Heritage Attractions Limited Report and Financial Statements 31 January 2023



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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

Haines Watts
Pacific Chambers
11-13 Victoria Street
Liverpool
L2 5QQ

Bankers

Santander UK PLC Bridle Road Bootle Merseyside L30 4GB

Solicitors

Napthens LLP The Plaza 100 Old Hall Street Liverpool L3 9QJ

Registered office

5th Floor 88 Church Street Liverpool L1 3HD

Registered number

03741747

Heritage Attractions Limited Strategic report for the year ended 31 January 2023

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the operation of landmark day visitor attractions in the United Kingdom. The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £7,522,241 (2022: £2,670,240). There was a dividend payable in the year of £1,200,000 (2022: £3,250,000).

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. On the Isle of Wight, The Needles welcomes visitors to the famous lighthouse and Needles rocks, whilst Sandham Gardens provides family attractions at the seaside setting of Sandown Bay. Royal Liver Building 360 provides a unique tower tour and visitor experience which has won a number of awards.

Our Mission Statement

We are the custodians of the spaces and places that people love.

We preserve, protect and promote our unique landmarks ensuring a quality experience for our visitors at all times.

We ensure that we always treat our people and our places with respect.

Our Brand Values

Unique

- We operate some of the most historic and iconic sites in the UK.
- Through delivering unique attractions and locations, with exceptional service, we aim to give visitors a positive experience they'll never forget.

Experience

- The visitor experience is the most important facet of what we do.
- We should always strive to exceed visitor expectations by being open and friendly, positive and approaching every task with the aim of delivering the best possible service.
- We ensure the experience across all parts of their visit, from when they arrive until they leave, is befitting of the iconic locations we operate.

Quality

- The experience we deliver should be of the highest quality. We should always strive to exceed guest expectations in everything we do and everything we are.
- We will utilise a variety of methods to assess and monitor our service such as feedback, accolades and mystery shopper analysis.

Ownership

- It is your landmark, and we are trusted to ensure that it is protected for future generations.
- If something is broken, we fix it, if there is an issue, we resolve it and if a guest is unhappy, we take the time to find out why and where possible offer appropriate solutions.
- · We take ownership of every issue and we never pass the buck.

Value

 Through delivering all of these brand standards, we will ensure that we deliver a high-quality experience and at a fair price, thus delivering true value to all of our visitors. Heritage Attractions Limited Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 January 2023

Business review and results

The results for the year are set out on page 10.

Overall operating profit has increased by £4,410,321 compared to prior year. However, an amount of £5,569,030 held within amounts owed to other group companies was written off during the year (see note 13). Excluding this, operating profit has decreased by £1,158,709 compared to prior year.

The Directors are pleased with the year end net asset position of £18,637,774 (2022: £12,315,533).

The 2022 season saw a return to more normal trading patterns following the significant restrictions over the prior two seasons. In general, footfall at trading sites has returned to pre-pandemic levels although the continued closure of the summit building at Snowdon Mountain Railway has had a material impact on its revenues and demand.

Whilst government support has reduced, there are still some levels of support in relation to business rates and power costs which has allowed the company to mitigate a proportion of the significant cost increases encountered by almost all businesses in the UK and indeed worldwide. Costs in relation to payroll and power in particular have materially impacted the net operating profit. The directors see this as a consistent trend across the sector and are continuing to look for further ways to limit its impact.

The directors were closely monitoring consumer trends at its site and expected a reduction in spend per head and margins, however generally the company has managed to maintain strong levels in both these key performance indicators.

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 5.96% compared to prior year, and an increase in spend per head of 7.89% compared to prior year.

Snowdon Mountain Railway - an increase in visitor numbers of 12.49% compared to prior year, and an increase in spend per head of 7.2% compared to prior year

The Needles - increase in visitor numbers of 1.18% compared to prior year, and a decrease in spend per head of 10.59% compared to prior year.

Sandham Gardens - decrease in visitors numbers of 11.23% compared to prior year, and a decrease in spend per head of 7.62% compared to prior year.

RLB360 - increase in visitor numbers of 67% compared to prior year, and a decrease in spend per head of 8.1% compared to prior year.

Overall there was a increase in visitor numbers of 0.88% and an increase in spend per head of 3.77%. The reason for the increase in visitor numbers was due to the lifting of Covid-19 restrictions and a significant rebound in UK domestic tourism, known as "staycation". The directors are pleased with these results.

In addition to visitor numbers and spend per head, the directors proactively monitor EBITDA and cash balances for both internal purposes and to ensure any bank financial covenants are achieved.

