Company registration number: 02188631 Charity registration number: 1076037

Vale of Rheidol Railway Limited

(A company limited by share capital)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

MMO Limited Wellesley House 204 London Road Waterlooville Hampshire PO7 7AN

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Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	Dr C R H Higgs
	Mr L A Iolo
	Mr C S Langer
	Mr P J N Ellis
Principal Office	Park Avenue Aberystwth Ceredigion SY23 1PG
Registered Office	Marwick Farm Loxhill Godalming Surrey GU8 4BE
	The charity is incorporated in England & Wales.
Company Registration Number	02188631
Charity Registration Number	1076037
Bankers	Royal Bank of Scotland Guildford 10 North Street Guildford GU1 4AQ
×	Santander Customer Service Centre Bootle Merseyside L30 4GB
Auditor	MMO Limited Senior statutory auditor Wellesley House 204 London Road Waterlooville Hampshire PO7 7AN

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Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019, in compliance with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

Achievements and performance

Key non-financial performance indicators

Success is measured in passenger numbers, as if these continue to grow the charity can clearly display that it is reaching more people to further its objectives.

Financial review

Policy on reserves

The charity's main activity is the operation of a narrow gauge steam railway. The railway is a working museum which charges fares to passengers in order to maintain its income. The operating costs consist of train running costs, wages, and the maintenance of track, locomotive, rolling stock and buildings.

The cost structure of setting up, financing and operating a railway are of such a magnitude that it is anticipated that the railway will always be able to spend more money in running, maintaining and improvement and development, than it can reasonably be expected to raise from fares, donations and other sundry income.

The trustees do not therefore expect to generate long term or medium term reserves. Any reserves which may be generated during a financial period are expected to be attributed to a future maintenance or development project.

Principal funding sources

The charity is principally funded by train fares and public donations to the railway and the associated Gift Aid that can be claimed from this. It is also funded by various grants as and when these can be applied for and awarded. The charity is also financially supported by its parent the Phyllis Rampton Narrow Gauge Railway Trust.

strategic report was approved by the trustees of the charity on $\frac{21}{04}$ and signed on its behalf by: The

A Iolo ustee

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charitable company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Trustees Dr C R H Higgs Mr P J Rampton (Deceased 3 July 2019)

Mr L A Iolo

Mr C S Langer

Mr P J N Ellis

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The charitable company's activity is the provision of a working museum by the operation of a narrow gauge railway line and associated station and maintenance facilities between Aberystwyth and Devils Bridge, Ceredigion.

The charity's main objectives are:

- The provision of a working museum by operating as a narrow gauge railway line and associated station between Aberystwyth and Devils Bridge, Ceredigion; including its associated station, workshop and museum assets.

- To advance the education of the public and to promote research (including the publication of the useful results of such research) in matters concerning narrow gauge railways and in particular the narrow gauge railway in the County of Ceredigion which extends from Aberystwyth to Devils Bridge and is known as the Vale of Rheidol Railway and of other railways or tramways which are or may be worked or operated in conjunction or connection herewith and (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) matters concerning the history, buildings, tramways, rolling stock, machinery and equipment, the historical operations, the restoration and the current operation of the Vale of Rheidol Railway.

The achievement of the objectives will further the charity's purposes by ensuring future community interest in the railway. By growing the presence and increasing visitor numbers the charity is able to educate as many members of the public as possible. All Trustees and senior persons within the charity remain focused on the objectives of the charity.

Objectives, strategies and activities

This year has seen completion of the Weighbridge project. Access for all has been central to our carriage restoration program over the past year. Having successfully applied for and received funding from the coastal communities fund the railway has been busy restoring and converting two historic carriages to enable wheelchair access to the railway. New works have seen the Aberystwyth station site transformed into a replica of a 1930's station this has been partly funded by the welsh government. Staff training has continued with the addition of two new apprentices.

Trustees' Report

Public benefit

The Vale of Rheidol Railway operates to demonstrate the operation of a Victorian narrow gauge railway for the benefit of the public.

