

Registered number: 294789  
Charity number: 203048

**THE BATH PRESERVATION TRUST LTD**  
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

**TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**



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These statutory accounts are for The Bath Preservation Trust Ltd (Charity No 203048 and Reg. Co. No 294789), showing the consolidated results for a group of four entities: The Bath Preservation Trust (including the two museums No.1 Royal Crescent and the Museum of Bath Architecture); The Beckford Tower Trust (Charity No. 272986); The Herschel House Trust (Charity No. 298295) and No.1 Royal Crescent (Bath) Ltd, a trading company (Co.Reg. No. 2086060). There is no legal or charity requirement to produce separate accounts for The Bath Preservation Trust (BPT) as a separate entity; however a summary version of the separate results are produced in BPT's Annual Review, obtainable from the registered office at 1 Royal Crescent, Bath, BA1 2LR.

**THE BATH PRESERVATION TRUST LTD  
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**REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE COMPANY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

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<b>Trustees</b>	Thomas Sheppard, Chair <sup>2,3,5</sup> Diane Aderyn <sup>3,5</sup> Robert Dunton <sup>1</sup> Julie Finch <sup>2,3,4,5</sup> David Hall <sup>2,3</sup> Peta Hall <sup>1,2,4</sup> Bruce Haines <sup>3,4</sup> Robert Hellard <sup>1</sup> Tom Marshall <sup>1,2,3</sup> Rachel Johnston (resigned 31 January 2021) <sup>4</sup> Colin Johnston <sup>4</sup> Simon Morray-Jones <sup>1</sup> Robert Tavernor (resigned 2 July 2020) <sup>1</sup> Victoria Thornton <sup>1,3</sup>
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- <sup>1</sup> Architecture, Planning and Place Committee
- <sup>2</sup> Beckford Tower Trust Advisory Committee
- <sup>3</sup> Finance Committee
- <sup>4</sup> Museums and Education Committee
- <sup>5</sup> Herschel Museum Advisory Committee

<b>Company registered number</b>	294789
<b>Charity registered number</b>	203048
<b>Registered office</b>	1 Royal Crescent Bath BA1 2LR
<b>Independent auditors</b>	Bishop Fleming LLP Chartered Accountants 10 Temple Back Bristol BS1 6FL
<b>Bankers</b>	Lloyds Bank 47 Milsom Street Bath BA1 1DN  CAF Bank Ltd 25 Kings Hill Avenue West Malling Kent ME19 4JQ
<b>Solicitors</b>	Stone King 13 Queen Square Bath BA1 2HJ

**TRUSTEES' REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

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The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year 1 February 2020 to 31 January 2021. The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and financial statements of the company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), 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 2019).

Since the company and the group qualify as small under section 383, the strategic report required of medium and large companies under The Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Director's Report) Regulations 2013 is not required.

**OVERVIEW: THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON THE TRUST FOR THE YEAR**

The Annual Review last year highlighted that shortly after the year-end, the COVID-19 pandemic arrived in the UK and Bath Preservation Trust (BPT), like the rest of the world, was significantly impacted. Unsurprisingly, Bath Preservation Trust is still working through the impact of COVID-19. However, actions taken in-year, and the support received from various Government support initiatives, have moderated much of the challenge.

For BPT, the pandemic resulted in the closure of all our museums on 17th March 2020, one week before the first formal lockdown, when it became apparent that the necessity of social distancing and minimising contact was incompatible with the opening of visitor-led museums. As around 90% of the Trust's income comes from visitor sales, the financial impact was immediate and led to an early recognition that rapid decision-making and fundamental organisational change was required in order to stabilise the organisation.

We took the following financial measures:

- Used the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme either fully or partially for all staff with 80% pay when furloughed;
- Took up 2x £10,000 business rates grants and £25,000 Leisure, Tourism and Hospitality grant;
- Took up a £50,000 'Bounceback' loan;
- Applied to all relevant funders, for grants;
- Launched public and private fundraising;
- Reduced all discretionary expenditure;
- Initiated a business case and redundancy process;
- Restructured our designated reserves to increase liquidity;
- Spent cash reserves; and
- Developed a reduced operational model and maximised our public presence on reduced output.

