100,851 (28,805) 72,046
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	159,800	131,457

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:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit for the year	1,576,569	1,568,042
Total tax expense	159,800	131,457
Profit excluding taxation	1,736,369	1,699,499
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	20.00%	20.16%
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	347,274	342,647
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	653	259
Fixed asset differences	70,733	64,310
Group relief claimed	(221,461)	(216,983)
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate	(67,947)	(43,244)
Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate	39,989	2,213
Deferred tax not recognised	(196)	(14,260)
Other timing differences	· -	(2)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(9,245)	(3,483)
Total tax charge for period	159,800	131,457

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

The current rate of corporation tax is 20%. The Finance (No. 2) Act 2015 was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015 set the corporation tax rates for financial years 2017-2019 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.

7	Intangible fixed assets Goodwill:	£
	Cost At 1 February 2016	275,262
	At 31 January 2017	275,262
	Amortisation At 1 February 2016 Provided during the year	229,383 45,879
	At 31 January 2017	275,262
	Carrying amount At 31 January 2017	
	At 31 January 2016	45.879

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of businesses is being amortised evenly over the directors' estimate of its useful economic life of 10 years.

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

# 8 Tangible fixed assets

•	Railway line and rolling stock £	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost						
At 31 January 2016	3,507,601	10,529,234	3,195,678	136,191	2,858,857	20,227,561
Additions	-	5,813	3,759	8,950	76,901	95,423
At 31 January 2017	3,507,601	10,535,047	3,199,437	145,141	2,935,758	20,322,984
Depreciation						
At 31 January 2016	710,200	3,280,973	2,185,194	111,191	2,459,148	8,746,706
Charge for the year	65,323	216,272	169,984	746	103,782	556,107
At 31 January 2017	775,523	3,497,245	2,355,178	111,937	2,562,930	9,302,813
Net book value						
At 31 January 2017	2,732,078	7,037,802	844,259	33,204	372,828	11,020,171
At 31 January 2016	2,797,401	7,248,261	1,010,484	25,000	399,709	11,480,855

9	Investments		2017 £	2016 £
	Shares in subsidiary undertakings		4	4
		Principal activity	Class and percer shares held	ntage of
	Land's End Limited John O'Groats Limited	Dormant Dormant	100% ordinary 100% ordinary	
10	Stocks		2017 £	2016 £
	Raw materials and consumables Work in progress Finished goods and goods for resale		271,269 47,266 478,965 797,500	275,984 43,069 412,914 731,967
11	Debtors		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income		33,039 6,074,657 40,310 164,307 6,312,313	25,432 4,760,067 51,115 216,432 5,053,046
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors  Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in white participating interest  Corporation tax  Other taxes and social security costs  Other creditors	ich the company has a	405,898 57 45,380 55,493 130,879	534,993 6,040 45,892 47,137
	Accruals and deferred income Deferred grant income		168,960 278,000 1,084,667	172,587 284,000 1,090,649
13	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		2017 £	2016 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in whit participating interest	ich the 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.

14	Deferred taxation			2017	2016
				£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances			385,035	360,096
				2017	2016
				£	£
	At 1 February			360,096	288,050
	Deferred tax credit in profit and loss account			24,939	72,046
	At 31 January			385,035	360,096
15	Share capital	Nominal	2017	2017	2016
	·	value	Number	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares	£1 each	8,221,502	8,221,502_	8,221,502
				<del></del>	
16	Profit and loss account				
	Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to or	wners.			
17	Dividends			2017	2016
				£	£
	Dividends on ordinary shares			1,000,000	750,000
18	Other financial commitments				
	Total future minimum lease payments under non-				
	Total luture minimum lease payments under non-	cancellable operating lea	ases.		
				Other 2017	Other 2016
	Falling due:			£	£
	within one year			30,354	30,964
	within two to five years in over five years			25,965	40,444 328
	move me years			56,319	71,736

# 19 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 Heritage Attractions Limited would be liable for any outstanding liabilities. The net overdrafts for other Group Companies at the year end amounted to £nil (2016:£nil).

# 20 Related party transactions

During the year Lightwater Valley Attractions Limited made a contribution towards certain overhead costs incurred by the Company which amounted to £22,500 (2016: £22,500). There was a balance outstanding of £nil (2016: £nil) at the year end. Mr A J S Leech and Mr P M Johnson-Treheme were directors of Lightwater Valley Attractions Limited, which is also wholly owned by Cherberry Limited.

# 21 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.

## 22 Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sterling.

# 23 Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

Heritage Attractions Limited is a limited company incorporated in England.

# 24 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 Perzance Cornwall TR19 7AA Snowdon Mountain Railway

Lianberis Caernarfon Gwynedd LL55 4TY

The Needles Park Alum Bay Isle of Wight PO39 0JD The First & Last Inn Sennen Penzance Cornwall TR19 7AD