Heritage Attractions Limited Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 January 2023

Principal risks and uncertainties

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 directors have assessed the main risks facing the company as being:

- · competitive pressures from other attraction operators and also alternative leisure spend
- · shift in the popularity of UK based holidays
- · weather conditions during peak trading periods
- · popularity and promotion of certain regions within the UK for domestic holidays

Due to the diverse nature and location of the company operations, together with the offering being established and unique, then the directors remain confident in mitigating these risks.

The company finances its activities through a combination of finance leases, hire purchase contracts and cash deposits. 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 Directors continue to remain confident that their investment plans can continue but maintain a prudent and steady approach to development over an extended period.

For the 2023 season, Land's End will see the opening of a new adventure golf representing an investment over £400,000. Snowdon Mountain Railway has seen significant investment in its track and will return to the summit from May 2023; generating a large increase it is revenue and profitability. All sites will continue to see investment in capital and maintenance projects which will enhance the offering to its customers.

This report was approved by the board on 12 May 2023 and signed on its behalf.

P M Johnson-Treherne

Director

Heritage Attractions Limited Directors' report for the year ended 31 January 2023

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2023.

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 Gibraltar Trust which, through Cherberry Limited, a Jersey based 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 10. Dividends of £1,200,000 (2022:£3,250,000) were payable.

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. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings. Employee representatives are consulted on a wide range of matters affecting the current and future interest.

Auditor

The auditor, Haines Watts, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 12 May 2023 and signed by its order.

G 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 2023

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors report and the 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 Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards 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 accounting 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 auditor's report to the members of Heritage Attractions Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Heritage Attractions Limited for the year ended 31 January 2023, which comprise Profit and loss account, 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 2023 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the __preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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 contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinions 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 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, set out on page 6, 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.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks
 of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

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

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures.

The most significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements are those in relation to food hygiene and employment law. We performed audit procedures to inquire of management and those charged with governance whether the company is in compliance with these laws and regulations.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls and income recognition as the areas where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business, along with analytical review, tests of detail and controls.

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.

Kate Taylor FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Haines Watts, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

May

Pacific Chambers

11-13 Victoria Street

Liverpool

L2 5QQ

Date: 12.05.2023

Heritage Attractions Limited Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 January 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	2	16,546,078	15,181,481
Cost of sales		(4,297,735)	(3,584,628)
Gross profit		12,248,343	11,596,853
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(4,651,234) 91,173	(8,706,354) 387,462
Operating profit	3	7,688,282	3,277,961
Interest payable	5	(30,516)	(24,214)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		7,657,766	3,253,747
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(135,525)	(583,507)
Profit for the financial year		7,522,241	2,670,240

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 2023

Registered number 03741747

	Notes		2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	8 9	-	11,160,488 4 11,160,492		11,909,557 4 11,909,561
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10 11	980,451 5,081,144 3,800,519 9,862,114		753,704 8,359,286 461,235 9,574,225	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	e 12	(1,237,910)		(1,747,162)	
Net current assets			8,624,204		7,827,063
Total assets less current liabilities		-	19,784,696	-	19,736,624
Creditors: amounts falling duafter more than one year	e 13		(510,379)		(6,726,107)
Provisions for liabilities Deferred taxation	15		(636,543)		(694,984)
Net assets		- -	18,637,774	-	12,315,533
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	16 17		8,221,502 10,416,272		8,221,502 4,094,031
Total equity		-	18,637,774	-	12,315,533

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 May 2023 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 2023

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total	
	£	£	£	
At 1 February 2021	8,221,502	4,673,791	12,895,293	
Profit for the financial year	-	2,670,240	2,670,240	
Dividends	-	(3,250,000)	(3,250,000)	
At 31 January 2022	8,221,502	4,094,031	12,315,533	
At 1 February 2022	8,221,502	4,094,031	12,315,533	
Profit for the financial year	-	7,522,241	7,522,241	
Dividends	-	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	
At 31 January 2023	8,221,502	10,416,272	18,637,774	

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 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Company's immediate parent undertaking, Heritage Great Britain PLC, includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The accounts present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group. Heritage Attractions Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Heritage Great Britain PLC and the results of Heritage Attractions Ltd are included in the 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. the principal places of business are also included here.

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 financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts are rounded to the nearest £.

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 food, beverage and retail income, revenue is recognised on receipt of cash basis. For hotel accommodation, admissions 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.

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 and assets under construction, 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 and assets under construction are 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 acknowledge that there continues to be a level of uncertainty in the UK economy in 2023, with the impact of problematic supply chains and inflation increasing costs for itself and its customers. Whilst there has been an impact on disposable income from these cost increases together with rapid interest rates increases, the inflationary pressures are starting to ease and the UK economy has faired better than earlier predictions in recent quarters. Visitation and spend at sites has shown resilience to these pressures.

