THE NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

Company No. 02909192

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2017

MONDAY



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The Natural History Museum Trading Company Limited Company Information

Directors

Sir Michael Dixon
The Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint
Mr Neil Greenwood

Secretary

Mr Neil Greenwood

Registered Office

The Natural History Museum
Cromwell Road
London
SW7 5BD

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland

Auditors

Kingston Smith LLP Devonshire House 60 Goswell Road London EC1M 7AD

The Natural History Museum Trading Company Limited Strategic Report

Business review

The principal activities of the company throughout the year comprised the commercial activities of the Natural History Museum. Specifically, these are made up of:

Brand Management and Licensing

Image Resources

Functions and Banqueting, including Venue Hire, Events, and Location Filming

Catering at South Kensington and Tring

Retailing at South Kensington and Tring

Wildlife Photographer of the Year Competition

Sponsorship

Scientific & Museum Consultancy including museum development, strategic and operations consultancy

Touring Exhibitions

A summary of the results for the year for significant areas of business is set out below. The key performance indicators for each key area are driven by operating profit with each area having a defined target. However, there are areas where this is not fully applicable such as Touring Exhibitions where the success is also measured by the number of people attending exhibitions.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Brand Management and Licensing

The operating profit from Brand Management was £109k (2016: £89k), reflecting an increase in turnover partially offset by an increase in staffing costs.

Image Resources

Image Resources made an operating loss of £96k (2016: loss of £113k) which was in line with expectations for the year whilst the business transitioned to a new sales model and platform.

Functions and Banqueting, Venue Hire and Location Filming

Functions and Banqueting made an operating profit of £2,407k (2016: £2,073k) which is an increase of 16%. This reflects increases in filming and venue hire for events held up to December 2016 and the continued success of the ice rink offsetting the closure of Hintze Hall in January 2017.

Catering

The operating profit from Catering decreased to £738k (2016: £781k) reflecting a small reduction in concession turnover to £1,430k (2016: £1,448k) and continued expenditure on the refurbishment of onsite outlets.

Retailing

The operating profit from Retailing amounted to £852k (2016: £892k) - a decrease of 4%. This is primarily due to the drop in turnover as a result of the closure of Hintze Hall and lower visitor numbers in the year overall.

Wildlife Photographer of the Year

The operating loss from the Wildlife Photographer of the Year competition amounted to £262k compared to a prior year loss of £296k. Turnover was significantly higher due to changes in operation and the recognition of two years' competition entry fees (2016 and 2017). The competition continues to generate significant revenue for Retail and for Touring Exhibitions which is included within the figures for those businesses.

The Natural History Museum Trading Company Limited Strategic Report

Sponsorship

Sponsorship income of £196k (2016: £613k) was received for the special exhibitions programme-

Touring Exhibitions

Touring Exhibitions made an operating loss of £136k (2016: profit of £19k). This reflects reduced turnover from the 3D exhibition sets, and set up costs incurred to develop a new touring exhibitions programme for which the first exhibition opened in Tokyo in March 2017.

Science & Museum Consultancy

The operating profit of £413k (2016: £583k) has decreased due to the drop in turnover whilst costs increased with expanding staffing levels in line with plans to grow the business.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors consider that the key risks to business performance are those which impact upon the volume of visitors to the Natural History Museum including tourism in London, brand and reputation, the overall state of the economy, the impact of the United Kingdom leaving the European Union and those which relate to carrying out international business.

Risk management is fully embedded within the annual business planning processes carried out by business unit managers, and this includes the development and implementation of risk management strategies.

Future plans

Following the closure and reopening of Hintze Hall the focus will remain on driving income from onsite operations whist continuing to invest in and grow income from other business activities such as licensing and international consultancy work.

