Lightwater Valley Attractions Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 January 2013

WEDNESDAY



A44

27/11/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE #51

Lightwater Valley Attractions Limited Report and accounts Contents

	Page
Company information	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	4
Independent auditor's report	5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Cash flow statement	8
Notes to the financial statements	9

Lightwater Valley Attractions Limited Company Information

Directors

A J S Leech P M Johnson-Treherne M Bainbridge

Secretaries

G Johnson
P M Johnson-Treherne

Auditors

KPMG LLP 8 Princes Parade Liverpool Merseyside L3 1QH

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc PO Box 8 29-31 Esplanade St Helier, Jersey JE4 8RN

Solicitors

Salehs LLP 748 Wilmslow Road Didsbury Manchester M20 6WF

Registered office

Suite 37 The Colonnades Albert Dock Liverpool L4 4AA

Registered number

04091902

Lightwater Valley Attraction's Limited

Registered number:

04091902

Directors' Report

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the operation of Lightwater Valley Theme Park and Country Shopping Village, situated in North Yorkshire

Review of the business and future developments

The results for the year are set out on page 6. The 2012 season was significantly impacted by the exceptionally poor weather experienced during the year. This resulted in visitor numbers and hence revenues being down on prior year, which in turn reduced the operating result by £450,481.

A substantial investment is being made in 2013 with the introduction of an Angry Birds Activity Park. The Directors are confident that this will transform the site going forward and are expecting to see significant improvements in the coming years.

Results & dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £491,964 (2012 £91,958 loss) The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

Directors and their interests

The following persons served as directors during the year

A J S Leech P M Johnson-Treherne M Bainbridge

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 Lightwater Valley Attractions Limited

Creditor payment policy

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

Treasury policies

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

The company finances its activities through a combination of bank loans, finance leases, hire purchase contracts and cash deposits. Overdrafts are used to satisfy short term cash flow requirements. Other financial assets and liabilities, such as trade debtors and trade creditors, arise directly from the company's operating activities. The company does not trade in financial instruments but does use an interest swap to provide a fixed rate of interest on its bank loan.

Lightwater Valley Attractions Limited

Registered number:

04091902

Directors' Report

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

Interest rate risk

The bank borrowings are at variable rates, save for the bank loans which are hedged to provide a fixed rate of 5 25% through an interest rate swap

Liquidity risk

The company's overdraft facilities are repayable on demand. The company expects to renew these when required later in the year

Foreign currency risk

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

Political and charitable donations

There were charitable donations amounting to £900 (2012 £258) There were no political donations in the year

Health and Safety

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

Disclosure of information to auditor

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

Auditor

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

This report was approved by the board on 22 November 2013 and signed by its order

G Johnson Secretary

Lightwater Valley Attractions Limited Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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

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

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Lightwater Valley Attractions Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Lightwater Valley Attractions Limited for the year ended 31 January 2013 set out on pages 6 to 17. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the accounts

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

Opinion on the accounts

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 January 2013 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Nicola Quayee

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

27 November 2013

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

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
Turnover	2	4,950,741	5,577,134
Cost of sales		(670,855)	(737,713)
Gross profit		4,279,886	4,839,421
Administrative expenses		(4,588,657)	(4,697,711)
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(308,771)	141,710
Interest payable	6	(211,695)	(212,738)
Interest receivable and similar income	7	11,614	15,064
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(508,852)	(55,964)
Tax loss on ordinary activities	8	16,888	(35,994)
Loss for the financial year		(491,964)	(91,958)

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than the results above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

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

Lightwater Valley Attractions Limited Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2013

Registered number 04091902

	Notes		2013 £		2012 £
Fixed assets			-		~
Intangible assets	9		16,910		19,023
Tangible assets	10	-	6,094,701	_	6,432,634
			6,111,611		6,451,657
Current assets					
Stocks	11	80,831		94,970	
Debtors including amounts due after more than		55,551		0 1,010	
one year £2 415 411 (2012 £2 415 411)	12	2,597,923		2,716,334	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,850		16,081	
		2,688,604		2,827,385	
Creditors: amounts falling due	9				
within one year	13	(1,241,267)		(984,220)	
Net current assets			1,447,337		1,843,165
Total assets less current		-	 	-	
liabilities			7,558,948		8,294,822
Creditors amounts falling dua after more than one year	e 14		(2,479,432)		(2,699,770)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	17		(291,036)		(314,608)
Net assets		-	4,788,480	-	5,280,444
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		4,750,002		4,750,002
Profit and loss account	19		38,478		530,442
Shareholders' funds	20	-	4,788,480	-	5,280,444