The Directors have produced forecasts to January 2025 that demonstrate the company has sufficient headroom to meet future obligations and any bank covenant requirements based on reasonable projections of trading.

The Group continues to maintain positive and material cash balances throughout its annual trading cycle and within its forecasts. This will allow it to mitigate against any sudden and unexpected downturn in trade or from unbudgeted costs; the result of this is the company will continue to carry additional cash resources in excess of its forecast needs. Cash flow and working capital requirements are managed closely on a group basis.

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a positive expectation based on their forecasts, pre-bookings for attractions and accommodation, and actual trading results in 2023 to date. Together with general economic and tourism trends, the directors believe that the company has more than adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

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 and shown within other operating income.

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 £125,268 (2022: £105,968). The amount outstanding at year end was £11,404 (2022: £19,052).

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 significant estimates and judgements relate to provision for uninsured losses, assessment of future trading for the purpose of going concern and valuation of slow moving stock.

2	Analysis of turnover	2023	2022
	By activity:	£	£
	Attractions and admissions	7,614,266	7,033,378
	Retail	3,673,974	3,308,952
	Catering, hotel and bar	5,052,443	4,672,297
	Other revenues	205,395	166,854
		16,546,078	15,181,481
	All turnover is derived in the UK		10,101,401
3	Operating profit	2023	2022
J	Operating profit	2023 £	2022 £
	This is stated after charging/(crediting):	•	L
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	755,524	717,137
	Impairment of fixed assets	-	540,188
	Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	9,169	7,176
	Government grants	(18,667)	(322,027)
	Profit on disposal of fixed asset	(14,668)	-
	Carrying amount of stock sold	4,297,735	3,584,628
	Auditor fees and tax services are met by the parent company.		
4	Staff costs	2023	2022
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	5,555,053	4,424,531
	Social security costs	417,070	316,474
	Other pension costs	125,268	105,968
	·	6,097,391	4,846,973
	Average number of employees during the year (head count) was:	Number	Number
	Administration	23	22
	Sales	275	225
		298	247
	Average number of employees during the year (full time equivalent) was:	Number	Number
	Administration	23	22
	Sales	207	169
		230	191
			. 191
	Directors' remuneration is met by the parent company.		
5	Interest payable	2023	2022
		£	£
	Other interest	•	781
	Finance charges payable under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	30,516	23,433
		30,516	24,214
		30,310	24,214

6 Government grants

During the year, the company received an Economic Resilience Fund grant from the Welsh Assembly amounting to £0 (2022: £52,500). The purpose of the grant was to support businesses affected by the Covid-19 pandemic (defined as 60% or more reduction in revenue) to cover costs and sustain employment. The grant is conditional on the Snowdon Mountain Railway business retaining 35 full-time equivalent positions for at least 12 months from date of receipt.

During the year, the company received £0 (2022: £193,235) from the UK government as part of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

During the year, the company received £18,667 (2022: £76,292) of grants from councils as part of a UK government Covid support package. These grants were awarded based on sector of operation and rateable value of the relevant premises. There are no conditions attached to these grants.

7	Taxation	2023	2022
		£	£
	Analysis of charge in period		
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax on profits of the period	214,427	489,561
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(20,461)	(4)
		193,966	489,557
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(58,441)	93,950
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(58,441)	93,950
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	135,525	583,507

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:

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit for the year Total tax expense	7,522,241 135,525	2,670,240 583,507
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	7,657,766	3,253,747
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	19.00%	19.00%
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	1,454,976	618,212
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset differences Group relief claimed Income not allowable for tax purposes Deferred tax Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Total tax charge for period	5,789 (49,088) (136,430) (1,060,820) (58,441) - (20,461) 135,525	1,020 36,420 (238,937) - - 166,796 (4) 583,507

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Railway line, locomotives and carriages £	Freehold / Leasehold Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost						
At 31 January 2022	4,562,788	11,259,367	4,989,849	137,336	4,030,863	24,980,203
Additions	-	38,737	248,326	15,394	204,830	507,287
Disposals	(1,055,188)		(906,533)	(120,142)	(660,627)	(2,742,490)
At 31 January 2023	3,507,600	11,298,104	4,331,642	32,588	3,575,066	22,745,000
Depreciation At 31 January 2022 Charge for the year On disposals At 31 January 2023	1,642,326 92,671 (540,188) 1,194,809	4,589,532 225,635 - 4,815,167	3,439,076 264,568 (921,131) 2,782,513	136,618 3,603 (120,142) 20,079	3,263,094 169,047 (660,197) 2,771,944	13,070,646 755,524 (2,241,658) 11,584,512
Net book value At 31 January 2023	2,312,791	6,482,937	1,549,129	12,509	803,122	11,160,488
At 31 January 2022	2,920,462	6,669,835	1,550,773	718	767,769	11,909,557

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contract have a net book value of £120,327 (2022: £515,000).