We took the following operational measures:

- Frequent Trustee/Senior staff Emergency Committee meetings focused on stabilisation and recovery;
- The CEO postponed her planned resignation for 10 months in order to manage the crisis and postpone the need for leadership transition;
- We enabled home working with support for additional IT;
- We moved swiftly to run committee meetings and staff meetings by 'Zoom';
- We regularly updated our COVID-related risk assessment with a safety-first approach;
- We maintained communications with stakeholders;
- The organisation developed an enhanced online presence through social media (eg BPT Instagram followers rose 40%, Twitter profile visits doubled);
- We made available extensive online and physical learning materials to support home learning through 20 different activities on 6 major learning themes;
- We developed a COVID-secure visitor route to No 1 Royal Crescent for when the museum was able to open;
- We continuously reviewed government initiatives, guidance and cashflow; and
- We implemented a new reduced staff structure, that sadly meant significant job losses, to better enable viability.

These steps were supported first by an NLHF Emergency Grant and then by the Government's Culture Recovery Fund (CRF). Part of this funding was used to develop, with consultants, a new business model based on full viability from one year post-lockdown, but still based on a considerably reduced staffing model compared with pre-2020. The Trust is extremely grateful for this grant support from the National Lottery and from DCMS, which has secured and stabilised the organisation's financial and operational position.

Our volunteering has also changed radically: the 100-odd pool of volunteer guides who helped present No.1 Royal Crescent to the public will no longer be the primary interpretation method for No 1 Royal Crescent as we develop the use of new technology and self-guided tours which can operate on a socially-distanced basis for as long as this is needed. As we emerge from the pandemic, new roles will emerge for the volunteer workforce and this will be 'work-in-progress' in 2021.

The Trust has come through the shocks of the pandemic with a new focus and determination to succeed and can now cautiously look forward to a recovering future.

## **OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR**

The objects of the Trust are to:

- Promote high standards of planning and architecture and to secure the preservation, protection, development and improvement for the public benefit of the character, amenities and buildings of historical, architectural or public interest in and around the City of Bath;
- Protect and preserve public rights of way and the beauty of the countryside around the City of Bath (and to promote its fullest enjoyment by the public); and
- Provide and/or participate in the provision and maintenance for the public benefit of museums, libraries, galleries, and other facilities to promote the education of the public in relation to the history, geography, architectural heritage and other subjects of public interest in connection with the City of Bath and for the preservation and exhibition of objects for the public benefit.

Despite the pandemic, the Trust has continued to deliver public benefit with its campaigning work in Bath by:

- Monitoring and campaigning on major development proposals, including attending online meetings with officers and Councillors of the local Council;
- Monitoring and making submissions from the point of view of the historic environment, which are made public on the Council's Development Management website, on all significant planning applications including all listed building applications, new dwellings, significant extensions and demolitions;
- Making such submissions available on BPT's website;
- Engaging in consultation at a local, regional and national level in areas of strategic policy;
- In partnership with Bath & North East Somerset Council and the World Heritage Site Steering Group, continuing to give small grants for restoration and renovation projects related to the enhancement of the World Heritage Site (the 'WHSEF');
- Running a free e-mailing list as well as Twitter, Facebook and Instagram accounts for information about the Trust and its activities;
- Offering free advice to householders in relation to planning and development issues; and
- Providing an online catalogue and free access for researchers to a study archive.

In addition, the Trust has delivered public benefit in its charged-for museums by:

- Developing and growing a significant learning programme for all ages, this year with a focus on home learning;
- Continuing to plan for and contribute to the outreach programme for disadvantaged people;
- Developing free downloadable educational material; and
- Acting as sole trustee of The Beckford Tower Trust and The Herschel House Trust and operating their museums and activities.

### Achievements, Performance and Public Benefit

It was not clear at the beginning of the pandemic how much the responsive planning application activity would be affected by coronavirus. Although all working and consultation and decision processes moved online, the volume of planning applications passing through the system was not much altered, and several major developments already in process continued, with BPT's contribution to consultation processes still being sought out by developers. Consequently, although there was some reduction in applied staff hours to this activity due to the judicious use of furlough, the level of output was relatively unchanged.

By contrast the museums closed in March 2020 and were unable legally to re-open until July 2020. For operational reasons due to the time and investment needed to develop COVID-secure operations at the museums, only No. 1 Royal Crescent and the Herschel Museum of Astronomy re-opened in the summer, the former opening its doors on 5<sup>th</sup> August 2020 with a modified, socially distanced and COVID-secure offer and the latter offering outdoor activities, pre-booked tours and by September, self-led visits as well. All these activities ended with the second lockdown which started on 5<sup>th</sup> November 2020. Although Bath emerged into 'Tier 2' on 4<sup>th</sup> December 2020, the Trust had already decided that the museums would not then re-open until a new season in 2021, in order to invest in a more permanent offer appropriate for the 'new normal'. With the incrementally increasing restrictions in late December culminating in the third national lockdown on 5<sup>th</sup> January 2021, this proved to have been a correct decision meaning that staff were able to focus on development for recovery rather than being disrupted by continuously changing external circumstances.

