

Company Registration Number: 03613193

1855 STATION BUILDING LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2023

ArmstrongWatson[®]
Accountants, Business & Financial Advisers

1855 STATION BUILDING LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mrs A M Hope (resigned 23 February 2024) Mr J T Sutcliffe
Company secretary	Miss T J Corbridge (resigned 13 October 2023) Mr A D Forbes (appointed 13 October 2023)
Registered number	03613193
Registered office	Eureka! The National Children's Museum Discovery Road Halifax West Yorkshire HX1 2NE
Independent auditor	Armstrong Watson Audit Limited Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors Third Floor 10 South Parade Leeds West Yorkshire LS1 5QS
Bankers	Barclays Bank PLC 10 Market Street Bradford West Yorkshire BD1 1DR
Solicitors	Wrigleys LLP 19 Cookridge Street Leeds West Yorkshire LS2 3AG

1855 STATION BUILDING LIMITED

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1855 STATION BUILDING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements 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 to 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.

Principal activity

The principal activities of the company are the letting of property in the 1855 Station Building at Eureka! The National Children's Museum, and the operations of the cafe, shop and car parking facilities at Eureka! The National Children's Museum and Eureka! Science & Discovery Centre.

Directors

The directors who served during the year was and up to the date of this report:

Mrs A M Hope (resigned 23 February 2024)
Mr J T Sutcliffe

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

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

Auditor

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Armstrong Watson Audit Limited will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditor 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

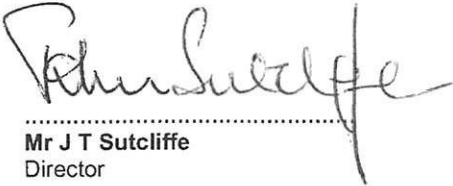
1855 STATION BUILDING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

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

X 

.....
Mr J T Sutcliffe
Director

Date: 12 July 2024

1855 STATION BUILDING LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF 1855 STATION BUILDING LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of 1855 Station Building Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2023, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Statement of Financial Position and the related notes, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 December 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 course of 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.

1855 STATION BUILDING LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF 1855 STATION BUILDING LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has 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 material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, 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.

1855 STATION BUILDING LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF 1855 STATION BUILDING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management and review of appropriate industry knowledge;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures as a risk assessment tool to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in Note 3 were indicative of potential bias.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

1855 STATION BUILDING LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF 1855 STATION BUILDING LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

Due to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing fraud or non compliance with laws and regulations and cannot be expected to detect all fraud and non compliance with laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: 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 member 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 member 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 member for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Karen Rae (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Armstrong Watson Audit Limited
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Leeds
Date: 22 July 2024

1855 STATION BUILDING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	4	1,747,282	1,272,728
Cost of sales		(573,716)	(352,497)
Gross profit		1,173,566	920,231
Administrative expenses		(1,033,944)	(629,122)
Operating profit		139,622	291,109
Profit after tax		139,622	291,109
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		273,438	24,944
		273,438	24,944
Profit for the year		139,622	291,109
Dividends declared and paid		(290,283)	(42,615)
Retained earnings at the end of the year		122,777	273,438

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2023 or 2022 other than those included in the statement of income and retained earnings.

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

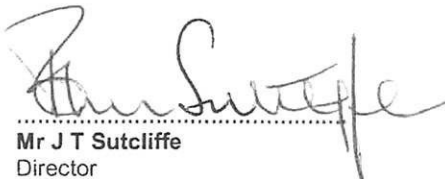
1855 STATION BUILDING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 03613193

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Current assets			
Stocks		62,383	36,854
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	8,064	14,419
Cash at bank and in hand	8	368,521	343,400
		<u>438,968</u>	<u>394,673</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(316,189)	(121,233)
Net current assets		<u>122,779</u>	<u>273,440</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>122,779</u>	<u>273,440</u>
Net assets		<u><u>122,779</u></u>	<u><u>273,440</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	2	2
Profit and loss account		122,777	273,438
		<u><u>122,779</u></u>	<u><u>273,440</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

X 
.....
Mr J T Sutcliffe
Director

Date: 12 July 2024

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

1855 STATION BUILDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1. General information

1855 Station Building Limited is a private company limited by shares and registered in England and Wales. The registered address is Eureka! The National Children's Museum, Discovery Road, Halifax, West Yorkshire, HX1 2NE.