The railway is open to all members of the public. The public can benefit from and see the preserved locomotives and rolling stock in operation. They are available to be viewed on open days without charge. Various fare concessions are also available on the railway.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Social investment policies

The charity invests in staff training to ensure vital skills in the running of the railway are not lost.

There are a number of apprentices working at the charity which is something that is hoped to continue and grow in the future. This coming year the charity hopes to recruit two further apprentices to focus on carriage and wagon building.

Grant making policies

The charity applies for all grants to which it could be entitled to ensure it remains well funded and can continue to work towards its objectives.

Use of volunteers

The charity encourages the use of volunteers where practicable and has seen great success in providing volunteers with roles which provide a sense of achievement and fulfilment.

Going concern

The Trustees are of the opinion that the charitable company is a going concern.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The Vale of Rheidol Railway Limited is a charitable company incorporated on 4 November 1987. The charitable company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the company, and is governed under its Articles of Association.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

All the Trustee's of the charity are directors for the purposes of company law. There is no time limit on how long the Trustees are allowed to serve. The company seeks to recruit Trustees with the range of knowledge necessary to operate a railway and meet its objectives.

Induction and training of trustees

All the Trustees undergo an induction programme when joining the charity. The subjects covered are the obligations of Trustees; the main documents which set out the operation framework for the charity including the Memorandum and Articles; the financial position and controls as set out in the latest financial statements; future plans and objectives.

Trustees' Report

Arrangements for setting key management personnel remuneration

There is one remunerated Trustee, which is allowed by the governing document. Aside from the Chief Executive R Gambrill, no other key personnel are remunerated by the charitable company.

Relationships with related parties

Phyllis Rampton Narrow Gauge Railway Trust

The charitable company is owned by Phyllis Rampton Narrow Gauge Railway Trust (charity number 292240). The Trust provides significant funding to the charity. Monies received from the Trust have mainly been used for the purchase of museum assets and the restoration of the heritage assets. As at the year end the charity had received loans from the Trust amounting to $\pounds 3,831,328$ (2017: $\pounds 3,593,495$)

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The Trustees have given consideration to the major risks to which the charitable company is exposed and have considered the systems designed to mitigate these risks, in particular regular Trustees meetings with a careful review of the charity's funding and available resources to ensure sufficient monies are held for all restricted funds and the charity's ongoing and general commitments.

Trustees' Report

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of Vale of Rheidol Railway Limited for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees 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 charitable company and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- 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 charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable 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 charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Mr L A Idlo Trustee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Vale of Rheidol Railway Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Vale of Rheidol Railway Limited (the 'charitable parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Balance Sheet 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and parent charity's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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 group 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Vale of Rheidol Railway Limited

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

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 Strategic Report and Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Trustees' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Trustees' 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 by the parent charitable company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent charitable company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of trustees remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 6), the trustees 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 trustees 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 trustees are responsible for assessing the charity'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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Vale of Rheidol Railway Limited

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.

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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's or the parent charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group or the parent charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
 activities within the group to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction,
 supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Vale of Rheidol Railway Limited

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable parent company's trustees, 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 group's trustees 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 charitable parent company and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mrs Gillian McIntosh (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of MMO Limited, Statutory Auditor

Wellesley House 204 London Road Waterlooville Hampshire PO7 7AN

Date: (12/06/2021

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Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (Including Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total 2019 £
Income and Endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	3	838,826	-	-	838,826
Charitable activities	4	564,901	-	-	564,901
Other trading activities	5	241,235			241,235
Total income		1,644,962			1,644,962
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds		(339,677)	-	-	(339,677)
Charitable activities	6	(1,089,464)	-	-	(1,089,464)
Total expenditure		(1,429,141)	••		(1,429,141)
Net income		215,821			215,821
Net movement in funds		215,821	-	-	215,821
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		1,253,392	651,551	633,650	2,538,593
Total funds carried forward	22	1,469,213	651,551	633,650	2,754,414
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
	N Y (funds	funds	funds £	2018 £
	Note	£	£	Ĩ	I
Income and Endowments from:	_				601 210
Donations and legacies	3	581,312	-	-	581,312
Charitable activities	4	695,310	-	-	695,310
Other trading activities	5	119,497	-		119,497
Total income		1,396,119			1,396,119
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds		(152,325)	-	-	(152,325)
Charitable activities	6	(1,050,959)			(1,050,959)
Total expenditure		(1,203,284)			(1,203,284)
Net income		192,835			192,835
Net movement in funds		192,835	-	-	192,835

The notes on pages 15 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (Including Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total 2018 £
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		1,060,557	651,551	633,650	2,345,758
Total funds carried forward	22	1,253,392	651,551	633,650	2,538,593

All of the group's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2018 is shown in note 22.