Despite these constraints the Trust has, in its museums:

- With support from the National Lottery Heritage Fund Emergency Grant, created a COVID-secure offer which allowed us to welcome 5,950 visitors to No 1 Royal Crescent during the reduced opening period August-October. This represented around 30% of visitors during this period in 2019, with the constraint being the requirement to provide a 'socially distanced' and pre-booked visitor model;
- Welcomed approx. 330 visitors to the Herschel Museum of Astronomy for single-household group visits or outdoor stargazing activities;
- Hosted a small number of exclusive guided tours and self-led visits at both Beckford's Tower and the Museum of Bath Architecture that engaged with approx. 15 people;
- Again supported by the Emergency Grant, commissioned consultants to produce a wide-ranging Strategic Review and Business Plan to map a route to financial and organisational recovery over 2021-24;
- With support from the Government's Cultural Recovery Fund, commissioned and invested in a new, immersive visitor experience at No 1 Royal Crescent taking into account the realities of the continuing pandemic and the likely visitor approach needed thereafter;
- At Beckford's Tower, continued to work on the Development Stage of the National Lottery -funded 'Our Tower' project, including the appointment of a Capital Works Director;
- At Beckford's Tower, engaged thoughtfully with the debate around colonialism and slavery precipitated by the Black Lives Matter movement, given the history of William Beckford, also participating in an archive project researching Bath's connections with the Transatlantic Slave Trade in partnership with Bath Abbey and the National Trust;
- Across all museums, significantly increased online material to support home learning, family activities and initiated discussions with schools and community groups to develop appropriate materials for learning needs post-pandemic;
- Delivered online events and created digital resources for audiences during the lockdown, as well as creating 150 activity packs for families within the local community, distributed by children centres and food banks in Bath;
- Enjoyed, with 80 million other viewers worldwide, the cultural phenomenon of the Netflix series 'Bridgerton' and its use of Bath, and No 1 Royal Crescent in its locations, also hosting film crews at several of our museums for online streaming, film and TV production companies;
- Ensured the ongoing maintenance and upkeep of our listed buildings, completed ongoing servicing and renewing of equipment as well as continued collections care as required by accredited museums, including the purchase of a new documentation system and CCTV to provide remote support and monitoring during the pandemic; and
- Regular communication to our volunteers to provide a sense of connection during the pandemic, including the provision of written pieces and regular news updates as well as access to fellow volunteers for peer to peer support to help combat loneliness and isolation.

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**TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)  
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And in its planning and advocacy work:

- Won an award for its work during the pandemic from the Royal Town Planning Institute South West;
- Participated in 6 virtual B&NES planning Committee Meetings;
- Responded in writing to over 300 planning applications;
- Participated in detailed consultation with developers on around 10 major development sites in Bath including Bath Quays North, the Percy Centre, the Dick Lovett site, the Plumbase site, Hartwells Garage site and the Mineral Hospital site.
- Continued to support individual inquiries from householders;
- Submitted a response to the Local Plan Update Options Appraisal;
- Submitted written input to 3 planning appeals;
- Submitted a consultation response to the national Planning White Paper and other national consultations on permitted development;
- Participated as a partnership board member and working group member of the 'Bathscape' Landscape Partnership led by Bath and North East Somerset Council (B&NES);
- Measured the effectiveness of Trust campaigning through monitoring the Council's actions in relation to Trust objections, support or comments to planning applications;
- Worked in partnership with B&NES and the National Trust on a virtual 'World Heritage Day', a celebration of the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage Site, with a focus on creative and educational activities for children and adults;
- Spoke at a Civic Voice seminar on the use of social media by civic societies, recognising that BPT has one of the highest Twitter and Instagram presence of an individual civic society; and
- Continued to grow the Trust's social media presence, with over 12,500 followers on Twitter (a 15% increase on last year) as well as Facebook and Instagram accounts.

The 2020 AGM was postponed and instead an online Q&A meeting was held for members on Zoom on 1st October 2020. The delayed AGM will be held as a virtual event under the Corporate Insolvency and Governance Act 2020, which gives emergency powers for virtual AGMs, on 23rd March 2021.