P M Johnson-Treherne

Director

Approved by the board on 22 November 2013

Lightwater Valley Attractions Limited Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 January 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
Reconciliation of operating (loss)/profit to net cash inflow from operating activities			L
Operating (loss)/profit		(308,771)	141,710
Depreciation charges		472,608	372,739
Amortisation of goodwill Decrease/(increase) in stocks		2,113 14,139	2,113 (4,077)
Decrease in debtors		118,411	96,939
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		136,114	(1,047,112)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		434,614	(437,688)
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		434,614	(437,688)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	21	(200,081)	(197,674)
Taxation		(6,691)	(15,750)
Capital expenditure	21	(134,675)	(137,375)
ouplial oxpolitical o		93,167	(788,487)
Financing	21	(157,020)	1,012,166
(Decrease)/increase in cash		(63,853)	223,679
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net	debt		
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period		(63,853)	223,679
Repayment of long term loan		115,000	36,500
Increase in long term loan		· -	(440,000)
New finance leases		(300,000)	(1,040,840)
Redemption of finance leases		342,020	432,174
Change in net debt	22	93,167	(788,487)
Net debt at 1 February 2012		(3,433,133)	(2,644,646)
Net debt at 31 January 2013		(3,339,966)	(3,433,133)

1 Accounting policies

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

Basis of accounting

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

Going concern

The directors have considered the company's projected future cashflows, working capital requirements and its banking facilities, and are confident that it has sufficient cashflows to meet its working capital requirements for at least the next twelve months. In addition to this the Directors have received an offer for new and additional bank funding which will allow the business to restructure its current debt financing and annual debt servicing with effect from 2014 and onwards. The Directors believe, should they accept this offer, that it will allow the company to improve its available working capital for the foreseeable future. For the reasons noted, the Directors continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value, net of value added tax and discounts, of goods provided to customers and work carried out in respect of services provided to customers

Depreciation

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

Attractions 6 70%
Leasehold Land and Buildings 2%
Plant and machinery 10% - 33%

Stocks

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

Deferred taxation

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

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

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

Operating leases

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

Finance leases

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated over its estimated useful life. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

Goodwill

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

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 £32,164 (2012 £23,401). There were no unpaid contributions outstanding at the year end.

2	Turnover	2013 £	2012 £
	By activity		
	Attractions and admissions	3,204,930	3,672,733
	Retailing	792,198	835,435
	Catering	926,900	1,021,835
	Other revenues	26,713	47,131
		4,950,741	5,577,134
3	Operating loss This is stated after charging	2013 £	2012 £
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and hire	346,636	255,423
	purchase contracts	125,972	117,316
	Amortisation of goodwill	2,113	2,113
	Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	18,402	18,751
	Operating lease rentals - land buildings	148,230	143,704
	Auditors' remuneration for audit services	5,220	5,220
	Auditors' remuneration for taxation services	1,740	1,740

4	Directors' emoluments	2013 £	2012 £
	Emoluments	46,133	45,213
	Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	6,894	6,759
		53,027	51,972
	Number of directors in company pension schemes	2013 Number	2012 Number
	Money purchase schemes	1	1
5	Staff costs	2013 £	2012 £
	Wages and salanes	1,810,310	1,819,995
	Social security costs	95,123	101,217
	Other pension costs	32,164	23,401
		1,937,597	1,944,613
	Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Administration	35	13
	Retail, catering & other	84	111
		119	124
6	Interest payable	2013 £	2012 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	134,389	128,645
	Other interest	1,173	-
	Finance charges payable under finance leases and hire		
	purchase contracts	76,133	84,093
		211,695	212,738
7	Interest receivable and similar income	2013 £	2012 £
	Bank interest receivable	166	3,446
	Rental income	11,448	11,618
		11,614	15,064

8	Taxation	2013	2012
		£	£
	Analysis of charge in period		
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the penod	2,131	3,037
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	4,553	(899)
		6,684	2,138
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(13,196)	36,783
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	16,079	19,299
	Effect of decreased tax rate on opening liability	(26,455)	(22,226)
	, ,	(23,572)	33,856
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(16,888)	35,994