(Registration number: 02188631) Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	3,275,602	3,331,339
Heritage assets	14	3,293,262	2,659,551
Investments		59,373	59,373
		6,628,237	6,050,263
Current assets			
Stocks	16	46,710	66,127
Debtors	17	130,838	50,899
Cash at bank and in hand	18	234,786	322,304
		412,334	439,330
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	19	(124,692)	(86,475)
Net current assets		287,642	352,855
Total assets less current liabilities		6,915,879	6,403,118
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	20	(4,161,365)	(3,864,425)
Net assets		2,754,514	2,538,693
Funds of the group:			
Endowment funds		633,650	633,650
Restricted income funds Restricted funds		651,551	651,551
Unrestricted income funds			
Called up share capital	21	100	100
Unrestricted funds		1,469,213	1,253,392
Total unrestricted funds		1,469,313	1,253,492
Total funds	22	2,754,514	2,538,693

The financial statements on pages 11 to 39 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on $\frac{21}{202}/202$

/..... Mr L A Iolo

Trustee

The notes on pages 15 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(Registration number: 02188631) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	3,275,602	3,331,339
Heritage assets	14	3,293,262	2,659,551
Investments		59,473	59,473
		6,628,337	6,050,363
Current assets			
Stocks	16	4,426	4,426
Debtors	17	202,162	200,558
Cash at bank and in hand	18	183,243	231,300
		389,831	436,284
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	19	(102,288)	(83,529)
Net current assets		287,543	352,755
Total assets less current liabilities		6,915,880	6,403,118
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	20	(4,161,366)	(3,864,426)
Net assets		2,754,514	2,538,692
Funds of the charity:			
Endowment funds		633,650	633,650
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds		651,551	651,551
Unrestricted income funds			
Called up share capital	21	100	100
Unrestricted funds		1,469,213	1,253,391
Total unrestricted funds		1,469,313	1,253,491
Total funds	22	2,754,514	2,538,692

The financial statements on pages 11 to 39 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on $\frac{21/24}{2027}$ and signed on their behalf by:

_____ Mr L A lolo Trustee

The notes on pages 15 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Marwick Farm Loxhill Godalming Surrey GU8 4BE The principal place of business is: Park Avenue

Park Avenue Aberystwth Ceredigion SY23 1PG

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). They also comply with the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

Vale of Rheidol Railway Limited meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the charity and its subsidiary undertakings, drawn up to 31 December 2018. The subsidiary is Vale of Rheidol Trading Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, and is 100% owned by the charity.

No statement of financial activities is presented for the charity as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006. The charity made a profit after tax for the financial year of £192,835 (2017 - £304,724).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the charity. Control is achieved where the charity has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the statement of financial activities from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the group.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for business combinations that result in the acquisition of subsidiaries by the group. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised is recorded as goodwill.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the charity and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated in full.

Intra-group losses are also eliminated but may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group. Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the group's equity therein. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling shareholder's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination. Total comprehensive income is attributed to non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

The charity opted to early adopt Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016 and have therefore not included a cash flow statement in these financial statements.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the group's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the group.

Income and endowments

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of the income receivable can be measured reliably.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Legacy gifts are recognised on a case by case basis following the grant of probate when the administrator/executor for the estate has communicated in writing both the amount and settlement date. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measurable with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title to the asset having been transferred to the charity.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the group has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Deferred income

Deferred income represents amounts received for future periods and is released to incoming resources in the period for which, it has been received. Such income is only deferred when:

- The donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or

- The donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees's meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets of any value are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Work completed in the restoration of assets is funded by surpluses from the Vale of Rheidol Railway Limited and loans from the Phyllis Rampton Narrow Gauge Railway Trust.