The net book value of land and buildings comprises:

The het book value of land and buildings comprises.	2023	2022
	£	£
Freehold	6,390,729	6,572,923
Leasehold	92,208	96,912
	6,482,937	6,669,835

Shares in subsidiary undertakings Principal activity Principal of shares held Principal activity Principal of shares held Principal activity Principal of shares held Principal activity Principal activ	9	Investments			2023 £	2022 £
Land's End Limited		Shares in subsidiary undertakings			4	4
Land's End Lumited Dormant 100% ordinary 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3					amount of capital &	
Registered office of above undertakings Sth Floor Registered office of above undertakings Registered office offic					£	· £
Stir Floor Stocks 2023 2022 E						-
Raw materials and consumables 315,479 226,297 Work in progress 99,778 56,464 Finished goods and goods for resale 565,194 432,943 980,451 753,704 11 Debtors 2023 2022 £ £ £ Trade debtors 13,101 11,596 Amounts owed by group undertakings 4,704,583 7,976,978 Other debtors 243,756 223,405 Prepayments and accrued income 243,756 223,405 Amounts owed from group undertakings has no fixed repayment date and attracts no interest. \$ 2022 £ £ £ £ Cbligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts 43,410 87,799 Trade creditors 432,001 513,571 Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest 80,958 150,958 Corporation tax 77,760 4489,561 364,952 Other taxes and social security costs 82,238 76,062 Other creditors 45,902		5th Floor 88 Church Street Liverpool				
Work in progress 99,778 56,646 Finished goods and goods for resale 565,194 432,943 11 Debtors 2023 2022 Trade debtors 13,101 11,596 Amounts owed by group undertakings 1,704,883 7,976,978 Other debtors 119,704 147,307 Prepayments and accrued income 223,405 223,405 Amounts owed from group undertakings has no fixed repayment date and attracts no interest. £ £ 12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2023 2022 Creditors: amounts fulling due within one year 2023 2022 Creditors: amounts fulling due within one year 2023 2022 Creditors: amounts fulling due within one year 2023 2022 £ £ £ Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts 43,410 87,799 Trade creditors 432,001 513,571 Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest 80,958 150,958 Coppration tax 77,760 489,561 480	10	Stocks				
11 Debtors 2023 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £		Work in progress			99,778	56,464
Trade debtors 13,101 11,596 Amounts owed by group undertakings 4,704,583 7,976,978 Other debtors 119,704 147,307 Prepayments and accrued income 243,756 223,405 Amounts owed from group undertakings has no fixed repayment date and attracts no interest. 5,081,144 8,359,286 Amounts owed from group undertakings has no fixed repayment date and attracts no interest. € € 12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2023 2022 € € € € Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts 43,410 87,799 Trade creditors 432,001 513,571 Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest 80,958 150,958 Corporation tax 77,760 489,561 343,902 33,319 Accruals and deferred income 466,641 365,892 33,319 Amounts owed to group undertakings has no fixed repayment date and attracts no interest. 11,237,910 1,747,162 Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participatin					980,451	753,704_
Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 243,756 223,405 223,405 5,081,144 8,359,286 Amounts owed from group undertakings has no fixed repayment date and attracts no interest. 2023 2022 £ £ £ Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest Other creditors Othe	11	Debtors				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Cobligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest Corporation tax Corporation tax Corporation tax Cother taxes and social security costs Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Accruals and deferred income Creditors: amounts falling due after one year Cobligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest Accruals and deferred income 119,379 730,077 Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest Accruals and deferred income 391,000 427,000		Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors			4,704,583 119,704 243,756	7,976,978 147,307 223,405
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts 43,410 87,799 Trade creditors 432,001 513,571 Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest 80,958 150,958 Corporation tax 77,760 489,561 Other taxes and social security costs 82,238 76,062 Other creditors 54,902 63,319 Accruals and deferred income 466,641 365,892 Amounts owed to group undertakings has no fixed repayment date and attracts no interest. 13 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year 2023 2022 £ Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts 119,379 730,077 Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest 5,569,030 Accruals and deferred income 391,000 427,000		Amounts owed from group undertakings has no fixe	ed repayment da	ite and attracts no interest.		
Trade creditors 432,001 513,571 Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest 80,958 150,958 Corporation tax 77,760 489,561 Other taxes and social security costs 54,902 63,319 Accruals and deferred income 466,641 365,892 Amounts owed to group undertakings has no fixed repayment date and attracts no interest. 13 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year 2023 2022 £ Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts 119,379 730,077 Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest 5,569,030 Accruals and deferred income 391,000 427,000	12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
participating interest 80,958 150,958 Corporation tax 77,760 489,561 Other taxes and social security costs 82,238 76,062 Other creditors 54,902 63,319 Accruals and deferred income 466,641 365,892 Amounts owed to group undertakings has no fixed repayment date and attracts no interest. 365,892 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year 2023 2022 £ £ Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts 119,379 730,077 Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest - 5,569,030 Accruals and deferred income 391,000 427,000		Trade creditors		e company has a		•
Accruals and deferred income Accruals and deferred income Amounts owed to group undertakings has no fixed repayment date and attracts no interest. 13 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year Cobligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest Accruals and deferred income Accruals and deferred income 466,641 365,892 1,237,910 1,747,162 2023 £ £ £ Cbligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts 119,379 730,077 Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest Accruals and deferred income 391,000 427,000		Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs			77,760 82,238	489,561 , 76,062
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year 2023 £ £ Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts 119,379 730,077 Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest 5,569,030 Accruals and deferred income 391,000 427,000					466,641	365,892
Cobligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest Accruals and deferred income £ 119,379 730,077		Amounts owed to group undertakings has no fixed	repayment date	and attracts no interest.		
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest Accruals and deferred income 5,569,030 427,000	13	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year				
participating interest - 5,569,030 Accruals and deferred income 391,000 427,000				e company has a	119,379	730,077
		participating interest	mgs in which the	Company has a	- 391.000	