### **World Heritage Site Enhancement Fund**

The Enhancement Fund is a partnership between the Trust, Bath & North East Somerset (B&NES) Council and the World Heritage Site Steering Group. Despite the pandemic, planning for projects was able to continue remotely and when work was able to take place on site, projects were able to go ahead. Completed projects undertaken or supported by the Fund in 2020-21 include:

- Support for tree planting below Granville Road;
- Creation of downloadable versions of two popular walking trails (World Heritage and Nelson trails);
- Restoration and conservation of incised and painted street signs at Cavendish Place, Ainslie's Belvedere, South Parade, St. James's Parade, Green Park and Great Stanhope Street which means that 60 signs have now been conserved under this programme;
- Support for the restoration of the canal towpath and handrail at Bathwick Hill Bridge;
- Listed building application of overthrow restoration at Cavendish Crescent;
- Conservation of lamp standards and railings on Sydney Buildings High Pavement;
- Contribution to the restoration of the Edwardian cast Iron WCs in Sydney Gardens, as part of a £2.5m lottery project for the gardens as a whole;
- Queen Square Obelisk Repair;
- Paint analysis at Ralph Allen's Town House.

During the year neither B&NES nor BPT were able to make their financial contributions to the Fund. However there remained sufficient balance to move forward with the above projects and it is anticipated that both contributions will be restored in 2021. BPT's cumulative contribution to date remains £57,858; the balance of funds raised less costs incurred to date appears as a restricted fund totalling £49,730 (prior year £79,809) on the Trust's closing balance sheet.

## Fundraising and Grants

The pandemic stimulated the trust to approach its members for financial support at the outset of the pandemic. BPT members responded generously and just over £31,000 was raised from individuals. The trust also applied to all sources of funding available as a result of the pandemic and received funds from the Leisure, Tourism and Hospitality grant scheme and its variously-named successors which were aimed at supporting those businesses unable to trade during lockdown and received through the Local authority; the National Lottery Heritage Fund's Emergency Grant Scheme; and the Government's Cultural Recovery Fund. In future the focus will be to increase funding for the Trust's core charitable work.

## Financial Review

The financial performance of the Trust was impacted by the closure of the Museums for much of the year.

Museum income was £137,496, a reduction of £573,923 compared to the previous year. This was compensated for by the receipt of £768,241 coronavirus related grants, including £590,000 of NLHF and DCMS funding, approx. £300,000 of which will support activity in 2021/22.

Membership income includes tours and other activities organised for members, none of which took place this year, resulting in a fall of income to £15,813 (prior year: £24,778).

Income from investments for the year was £91,644, comprising £74,481 of rental income and £17,163 of investment income and bank interest. (Prior year £67,952 and £20,655 respectively).

Total income from other trading activities was £21,210 (prior year £126,659). The majority of this income relates to sales in the shop at No 1 Royal Crescent and to filming income, both of which were impacted by the coronavirus restrictions.

Expenditure on charitable activities decreased by £140,466 this year to £838,486, reflecting the reduced scale of activity. Over 50% of expenditure was through Restricted Funds, mainly the NLHF Emergency Grant and the Cultural Recovery Fund Grants (£272,186 in total) and the 'Our Tower' project at Beckford's Tower (£66,851). Wages and salaries costs were £23,262 lower than in 2019/20 due to the lower salary of staff 'on furlough' and to a reduced staffing structure effective from November 2020. All costs related to opening the Museums (leaflets and advertising, guides and other opening costs etc) were also substantially lower (by £33,910 and £42,498, respectively). Professional fees of £64,579 include the project management of the 'Our Tower' project and consultancy fees relating to the revised business model for the Trust.

Within Restricted Funds, ongoing 'The Whole Story' costs were £21,854 for the year (prior year £22,776). These costs relate to the depreciation of assets capitalised as part of 'The Whole Story' project, the refurbishment of No 1 Royal Crescent in 2012-13, which are being written off over their useful lives. Total expenditure of the World Heritage Site Enhancement Fund for the year was £30,586 (prior year £54,278), being direct expenditure only with no financial contribution from BPT, as noted above. Restricted Funds also financed the purchase of £100,575 of capital assets: £20,263 of equipment and fittings funded by the NLHF grants and £80,312 for the purchase of the Paddocks adjacent to Beckford's Tower.

After a decline in the first few months of 2020, investments finished the year with a gain of £6,089 (prior year: £70,063).

Unrestricted funds increased by £40,285 and restricted funds by £327,879. As a result, total funds at the end of the year increased by £368,164 to £3,023,686. As noted above, £100,575 of the increase in Restricted Funds arises from the purchase of capital assets and the majority of the remainder is earmarked NLHF funding which will be spent in 2021/22.



## STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

### Governing Document

The Bath Preservation Trust Ltd is a charitable company limited by guarantee, established in 1934 and governed by Articles of Association dated 15 October 2009. It is registered as a Charity with the Charity Commission.