Heritage assets

Owing to the unique nature of the heritage assets, the costs of obtaining valuations would be onerous compared with the corresponding benefits to the charitable company and the users of the financial statements. The heritage assets are therefore shown at original cost and are not depreciated. The objective of heritage assets is to display them in the proposed museum. As much documentation as to the provenance of heritage assets is obtained and retained by the charitable company. Access to the assets is carefully managed in order for preservation.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Land and Buildings	Buildings that are under considerable maintenance are not depreciated, others are at rates from 7 to 50 years straight line
Plant and machinery	10% or 20% or 25% straight line
Motor vehicles	20% straight line
Civil engineering and track	2% straight line on track only

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments, other than programme related investments, are included at market value at the balance sheet date. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their market value at the start of the year, or their subsequent cost, and are charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period of disposal.

Unrealised gains and losses represent the movement in market values during the year and are credited or charged to the Statement of Financial Activities based on the market value at the year end.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO).

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Borrowings

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the charity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the period and their balance sheets at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on translation of the opening net assets and results of overseas operations are reported in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

Other exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which they arise except for:

1) exchange differences on transactions entered into to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see above);

2) exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in other comprehensive income; and

3) in the case of the consolidated financial statements, exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised in other comprehensive income and reported under equity.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees's discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the group.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the group transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the group, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Debt instruments

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

(a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.

(b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.

(c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).

(d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.

(e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.

(f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Donations and legacies;		
Donations from individuals	446,318	446,318
Legacies	283,350	283,350
Gift aid reclaimed	109,158	109,158
Total for 2019	838,826	838,826
Total for 2018	581,312	581,312

4 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Train fares	564,901	564,901
Total for 2019	564,901	564,901
Total for 2018	695,310	695,310

5 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Trading income; Other trading income	20,256	20,256
Other income from other trading activities Total for 2019	<u> 220,979 </u> 241,235	220,979 241,235
Total for 2018	119,497	119,497

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Train fares		261,526	261,526
Staff costs		184,888	184,888
Allocated support costs	7	366,046	366,046
Governance costs	7	277,004	277,004
Total for 2019		1,089,464	1,089,464
Total for 2018		1,050,959	1,050,959

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Total expenditure £

In addition to the expenditure analysed above, there are also governance costs of $\pounds 277,004$ (2018 - $\pounds 313,059$) which relate directly to charitable activities. See note 7 for further details.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

7 Analysis of governance and support costs

Support costs allocated to charitable activities

		Other support	Total	Total
		costs	2019	2018
	Basis of allocation	£	£	£
Train fares		366,046	366,046	293,386

Governance costs

Staff costs	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Wages and salaries Audit fees	133,982	133,982
Audit of the financial statements Marketing and publicity Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs Other governance costs	5,709 60,796 64,747 11,770	5,709 60,796 64,747 11,770
Total for 2019 Total for 2018	<u> </u>	277,004

8 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming resources for the year include:

	2019 £	2018 £
Audit fees	5,709	9,785
Depreciation of fixed assets	64,747	83,177

9 Trustees remuneration and expenses

During the year the group made the following transactions with trustees:

Mr L A Iolo

Mr L A Iolo received remuneration of £53,333 (2018: £48,333) during the year.

No trustees have received any other benefits from the charity during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

10 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	324,431	332,243
Other staff costs	5,251	3,577
	329,682	335,820

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management team) employed by the group during the year expressed as full time equivalents was as follows:

	2019 No	2018 No
Operation of the railway	35	34
Administration and support		6
	41	40

29 (2018 - 24) of the above employees participated in the Defined Contribution Pension Schemes.

(2018 - 0) of the above employees participated in the Defined Benefit Pension Schemes.

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year.