Factors affecting tax charge for period

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

	2013 £	2012 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(508,852)	(55,964)
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	20 00%	20 16%
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of	(404.770)	(44.000)
corporation tax	(101,770)	(11,282)
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	17,253	32,323
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	11,475	(29,664)
Group relief surrendered	75,173	11,660
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	4,553	(899)
Current tax charge for period	6,684	2,138

Factors that may affect future tax charges

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

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

9	Intangible fixed assets Goodwill				£	
	Cost At 1 February 2012				47,980	
					47,980	
	At 31 January 2013			•	47,900	
	Amortisation					
	At 1 February 2012				28,957	
	Provided during the year				2,113_	
	At 31 January 2013				31,070	
	Net book value At 31 January 2013				16,910	
	At 31 January 2012				19,023	
10	Goodwill ansing on the acquisiti economic life of 20 years Tangible fixed assets	on of businesses is Land and	being amortised	l evenly over the	directors' estimate of	its useful
		buildings	machinery	Attractions	Total	
		£	£	£	£	
	Cost	0.077.000	440.540	4.050.044	0.075.075	
	At 1 February 2012 Additions	3,877,388 122,947	442,543 3,500	4,956,044 8,228	9,275,975 134,675	
	Reclassification	18,365	11,167	(29,532)	134,013	
	Disposals	-	-	(70,900)	(70,900)	
	At 31 January 2013	4,018,700	457,210	4,863,840	9,339,750	
	Depreciation	040.040	400.007	4 000 000	0.040.044	
	At 1 February 2012	848,349	126,967	1,868,025	2,843,341	
	Charge for the year Reclassification	77,915 (4,023)	104,517 71,147	290,176 (67,124)	472,608	
	On disposals	(4,025)	7 7,171	(70,900)	(70,900)	
	At 31 January 2013	922,241	302,631	2,020,177	3,245,049	
	•					
	Net book value					
	At 31 January 2013	3,096,459_	154,579	2,843,663_	6,094,701	
				0.000.010		
	At 31 January 2012	3,029,039	315,576	3,088,019	6,432,634	
	At 31 January 2012 The directors have considered i					
	-	mpairment and are				
	The directors have considered in the book value of land and built	mpairment and are		charge is require	2012 £	
	The directors have considered i	mpairment and are		charge is require 2013 £ 3,096,459	2012 £ 3,029,039	
	The directors have considered in the book value of land and built	mpairment and are		charge is require	2012 £	
	The directors have considered in the book value of land and built	mpairment and are		charge is require 2013 £ 3,096,459	2012 £ 3,029,039	

The depreciation for assets held under finance leases amounts to £118,290 (2012 £117,316)

Net book value of fixed assets included above held under finance

leases and hire purchase contracts

624,304

1,480,920

11	Stocks	2013 £	2012 £
	Catering and bar stocks	15,329	11,176
	Finished goods and goods for resale	65,502	83,794
		80,831	94,970

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

12	Debtors	2013 £	2012 £
	Trade debtors	55,105	67.808
	Other debtors	40,000	39,572
	Prepayments and accrued income	87,407	193,543
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,415,411	2,415,411
		2,597,923	2,716,334

Total debtors include amounts owed by group undertakings of £2,415,411 (2012 £2,415,411) which are due in more than one year

13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2013	2012
	-	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	412,829	355,208
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	457,554	394,236
	Trade creditors	272,038	126,464
	Corporation tax	2,131	2,138
	Other taxes and social security costs	29,952	23,249
	Other creditors	22,408	17,799
	Accruals and deferred income	44,355	65,126
		1,241,267	984,220

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

14 Creditors amounts falling due after one year	2013 £	2012 £
Bank loans Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	1,840,000 639,432	1,955,000 744,770
,	2,479,432	2,699,770

The loans are secured by a debenture held by the Company's bankers and a fixed charge over the leasehold property owned by the company. The loans falling due in more than five years have annual capital repayment terms agreed by the Company's bankers. The rate of interest is fixed at 5.25% through an interest rate swap.