The functioning and presentational currency is Sterling (£).

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Eureka! The National Children's Museum as at 31 December 2023 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

2.3 Going concern

At 31 December 2023 the parent company is owed £225,526 by this company. The parent company is not seeking the repayment of this balance in the short to medium term and will continue to support its subsidiary.

In reaching their conclusion, the directors have considered cash flows covering a period of 12 months from the date of sign off, and the availability of funding both externally and internally. They have also considered future strategic and operational objectives for the ensuing 12 months.

After consideration of all factors, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements

1855 STATION BUILDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.6 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.8 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.9 Payments to parent entity under gift aid

The Company has adopted a policy of paying its taxable profits to its parent, Eureka! The National Children's Museum under gift aid. These gift aid payments are recognised as distributions through equity.

2.10 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the Company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

1855 STATION BUILDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	- 25% per annum
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.11 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.12 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.14 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1855 STATION BUILDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 6 for the carrying amount of the property plant and equipment and note 2.10 for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

Impairment of debtors

The Company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. See note 8 for the net carrying amount of the debtors and associated impairment provision.

4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the letting of the property in the 1855 Building at Eureka! The National Children's Museum, the operation of the cafe, shop and car parking facilities at Eureka! The National Children's Museum and Eureka! Science and Discovery Centre. .

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 40 (2022 - 22).

1855 STATION BUILDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2023	30,615
Disposals	(530)
At 31 December 2023	<u>30,085</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2023	30,615
Disposals	(530)
At 31 December 2023	<u>30,085</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2023	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>-</u>

7. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	5,339	5,625
Prepayments and accrued income	2,725	8,794
	<u>8,064</u>	<u>14,419</u>

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	368,521	343,400
	<u>368,521</u>	<u>343,400</u>

1855 STATION BUILDING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	26,145	37,127
Amounts owed to group undertakings	225,526	34,849
Other taxation and social security	19,274	17,313
Accruals and deferred income	45,244	31,944
	<u>316,189</u>	<u>121,233</u>

10. Share capital

	2023 £	2022 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 (2022 - 2) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

11. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £4,281 (2022 - £3,331). There were no amounts owed in relation to the pension scheme at the year end (2022: £Nil).

12. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Section 33 of FRS 102 'Related Party Disclosures' from disclosing transactions with entities which are part of the group, since 100% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within the group and the company is included within the group accounts which are publicly available.

13. Controlling party

The ultimate parent and controlling party is Eureka! The National Children's Museum, a charitable company registered in England and Wales and limited by guarantee. The results of 1855 Station Building Limited are consolidated into the financial statements of Eureka! The National Children's Museum, copies of which are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.

Company Registration Number: 03613193

1855 STATION BUILDING LIMITED

DETAILED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

THIS SCHEDULE IS NOT FOR PUBLICATION

1855 STATION BUILDING LIMITED

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	1,747,282	1,272,728
Cost of sales	(573,716)	(352,497)
Gross profit	1,173,566	920,231
Less: overheads		
Administration expenses	(1,033,944)	(629,122)
Operating profit	139,622	291,109
Profit for the year	139,622	291,109

THIS SCHEDULE IS NOT FOR PUBLICATION

1855 STATION BUILDING LIMITED

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover		
Shop sales	296,963	234,321
Car park income	452,243	318,761
Cafe sales	963,128	642,258
Corporate events income	12,327	46,778
Rental income	22,621	30,610
	<u>1,747,282</u>	<u>1,272,728</u>
	2023 £	2022 £
Cost of sales		
Cafe cost of sales	437,968	241,778
Shop cost of sales	135,748	110,719
	<u>573,716</u>	<u>352,497</u>
	2023 £	2022 £
Administration expenses		
Staff salaries	470,554	213,002
Staff national insurance	17,455	9,572
Staff pension costs	4,281	3,331
Legal and professional	555	55
Rent	48,225	41,330
Rates	24,158	5,619
Light and heat	9,729	18,194
Repairs and maintenance	28,367	27,734
Shop overheads	97,557	49,838
Car park overheads	19,625	15,537
Cafe overheads	181,188	114,283
Corporate events overheads	18,236	17,948
Car park rental	114,014	112,679
	<u>1,033,944</u>	<u>629,122</u>

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