By Order of the Board

Mr Neil Greenwood Secretary

The Natural History Museum Cromwell Road London SW7 5BD

Date: 29 June 2017

The Natural History Museum Trading Company Limited Directors' Report

Results and dividends

The operating profit after accounting for an overhead charge for accommodation and support from the Natural History Museum amounted to £4,007k (2016: £4,337k). Turnover decreased to £16,073k (2016: £16,692) and direct costs of sales decreased to £7,845k (2016: £7,958k).

No dividend was payable.

Donations

A gift aid donation of £4,007k (2016: £4,337k) is to be made to the Natural History Museum in respect of the year ended 31 March 2017.

Directors and their interests

The directors who served the company during the period, were as follows:

Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint Sir Michael Dixon Mr Neil Greenwood

No director had any interests in the shares of the company.

Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 those financial statements, the Directors are required to select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently; make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

Kingston Smith LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 it is proposed that they be re-appointed as auditors for the ensuing year.

The Natural History Museum Trading Company Limited Directors' Report

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware. The Directors have taken all reasonable steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

In accordance with section 414(c) of the Companies Act 2006 the Directors have chosen to include information about future developments in the Strategic Report.

By Order of the Board

Mr Neil Greenwood

Secretary

The Natural History Museum Cromwell Road London SW7 5BD

Date: 29 June 2017

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of The Natural History Museum Trading Company Limited

We have audited the financial statements of The Natural History Museum Trading Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise of the Profit and Loss account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS102, 'The Financial Reporting Standards Applicable in the UK and Ireland'.

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

Respective Responsibilities of the Directors and Auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we have read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- · have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 strategic report or the directors' report.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of The Natural History Museum Trading Company Limited

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

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

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Devonshire House 60 Goswell Road London EC1M 7AD Date: 51M July 201 Shivani Kothari (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Kingston Smith LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

The Natural History Museum Trading Company Limited Statement of Income and Retained Earnings For the year ended 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Turnover	2	16,073	16,692
Cost of sales		(7,845)	(7,958)
Gross profit		8,228	8,734
Administrative expenses		(4,221)	(4,397)
Operating profit	2 & 3	4,007	4,337
Gift Aid	4	(4,007)	(4,337)
Profit before tax	· · · · · ·	<u> </u>	• -
Taxation	6		
Profit for the year		•	
			•
Retained earnings at 1 April 2016		•	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		
Retained earnings at 31 March 2017			

There are no recognised gains or losses in the year other than the profit for the year.

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

The Natural History Museum Trading Company Limited Balance Sheet at 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000	2016 £'000
Fixed assets	•				
Intangible assets	7		396		507
Tangible assets	. 8	•	338		. 346
Current assets				•	
Stock	9	903	u	1,074	
Debtors	10	1,839		1,905	
Cash at bank and in hand	` -	690		464	
		3,432		- 3,443	
Creditors: amounts falling due				•	
within one year	11 _	(3,866)		(3,996)	•
					•
Net current liabilities	•	_	(434)	<u>-</u>	(553)
·		•			
Net assets		=	300	=	300
	,				
					•
Capital and reserves		•			
Called up share capital - equity interests	14		300	• •	300 -
Profit and loss account	. 14	_		_	
Shareholders' funds	14 `	=	300		300
·					

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on

29 June 201

Sir Michael Dixon

Director

Company Registration No. 02909192

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

The Natural History Museum Trading Company Limited Cash Flow Statement For the year ended 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Net cash from operating activities	13	4,346	4,453
Cash flow from investing activities			•
Purchase of intangible assets	7	(35)	-
Purchase of tangible assets	8	(78)	-
Proceeds from disposals of assets			
Net cash used in investing activities		(113)	1
Cash flow from financing activities			•
Payment of Gift Aid to parent	4	(4,007)	(4,337)_
Net cash used in financing activities	•	(4,007)	(4,337)
Net increase in each and each envirolante		226	447
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-	117
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		464	347
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		<u>690</u>	<u>464</u>

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Natural History Museum Trading Company Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London, SW7 5BD.

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest thousand.

Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The Company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided by its parent undertaking. The parent has provided an undertaking that for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements it will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company. This should enable the Company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and meet its liabilities as they fall due. As with any company placing reliance on financial support, the Directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe it will not do so.

On this basis, the Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis. The accounts do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised net of VAT in the following ways for each class of business:

Retail and Catering income is recognised on a cash basis as goods are sold.

Touring Exhibitions income is recognised in line with the period in which the event takes place at the host venue.

Wildlife Photographer of the Year entry fees are recognized in line with the provision of entrance to the competition and judging of entries.

Sponsorship is recognised over the period the sponsor receives the associated benefits.

Consultancy income comprising science, exhibitions and health and safety is recognised on an accruals basis as the consultancy is provided.

Brand Management and Image Resource royalties are recognised as the intellectual property is purchased for use by a third party.

Functions and Banqueting income is recognised when the event date arises.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less amortisation. Amortisation is provided at rates calculated

to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life.

Image rights

20% straight line

Software and website

10% - 33% straight line

Where factors such as technological advancement or changes in market price indicate that residual value or useful life have changed, the residual value, useful life or amortisation rate are amended prospectively to reflect the new circumstances. The assets are reviewed for impairment if the above factors indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £5,000 or more are capitalised at cost and are depreciated over their estimated useful economic lives on the following basis:

Office equipment, IT equipment and fixtures and fittings

5%-33% straight line

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The effect of any change is accounted for prospectively.

Tangible assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected. On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Stock

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stock over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

The Company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

Foreign currencies

Profit and loss transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year. All exchange differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held on call with banks.

Significant accounting estimates

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

The annual amortisation charge for intangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated lives and

residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. See note 7 for details of the carrying amount of each class of intangible fixed asset.

The annual depreciation charge for office and IT equipment and fixtures and fittings is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. See note 8 for the carrying amount of each class of tangible fixed asset.

2 Analysis by class of business and geographical area

	2017		2016	;
		Operating		Operating
	•	Profit/	•	Profit/
	Turnover	(Loss)	Turnover	(Loss)
By class of business	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Touring Exhibitions	1,377	(136)	1,215	19
Brand Management	. 199	109	. 139	. 89
Image Resources	78	(96)	. 87	(113)
Functions and Banqueting	3,683	2,407	3,372	2,073
Catering	1,430	738	1,448	781
Retailing	7,637	852	8,351	892
Central costs ·	-	(273)	=	(298)
Wildlife Photographer of the Year	137	(262)	68	(296)
Science and Museum Consultancy	1,289	413	1,219	666
Development Sponsorship	196	196	613	613
Other commercial activities	47	59	56	(6)
	16,073	4,007	16,692	4,337

The operating profit is calculated after accounting for an overhead charge for accommodation and support costs from the Natural History Museum. For 2016-17 this amounted to £2,047k (2016 - £2,021k).

	2017		2016	3
		Operating	•	Operating
	Turnover	Profit	Turnover	Profit
By geographical area	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom	14,489	3,371	15,221	3,596
Europe	867	378	671	330
Middle East	13	13	95	67
North America	109	109	160	151
Rest of World	595	:136	545	193
•	16,073	4,007	16,692	4,337

A payment of £4,007k is to be made under Gift Aid to the Trustees of the Natural History Museum (2016 - £4,337k). This payment has not been deducted in arriving at the operating profit shown above.

3	Operating profit		
		2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation and amortisation of owned tangible and intangible fixed assets	233	233
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	9	16
	Stock recognised as an expense	3,313	3,625
	Auditors' remuneration:		
	- Audit - current year	22	21
	- Other	2	2
4	Gift Aid		
. •	OIII AIM	2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
	Gift Aid to the Natural History Museum	4.007	4.337

5 Employee information and Directors' emoluments

The Company does not employ any persons. Staff and pension costs are instead re-charged from the parent company, the Natural History Museum. No remuneration for directors or key personnel is recharged to the Company.