15	Loans		2013	2012
	Details of the maturity of loans are as	s follows	£	£
	Loans not wholly repayable within five	e years	1,955,000	2,070,000
	Analysis of maturity of debt			
	Within one year or on demand		115,000	115,000
	Between one and two years		115,000	115,000
	Between two and five years		345,000	345,000
	After five years		1,380,000	1,495,000
			1,955,000	2,070,000
16	Obligations under finance leases a	and him nurchaeo	2013	2012
10	contracts	ina mile parchase	£	£
	Amounts payable			
	Within one year		457,554	394,236
	Within two to five years		639,432_	744,770
			1,096,986	1,139,006
17	Deferred taxation		2013	2012
			£	£
	At 1 February 2012		314,608	280,752
	Deferred tax (credit)/charge in profit and loss account		(23,572)	33,856
	At 31 January 2013		291,036	314,608
18	Share capital	Nominal	2013	2012
		value	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid			
	4,750,002 ordinary shares	£1 each	4,750,002	4,750,002
19	Profit and loss account		2013 £	
	At 1 February 2012		530,442	
	Loss for the financial year		(491,964)	
	At 31 January 2013		38,478	

20	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds			2013 £	2012 £
	At 1 February 2012			5.280.444	5,372,402
	Loss for the financial year	(491,964)	(91,958)		
	At 31 January 2013	4,788,480	5,280,444		
21	Gross cash flows			2013	2012
	£ Returns on investments and servicing of finance				£
	Interest received	noing or imane	•	11,614	15,064
	Interest paid			(135,562)	(128,645)
	Interest element of finance lease re	ntal payments		(76,133)	(84,093)
				(200,081)	(197,674)
	Capital expenditure	_			
	Payments to acquire tangible fixed	assets		(134,675)	(137,375)
	Financing				
	Loan repayments			(115,000)	(36,500)
	New borrowings			300,000	1,480,840
	Capital element of finance lease re	ntal payments		(342,020)	(432,174)
				(157,020)	1,012,166
22	Analysis of changes in net debt				
	, attacy one of ordering to in their debt	At 1 Feb	Cash flows	Other	At 31 Jan
		2012		movements	2013
		£	£	£	£
	Cash at bank/overdraft	(224,127)	(63,853)	-	(287,980)
		(224,127)	(63,853)		(287,980)
	Short term loans	(115,000)	115,000	(115,000)	(115,000)
	Long term loans	(1,955,000)	-	115,000	(1,840,000)
	Finance leases	_(1,139,006)	42,020		(1,096,986)
	Total	(3,433,133)	93,167		(3,339,966)
23	Other financial commitments				
	At the year end the company had a	nnual commitme	ents under non-	cancellable operat	ing leases as

At the year end the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	Land and buildings 2013	Land and buildings 2012	Other 2013	Other 2012
	٤	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire				
within one year	_	-	6,240	2,829
within two to five years	-	-	6,756	15,922
ın over five years	148,230	146,688	<u> </u>	
	148,230	146,688	12,996	18,751

24 Related party transactions

Significant related party transactions are detailed below

The company received certain management and accounting services from Hentage Great Britain PLC during the year amounting to £162,000 (2012 £162,000) on normal commercial terms. There was no balance outstanding at the year end (2012 £nil) During the year the company also made a contribution, on normal commercial terms, towards certain overhead costs which were borne by Hentage Great Britain PLC amounting to £167,022 (2012 £149,278). A balance of £7,444 (2012 £2,956) was outstanding at the year end. Mr A J S Leech and Mr P M Johnson-Treherne were directors of Hentage Great Britain PLC at 31 January 2013.

The management services provided by Hentage Great Britain PLC include membership to a Group insurance arrangement. During the year the company has paid insurance reserves (on normal commercial terms) of £10,709 (2012 £54,830) into the Hentage Great Britain PLC Insurance Fund. Cash amounting to £89,632 (2012 £160,351) is held in this fund to settle certain outstanding claims. There were no other balances outstanding at the year end.

The company acquired advertising and marketing services from CQ2 Limited during the year amounting to £159,042 (2012 £185,561) (on normal commercial terms) There was a balance of £11,793 (2012 £309) outstanding to the company at the year end Mr A J S Leech and Mr P M Johnson-Treheme are directors of CQ2 Limited

During the year the company made a contribution, on normal commercial terms, towards certain overhead costs which were borne by Heritage Attractions Limited amounting to £23,976 (2012 £55,881) There was a balance of £240 (2012 £1,500) outstanding at year end Mr A J S Leech and Mr P M Johnson-Treheme were directors of Hentage Attractions Limited at 31 January 2013

25 Ultimate controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ball Investments Limited, which is registered and incorporated in Jersey. The entire share capital of Ball Investments Limited is wholly owned by Cherberry Limited, a Jersey company, which 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 FRS 8, over that Trust.