Any member of the public can become a member of the Trust, subject to the Trustees' formal approval and making the necessary payment required. Volunteer guides at the Trust's museums are granted honorary membership while they continue as guides. There are currently approximately 1,400 members who are entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting and any other special meetings.

### The Group

The Group comprises:

- The Bath Preservation Trust Ltd, which operates the activities of the Trust itself, No. 1 Royal Crescent Museum and the Museum of Bath Architecture;
- No 1 Royal Crescent (Bath) Ltd, which operates the museum shops and any other trading activity;
- The Beckford Tower Trust (an unincorporated charity) which operates the Beckford Tower Museum; and
- The Herschel House Trust (an unincorporated charity) which operates the Herschel Museum of Astronomy.

The Bath Preservation Trust Ltd, The Beckford Tower Trust and The Herschel House Trust are registered charities with their own Articles or Trust deed.

### Appointment of Trustees

As set out in the Articles of Association, up to eighteen Trustees are elected by the members of the Trust at the Annual General Meeting (AGM). New Trustees are appointed for a term of four years, and may stand for re-election twice before retirement. Elected Trustees may choose to co-opt additional Trustees before presenting them for election at the following AGM. All Trustees must be members of the Trust.

All members are circulated prior to the AGM advising them of the retiring trustees and requesting nominations for the AGM. The Chair, with other Trustees, draws on advice to make recommendations for the appointment of new Trustees, particularly having regard to any specialist skills needed.

New trustees are given a copy of the Articles of Association, the Trust's internal guidelines and a copy of the Charity Commission's guidance "Responsibilities of Trustees". New Trustees are introduced to the organisation by the Chair, who briefs them on decision making processes and the recent financial performance of the Trust and invites them to serve on one of the Trust's three principal sub-committees. Further briefings with the Chief Executive and other staff are then arranged to suit.

### Organisation of Committees

The Board of Trustees administers the Trust and its subsidiaries. In a normal year, the Board meets on a quarterly basis; the principal sub-committees cover Finance, Museums & Education, and Architecture, Planning and Place, and meet on a regular cycle to make policy, financial and management decisions. In addition, an Environs of Bath Sub-Committee reports to the Architecture, Planning and Place Committee on matters affecting the fourteen parishes around the City.

The crisis which the pandemic precipitated led to a change in these practices. An Emergency Committee was formed consisting of 5 Trustees, the CEO, deputy CEO and other staff when appropriate. This committee met fortnightly throughout 2020, renaming itself the Transition Committee after the successful securing of the CRF grant. The Architecture, Planning and Place Committee, and the Environs sub-Committee, continued to meet

on their regular cycle and Museums and Education Committee met twice. All significant matters were reported to the Trustees at regular intervals and the substantive Trustee Board continued to meet quarterly.

The Chief Executive manages the day-to-day operations of the Trust assisted by paid staff.

#### **Key Management Personnel and staffing matters**

The key management personnel of The Bath Preservation Trust were deemed in-year to be the Senior Management Team, which comprises the Chief Executive, BPT Director of Museums and the BPT Senior Curator. The members of the Senior Management Team are employed and remunerated by The Bath Preservation Trust Ltd. Total employee costs for key management personnel are disclosed within note 10.

During the year, 14 staff members, most part-time, took voluntary redundancy or were made compulsorily redundant and one other resigned. This was in recognition of the substantially curtailed activity of the Trust as a result of the pandemic and had the effect of reducing the ongoing cost base.

#### **Volunteers**

The Trust is very much involved with the local community, and much of its operation has been dependent on voluntary help. Besides those committed Trustees, committee members and Trust members who support the Trust's objectives, and assist in the assessment of planning applications, volunteers had historically helped with all aspects of running the museums, including carrying out research, assisting in managing the shops and ticket desks and most visibly as guides, welcoming visitors to each museum as room guides.

During the pandemic all this activity ceased and many of our volunteers also decided that, as a consequence of the change to the Trust's operation post-pandemic, they would step back from their role. BPT remains committed to the creation of new volunteer opportunities and some have developed, but it remains a work-in-progress.

#### **Risk Management**

The Trustees have a risk management strategy which comprises an annual review of the high-level risks the Trust may face, implementation of systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the plan, and procedures designed to minimise any potential impact on the Trust should those risks materialise. This also takes into account external Health and Safety and Property audits on a regular basis.

Risks examined by the Trustees in previous years were eclipsed by the unprecedented risk presented by Coronavirus. Regular updating of the risk this presented to the organisation were undertaken by the Emergency Committee. The anticipated risk of COVID-19 to the investments, both to their valuation and ability to generate income, proved short-lived and the valuation remains satisfactory. The short-term use of uninvested reserve funds was recovered in part by re-opening the museum in the summer with costs underwritten by first the Emergency and then the CRF grant.