Staff costs recharged by the Natural History Museum comprise:

		2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
Salaries and wages	, .	2,337	2,240
Redundancy costs		45	12
Superannuation		441	441
National Insurance		224	164_
		3,047	2,857

In 2016-17 the contracted out rebate on employers' National Insurance contributions was withdrawn.

Staff costs recharged by the Natural History Museum relate to the following average number of employees for the year:

empl	oyees for the year:		
		2017	2016
		Number	Number*
	Touring Exhibitions	11	9
	Brand Management	1	1
	Image Resources	2	4
	Functions and Banqueting	7	8
	Catering	1	1
	Retailing	40	45
	Wildlife Photographer of the Year	3	4
	Museum Consultancy	9	2
		7.4	7.4
		74	74
		•	
6	Taxation		
		2017	2016
	Analysis of shares in the naried	£'000	£'000
	Analysis of charge in the period Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits of the period		
. '		<u> </u>	
ı	Factors affecting the tax charge for the period	1	
F	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	-	-
F	Profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the		
	standard rate of UK corporation tax of 20% (2016 - 20%)	-	-
6	Effects of:	•	
(Capital allowances	(162)	(61)
	Depreciation	104	137
	Others	58	(76)
		٠.	
(Current tax charge for the period		-
•	, -		

	•						•
7	Intangible assets		•				
		•			Image rights	IT Software	Total
	•	•			£'000	£'000	£'000
	Cost		• •		. 2000	2000	~ 000
		•			480	. 207	767
	At 1 April 2016				400	287	
	Additions -				. -	35	35
	Disposals				-	(27)	(27)
	At 31 March 2017			•	480	295	775
	· · ·	· .				. , ,	
	Amortisation					·	
	At 1 April 2016		•		· 136	124	260
	Charge for the year				96	42	· 138
	Eliminated on disposal	•				(19)	(19)
	Eliminated on disposal			•		(10)	(,
	At 24 March 2047				222	117	379
	At 31 March 2017		,		232	. 147	3/9
			•	•			
	Net book value	•	•			•	
	At 31 March 2017				248	148	396
	At 31 March 2016		4		344	163	507
				;			
					•		
	•						
					•		
8	Tangible assets	_					
8	Tangible assets				Fixtures &		
8	Tangible assets				Fixtures & Fittings	Equipment	Total
8	Tangible assets						Total £'000
8					Fittings	Equipment £'000	
8	Cost				Fittings £'000	£'000	£'000
8	Cost At 1 April 2016				Fittings £'000	£'000	£'000 913
8	Cost At 1 April 2016 Additions				Fittings £'000 303 63	£'000 610 15	£'000 913 78
8	Cost At 1 April 2016				Fittings £'000	£'000	£'000 913
8	Cost At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals				Fittings £'000 303 63 (20)	£'000 610 15 (5)	£'000 913 78 (25)
8	Cost At 1 April 2016 Additions				Fittings £'000 303 63	£'000 610 15	£'000 913 78
8	Cost At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals				Fittings £'000 303 63 (20)	£'000 610 15 (5)	£'000 913 78 (25)
8	Cost At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals				Fittings £'000 303 63 (20)	£'000 610 15 (5)	£'000 913 78 (25)
8	Cost At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals At 31 March 2017 Depreciation				Fittings £'000 303 63 (20) 346	£'000 610 15 (5) 620	£'000 913 78 (25)
8	Cost At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals At 31 March 2017 Depreciation At 1 April 2016				Fittings £'000 303 63 (20) 346	£'000 610 15 (5) 620	£'000 913 78 (25) 966
8	Cost At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals At 31 March 2017 Depreciation At 1 April 2016 Charge for the year				Fittings £'000 303 63 (20) 346	£'000 610 15 (5) 620 376 57	£'000 913 78 (25) 966 567 85
8	Cost At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals At 31 March 2017 Depreciation At 1 April 2016				Fittings £'000 303 63 (20) 346	£'000 610 15 (5) 620	£'000 913 78 (25) 966
8	Cost At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals At 31 March 2017 Depreciation At 1 April 2016 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposal				Fittings £'000 303 63 (20) 346 191 28 (19)	£'000 610 15 (5) 620 376 57 (5)	£'000 913 78 (25) 966 567 85 (24)
8	Cost At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals At 31 March 2017 Depreciation At 1 April 2016 Charge for the year				Fittings £'000 303 63 (20) 346	£'000 610 15 (5) 620 376 57	£'000 913 78 (25) 966 567 85
8	Cost At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals At 31 March 2017 Depreciation At 1 April 2016 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposal At 31 March 2017				Fittings £'000 303 63 (20) 346 191 28 (19)	£'000 610 15 (5) 620 376 57 (5)	£'000 913 78 (25) 966 567 85 (24)
8	Cost At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals At 31 March 2017 Depreciation At 1 April 2016 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposal At 31 March 2017 Net book value				Fittings £'000 303 63 (20) 346 191 28 (19)	£'000 610 15 (5) 620 376 57 (5)	£'000 913 78 (25) 966 567 85 (24)
8	Cost At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals At 31 March 2017 Depreciation At 1 April 2016 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposal At 31 March 2017				Fittings £'000 303 63 (20) 346 191 28 (19)	£'000 610 15 (5) 620 376 57 (5)	£'000 913 78 (25) 966 567 85 (24)
8	Cost At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals At 31 March 2017 Depreciation At 1 April 2016 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposal At 31 March 2017 Net book value				Fittings £'000 303 63 (20) 346 191 28 (19)	£'000 610 15 (5) 620 376 57 (5)	£'000 913 78 (25) 966 567 85 (24)