11 Auditors' remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Audit of the financial statements	5,709	9,785

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

12 Taxation

The group is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

13 Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2019	2,820,517	1,255,000	4,075,517
Additions	2,471	6,540	9,011
Disposals		(17,201)	(17,201)
At 31 December 2019	2,822,988	1,244,339	4,067,327
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	152,808	591,370	744,178
Charge for the year	34,012	30,736	64,748
Eliminated on disposals	<u> </u>	(17,201)	(17,201)
At 31 December 2019	186,820	604,905	791,725
Net book value			
At 31 December 2019	2,636,168	639,434	3,275,602
At 31 December 2018	2,667,709	663,630	3,331,339

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Charity	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2019	2,820,517	1,255,000	4,075,517
Additions	2,471	6,540	9,011
Disposals	-	(17,201)	(17,201)
At 31 December 2019	2,822,988	1,244,339	4,067,327
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	152,808	591,370	744,178
Charge for the year	34,012	30,736	64,748
Eliminated on disposals		(17,201)	(17,201)
At 31 December 2019	186,820	604,905	791,725
Net book value			
At 31 December 2019	2,636,168	639,434	3,275,602
At 31 December 2018	2,667,709	663,630	3,331,339

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

14 Heritage assets

Group

	Other heritage asset class 1 £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2019	2,888,794	2,888,794
Additions	404,468	404,468
At 31 December 2019	3,293,262	3,293,262
Depreciation		
At 31 December 2019		-
Net book value		
At 31 December 2019	3,293,262	3,293,262
Summary of transactions		
Charity		
Charity	Other heritage asset class 1 £	Total £
Cost	asset class 1	
	asset class 1	
Cost At 1 January 2019	asset class 1 £ 2,888,794 404,468	£ 2,888,794 404,468
Cost At 1 January 2019 Additions	asset class 1 £ 2,888,794	£ 2,888,794
Cost At 1 January 2019 Additions At 31 December 2019	asset class 1 £ 2,888,794 404,468	£ 2,888,794 404,468
Cost At 1 January 2019 Additions At 31 December 2019 Depreciation	asset class 1 £ 2,888,794 404,468	£ 2,888,794 404,468
Cost At 1 January 2019 Additions At 31 December 2019 Depreciation At 31 December 2019	asset class 1 £ 2,888,794 404,468 3,293,262 -	£ 2,888,794 404,468

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

15 Fixed asset investments

Group		
L .	2019	2018
	£	£
Other investments	59,373	59,373

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the group holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Details of undertakings

Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Holding	Proportion o and shares h	f voting rights eld	Principal activity
			2019	2018	
Subsidiary undertakings					
Vale of Rheidol Trading Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	0%	100%	Specialist retail and the repair of railway equipment

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Other investments

	Listed investments £	Total £
Cost or Valuation At 1 January 2019	59,373	59,373
At 31 December 2019	59,373	59,373
Net book value		
At 31 December 2019	59,373	59,373
At 31 December 2018	59,373	59,373

Subsidiaries

The wholly owned trading subsidiary donates all its profits to the parent charitable company under gift aid. The Vale of Rheidol Trading Limited therefore has no profits or reserves for this or the preceding period.

Charity

·	2019	2018
	£	£
Other investments	59,373	59,373

Shares in group undertakings and participating interests

	Subsidiary undertakings £	Total £
Cost		100
At 1 January 2019	100	100
At 31 December 2019	100	100
Net book value		
At 31 December 2019	100	100
At 31 December 2018	100	100

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Other investments

	Listed investments £	Total £
Cost or Valuation		
At 1 January 2019	59,373	59,373
At 31 December 2019	59,373	59,373
Net book value		
At 31 December 2019	59,373	59,373
At 31 December 2018	59,373	59,373

16 Stock

	Gre	oup	Cha	rity
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Stocks	46,710	66,127	4,426	4,426

17 Debtors

	Grou	р	Chari	ty
	2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	31,698	5,582	2,688	~ 670
Due from group undertakings	-	-	110,067	169,068
Prepayments	450	450	450	450
Accrued income	-	69	-	69
VAT recoverable	66,413	30,301	66,413	30,301
Other debtors	32,277	14,497	22,544	
	130,838	50,899	202,162	200,558

18 Cash and cash equivalents

	Gr	oup	Cha	arity
	2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
Cash on hand	4,859	5,769	4,859	5,769
Cash at bank	229,927	316,535	178,384	225,531
	234,786	322,304	183,243	231,300