During the year, an amount of £5,569,030 held within amounts owed to other group companies has been written off as the Directors have received formal confirmation from the other group companies that this creditor is no longer due.

14 Finance lease and hire purchase contracts

Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured by the related assets and bear finance charges at a rate of 2.97% over Bank of England base rate per annum (2022: 2.7%)

	2023 f	2022 £
Amounts payable: Within one year Within two to five years	43,410 119,379	87,799 730,077
	162,789	817,876

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the Company for certain items of plant and machinery. Finance leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets.

The Company's obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessor's charge over the leased assets.

15	Deferred taxation	2023 £	2022 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	636,543_	694,984
		2023 £	2022 £
	At 1 February Deferred tax (credit) / charge in profit and loss account	694,984 (58,441)	601,034 93,950
	At 31 January	636,543	694,984

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The rate of corporation tax applied to taxable profits in this accounting period is 19%. An increase in the tax rate to 25% effective from 1 April 2023 was provided for in the 2021 Finance Bill, which was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. Deferred tax has therefore been calculated using the 25% rate, this being the rate at which the company's deferred tax assets and liabilities are likely to reverse.

16	Share capital	Nominal value	2023 Number	2023 £	2022 £
	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 carry the rate to one value at general meetings of the company.

17 Profit and loss account

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

18 Dividends	2023 £	2022 £
Dividends on ordinary shares	1 200 000	3 250 000

A dividend of 14.60 pence per ordinary share was payable in the year (2022: 39.53 pence)

19 Other financial commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	Other	Other
	2023	2022
	£	£
Falling due:		
within one year	6,525	2,692
within two to five years	359	-
	6,884	2,692

The company has a ten year lease at our RLB360 site that expires on 1 April 2029 and the rent payable is based on a percentage of net revenue less attributable costs, and as such is not included in the figures above as the amount due cannot be reliably estimated.

Total amounts recognised as an expense in the P&L during the year which relate to operating leases total £9,169 (2022: £7,176).

20 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 bank loan or overdraft arrangements then Heritage Attractions Limited would be liable for any outstanding liabilities. The net overdraft and loan balance for other Group Companies at the year end amounted to £1,097,277 positive (2022: £1,070,149 positive).

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: 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, the Trustees of that Trust can exercise ultimate control, as defined under FRS 102 Section 33, over the Company.

22 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with the other entities within the group.

23 Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sterling.

24 Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

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

25 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 Snowdon Mountain Railway
Sennen Llanberis
Penzance Caernarfon
Cornwall Gwynedd
TR19 7AA LL55 4TT

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

RLB 360 Sandham Gardens
Royal Liver Building Sandown Bay
Pier Head Culver Parade
Liverpool Sandown
L3 1HU Isle of Wight
PO36 8AT