9	Stock		
		2017	2016
\cdot		£'000	£'000
•	Goods for resale	903	1,074
	•		
		• •	
			• .
•			
10	Debtors		
		2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
	Trada dabtara	4 257	1 460
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income	1,257 582	1,462 443
	Frepayments and accided income		443
		1,839	1,905
			
	,		
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£'000	. £'000
	Trade creditors	234	161
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	1,606	1,187
	Other creditors	292	323
	Accruals and deferred income	1,734	2,325
		3,866	3,996
		3,000	3,330

12	Financial instruments		
		2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
	Carrying amount of financial assets		
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
	- Trade debtors	1,257	1,462
	- Accrued income	512	362
	- Addition income		
		1,769	1,824
÷			
		2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
,	- Trade creditors	234	161
	- Amounts due to parent undertaking	1,606	1,187
	- Accruals	359	388
	- Other creditors	292	323
		2,491	2,059
•		_	•
13	Net cash from operating activities	2047	0040
		2017 £'000	2016 £'000
		2.000	£ 000
	Profit for the year	•	
	Payment of Gift Aid to parent	4,007	4,337
	Operating profit	4,007	4,337
	Depreciation	85	95
	Amortisation	138	140
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	9	16
	Decrease/(increase) in stock	171	(322)
	Decrease in debtors	66	198 (11)
	Decrease in creditors	(130)	. (11)
		4,346	4,453
		-,	.,

14 Shareholder's funds

2017	Profit and Loss Account £'000	Called up share capital £'000	Total £'000
At 1 April 2016 Profit for the year	- 	300	300
At 31 March 2017	•	300	
2016	Profit and Loss Account £'000	Called up share capital £'000	Total £'000
At 1 April 2015 Profit for the year	_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	300	300
At 31st March 2016	<u>-</u>	300	300
The share capital comprises:		2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Called up, allotted and fully paid: 300,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		300	300

15 Parent undertaking and controlling party

The parent undertaking is The Trustees of The Natural History Museum, a body corporate set up by the British Museum Act 1963. The Directors believe there is no ultimate controlling party.

16 Related party transactions

Transactions with the Natural History Museum have not been disclosed under the provisions of FRS 102 as the Natural History Museum Trading Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Museum and consolidated accounts are publicly available from its Registered Office.