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

19 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Grou	р	Cha	rity
	2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	26,318	1,204	21,565	258
Hire purchase and finance leases	7,989	18,171	7,989	18,171
Other taxation and social security	78,645	57,360	64,994	57,360
Accruals	10,490	8,490	6,490	6,490
Deferred income	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
	124,692	86,475	102,288	83,529

20 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	Gro	աթ	Char	ity
	2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
Other loans	4,137,867	3,831,328	4,137,867	3,831,328
Hire purchase and finance leases	-	9,598	-	9,598
Other creditors	(1)	-	-	1
Deferred income	23,499	23,499	23,499	23,499
	4,161,365	3,864,425	4,161,366	3,864,426

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

21 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

		119	2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	100	100	100	100
22 Funds				
Group				
	Balance at 1 January 2019 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2019 £
Unrestricted funds				
General Unrestricted	1,253,392	1,644,962	(1,429,141)	1,469,213
Restricted funds Restricted	651,551	-	-	651,551
Endowment funds				
Expendable				
Endownment	633,650			633,650
	633,650	<u> </u>		633,650
Total funds	2,538,593	1,644,962	(1,429,141)	2,754,414

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Balance at 1 January 2018 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2018 £
Unrestricted funds				
<i>General</i> Unrestricted	1,060,557	1,396,119	(1,203,284)	1,253,392
Restricted funds Restricted	651,551	-	-	651,551
Endowment funds				
<i>Expendable</i> Endownment	633,650 633,650			633,650 633,650
Total funds	2,345,758	1,396,119	(1,203,284)	2,538,593

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Charity

	Balance at 1 January 2019 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2019 £
Unrestricted funds				
<i>General</i> General	1,253,392	1,644,962	(1,429,141)	1,469,213
Restricted funds Restricted	651,551	- -	· · · · ·	651,551
Endowment funds				001,001
Expendable				
Endowment	633,650	-	<u> </u>	633,650
	633,650	<u> </u>		633,650
Total funds	2,538,593	1,644,962	(1,429,141)	2,754,414
	Balance at 1 January 2018 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2018 £
Unrestricted funds	January 2018	resources	expended	December 2018
Unrestricted funds <i>General</i> General	January 2018	resources	expended	December 2018
General	January 2018 £	resources £	expended £	December 2018 £
<i>General</i> General Restricted funds	January 2018 ₤ 1,060,557	resources £	expended £	December 2018 £ 1,253,392
General General Restricted funds Restricted Endowment funds Expendable	January 2018 ₤ 1,060,557	resources £	expended £	December 2018 £ 1,253,392
General General Restricted funds Restricted Endowment funds	January 2018 ₤ 1,060,557	resources £	expended £	December 2018 £ 1,253,392
General General Restricted funds Restricted Endowment funds Expendable	January 2018 £ 1,060,557 651,551	resources £	expended £	December 2018 £ 1,253,392 651,551

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

The endowment fund relates to assets from British Rail as at 1 April 1989.

Restricted funds include grants received from the Welsh Assembly Government for the ongoing running costs of the shed and workshop. New restricted funds this year relate to the Trackwork claim which was unspent as the year end.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

23 Related party transactions

Group

During the year the group made the following related party transactions:

Phyllis Rampton Narrow Gauge Railway Trust

(The charitable trust is the ultimate parent entity)

The balance owed between the companies arose as a result of monies advanced to Vale of Rheidol Railway Limited to further its charitable activities. The loan is interest free and subject to a notice period of at least 365 days. At the balance sheet date the amount due to/from to Phyllis Rampton Narrow Gauge Railway Trust was \pounds Nil (2018 - \pounds 3,831,328).

Charity

During the year the charity made the following related party transactions:

Llyr Engineering

(An unincorporated entity owned by trustee Mr L A Iolo)

£nil (2018 - £9,800) was paid to Llyr Engineering in respect of professional services. At the balance sheet date the amount due to/from Llyr Engineering was £Nil (2018 - £Nil).

24 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Phyllis Rampton Narrow Gauge Railway Trust .

These financial statements are available upon request from the registered office or the Charity Commission.