A strategic plan has been developed to manage an appropriately measured recovery process once museums are again legally permitted to open. The greatest risk to this recovery remains the possibility of future lockdowns; the likely slow recovery of the tourism market, particularly international tourism; and the extent to which social distancing will limit the number of visitors able to access the museums. The stabilisation of the trust's finances and the reduction of its cost base means that it is possible nevertheless to move forward with this plan with reasonable confidence.

#### **Investments Powers and Policy**

The Trustees have a wide range of investment powers and have appointed professional advisors to manage the portfolios belonging to The Bath Preservation Trust and The Beckford Tower Trust; the policy is to provide a balanced return from income and capital growth on a medium risk portfolio. The Herschel House Trust holds

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its investments in a single fund (Charifund - Equities Investment Fund for Charities) which is managed by M&G Investments.

**Connected Charities**

The results of the connected charities The Beckford Tower Trust and The Herschel House Trust are consolidated in the accounts of The Bath Preservation Trust Ltd, which acts as sole trustee for both connected charities. Separate Annual Reports of The Beckford Tower Trust and The Herschel House Trust are also produced.

**Heritage Assets**

**Donated heritage assets:** It is the policy of the Trust not to capitalise donated heritage assets held in the collections of the Trust, Beckford's Tower (which was donated to The Beckford Tower Trust in 1972) or 19 New King Street (which was donated to Herschel House Trust in 1987). These items are in effect inalienable except insofar as the limited acquisitions and disposals policy permits, held in principle in perpetuity, and are mostly irreplaceable, and any financially based valuation would be misleading to the value and significance of the material culture involved.

The Trust has a clear duty to care for and make available these assets for the enjoyment and education of the public as far as is possible, commensurate with the long term care of these items. The highest possible standards of collection management are applied, and the catalogues are made available as widely as possible to facilitate all enquiries and requests for information, subject to appropriate security and data protection guidelines. All the Trust's museums have Accredited status.

**Purchased heritage assets:** Heritage Assets purchased by the Trust after 1 March 2005 are recorded at cost and have not been depreciated, as they are deemed to have indefinite lives and are reviewed annually for any impairment. These assets are managed with the same care and rigour as any other items in the collections, and are intended as permanent additions to the collections.

**Other Fixed Assets**

Movements in other fixed assets during the year are set out in note 11 to the financial statements.

**Reserves Policy**

Total reserves of the Trust are £3,023,686 of which £291,126 are endowment funds and £1,030,338 are restricted funds. The balance of £1,702,222 is unrestricted and has been designated as detailed below and in note 16, leaving free reserves of £225,783.

The Trustees' have set separate reserves policies for The Beckford Tower Trust and The Herschel House Trust, which are further explained in those Trusts' annual reports. For The Bath Preservation Trust as a separate entity, the Trustees have designated the property assets as essential to their current strategy of running museums at No 1 Royal Crescent and the Countess of Huntingdon's Chapel.

No 1 Royal Crescent is a Grade I Listed Building and the Countess of Huntingdon's Chapel is a Grade II\* Listed Building and as such have significant ongoing maintenance needs. Therefore, Trustees have designated a significant further reserve for the essential medium and longer term maintenance.

In addition, as an organisation not in receipt of regular statutory funding and currently very dependent on a source of income (museum admissions) which is capable of being heavily affected by factors outside the Trust's control, the Trustees believe that building up a fund is the appropriate response in order to secure the long term future of the Trust. Therefore, they believe that the optimum level of reserves should be sufficient to cover the impact of a loss of fifty percent of annual income and have allocated a proportion of unrestricted reserves accordingly.

### Plans for Future Periods

On 30 April 2021, Caroline Kay retired after 14 years as the Chief Executive Officer of the Trust. During that period, she has been the public face of the Trust to many people and has overseen a transformation of its public reputation and internal operation. Her leadership was instrumental to the success of the Trust in dealing with the challenges of the pandemic and the Trustees are immensely grateful for her hard work and commitment in leaving the Trust in good shape to face the post-pandemic world. Recruitment of a new CEO is in progress with the aim of the successful appointee being in place in late summer 2021.

The Trust has a considered plan for recovery and has at all times faced into the economic and political uncertainty created by the pandemic, and acted swiftly to respond to circumstances. 2021 is likely still to be a fragile year but the support of CRF 1 and CRF2 mean that the Trust has been able to invest in its operational model to future-proof its primary visitor assets. In addition, the Trust now has clear plans in place to diversify its income streams by strengthening retail and commercial opportunities in its museums including filming and weddings. As the year progresses a new CEO will be able to bring enhanced emphasis to the Trust's public profile and to personal giving and legacy pledges and to work further on developing the strategic model for the Trust going forward. The Trust continues to live prudently to assist its capacity to ride any storms and increase market share from the visitors who do make it to Bath. We will continue to consider these macro and micro contexts and their impact on the Trust in the year to come.

### TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Trustees (who are also directors of The Bath Preservation Trust Ltd for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 the group and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments 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 charitable group will continue in operation.

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

## **OPINION**

We have audited the financial statements of The Bath Preservation Trust Ltd (the 'Charity') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 January 2021 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Charity Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 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 Group's and the Charity's affairs as at 31 January 2021 and of the Group's 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 and the Charities Act 2011

## **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 Auditors' 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 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 members' 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 Group or Charity'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 members with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

## **OTHER INFORMATION**

The members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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.

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.

**THE BATH PRESERVATION TRUST LTD  
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)**

**TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

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**DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

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

**AUDITORS**

In line with good practice on rotation of auditors, the Trustees intend to conduct a formal audit tender to allow a resolution to appoint auditors in accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006 to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the Trustees on 28 May 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'WHT Sheppard', written over a horizontal line.

**WHT Sheppard,  
Chair - The Bath Preservation Trust Ltd**

### **MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION**

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the Group and Charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Annual Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which we to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the Charity has not kept adequate and sufficient accounting records, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Charity financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF MEMBERS**

As explained more fully in the member's responsibilities statement, the members 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 members 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 members are responsible for assessing the Group's and 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 members either intend to liquidate the Group or the Charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **AUDITORS' 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 Auditors' 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.

- We have considered the nature of the sector, control environment and financial performance;
- We have considered the results of enquiries with management and members in relation to their own identification and assessment of the risk of irregularities within the entity; and
- We have reviewed the documentation of key processes and controls and performed walkthroughs of transactions to confirm that the systems are operating in line with documentation.
- we have considered the matters discussed among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we have considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the highest area of risk to be in relation to revenue recognition, with a particular risk in relation to year-end cut off. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK) we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We have also obtained understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Group operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the Charities Act 2011, Charity SORP 2019, FRS 102 and the terms and conditions attaching to material grants received by the Charity.

In addition, we considered the provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the

**THE BATH PRESERVATION TRUST LTD  
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF THE BATH PRESERVATION TRUST LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

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financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Group's ability to operate or avoid a material penalty.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- Reviewing board meeting minutes;
- Enquiring of management in relation to actual and potential claims or litigations;
- Performing detailed transactional testing in relation to the recognition of revenue, with a particular focus around year-end cut off; and
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments.

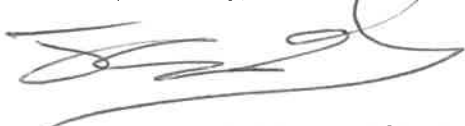
We also communicated identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all members of the engagement team and remained alert to possible indicators of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

As a result of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that not all irregularities, including a material misstatement in financial statements or non-compliance with regulation, will be detected by us. The risk increases the further removed compliance with a law and regulation is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, given we will be less likely to be aware of it, or should the irregularity occur as a result of fraud rather than a one off error, as this may involve intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

**USE OF OUR REPORT**

This report is made solely to the members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, and to the charitable company's Trustees, as a body, Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Joseph Scaife FCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of  
**Bishop Fleming LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditors  
10 Temple Back  
Bristol  
BS1 6FL

Date:

6/6/21



**THE BATH PRESERVATION TRUST LTD**  
**(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE**  
**ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Endowment funds	Total funds	Total funds
		2021	2021	2021	2021	2020
Note		£	£	£	£	£
<b>INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM:</b>						
Donations, legacies and grants	2	210,006	760,865	-	970,871	137,662
Charitable activities	3	153,309	-	-	153,309	736,197
Other trading activities	4	21,210	-	-	21,210	126,659
Investments	5	91,644	-	-	91,644	88,607
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<b>476,169</b>	<b>760,865</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,237,034</b>	<b>1,089,125</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE ON:</b>						
Raising funds	7	36,473	-	-	36,473	94,244
Charitable activities	6	405,500	432,986	-	838,486	978,952
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>441,973</b>	<b>432,986</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>874,959</b>	<b>1,073,196</b>
<b>NET INCOME</b>						
<b>BEFORE INVESTMENT GAINS</b>		<b>34,196</b>	<b>327,879</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>362,075</b>	<b>15,929</b>
Net gains/(losses) on investments	12	6,089	-	-	6,089	70,063
<b>NET INCOME BEFORE</b>						
<b>OTHER RECOGNISED</b>						
<b>GAINS AND LOSSES</b>		<b>40,285</b>	<b>327,879</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>368,164</b>	<b>85,992</b>
<b>NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS</b>		<b>40,285</b>	<b>327,879</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>368,164</b>	<b>85,992</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS:</b>						
Total funds brought forward		1,661,937	702,459	291,126	2,655,522	2,569,530
<b>TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD</b>		<b>1,702,222</b>	<b>1,030,338</b>	<b>291,126</b>	<b>3,023,686</b>	<b>2,655,522</b>

The notes on pages 18 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

**THE BATH PRESERVATION TRUST LTD  
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)**

**CONSOLIDATED AND PARENT COMPANY BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT 31 JANUARY 2021**

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		£	£	£	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible Assets	11	1,375,273	1,319,426	852,193	871,474
Investments	12	774,023	766,789	499,435	481,102
		<u>2,149,296</u>	<u>2,086,215</u>	<u>1,351,628</u>	<u>1,352,576</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Stocks	13	13,492	22,017	-	-
Debtors	14	33,806	22,104	34,927	44,345
Cash at bank and in hand	19	980,520	611,799	740,164	379,187
		<u>1,027,818</u>	<u>655,920</u>	<u>775,091</u>	<u>423,532</u>
<b>CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year</b>	15	<u>(109,261)</u>	<u>(86,613)</u>	<u>(102,650)</u>	<u>(74,521)</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>918,557</u>	<u>569,307</u>	<u>672,441</u>	<u>349,011</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>3,067,853</u>	<u>2,655,522</u>	<u>2,024,069</u>	<u>1,701,587</u>
<b>CREDITORS: amounts falling due in more than one year</b>	15	<u>(44,167)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(44,167)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u>3,023,686</u>	<u>2,655,522</u>	<u>1,979,902</u>	<u>1,701,587</u>
<b>CHARITY FUNDS</b>					
Endowment funds	16	291,126	291,126	231,991	231,991
Restricted funds	16	1,030,338	702,459	454,336	206,979
Unrestricted funds	16	1,702,222	1,661,937	1,293,575	1,262,617
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>		<u>3,023,686</u>	<u>2,655,522</u>	<u>1,979,902</u>	<u>1,701,587</u>

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 28 May 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

  
WHT Sheppard,  
Chair - The Bath Preservation Trust Ltd

  
D Aderyn,  
Chair - Finance Committee

The notes on pages 18 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

**THE BATH PRESERVATION TRUST LTD  
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2021 £</b>	<b>2020 £</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	<b>18</b>	<b>335,597</b>	<b>(19,008)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Dividends, interest and rent from investments		<b>91,644</b>	88,607
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		<b>(100,575)</b>	(7,034)
Purchase of investments		<b>(7,945)</b>	(5,940)
<b>Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities</b>		<b>(16,876)</b>	<b>75,633</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Cash inflows from new borrowings		<b>50,000</b>	-
<b>Net cash provided by financing activities</b>		<b>50,000</b>	-
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year</b>		<b>368,721</b>	<b>56,625</b>
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward		<b>611,799</b>	555,174
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward		<b>980,520</b>	611,799

The notes on pages 18 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The Bath Preservation Trust Ltd 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.

The Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) and Balance sheet consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings. The results of the subsidiaries are consolidated on a line by line basis.

No separate SOFA has been presented for the company alone as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

### 1.2 COMPANY STATUS

The company is a company limited by guarantee. The members of the company are the Trustees named on page 1. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

### 1.3 INCOME

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

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the company is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the company has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the company, or the company is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Donated services or facilities are recognised when the company has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the company of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the general volunteer time of the guides is not recognised; please refer to the Trustees' report for more information about their contribution.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

#### 1.4 EXPENDITURE

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the company and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Costs of raising funds are costs incurred in raising funds for the Trust's charitable purposes.

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the company's charitable operations, including support costs, and costs relating to the governance of the company apportioned to charitable activities.

#### 1.5 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The financial statements consolidate the accounts of The Bath Preservation Trust Ltd and all of its subsidiary undertakings ('subsidiaries').

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained within section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present its own Income and expenditure account.

#### 1.6 DONATED HERITAGE ASSETS

It is the policy of the Trust not to capitalise donated heritage assets in the museum collection. The Trust considers that financial valuations of heritage assets would be misleading to the value and significance of the material culture involved. In many cases reliable cost information is not available or there are significant costs involved in obtaining a valuation that would outweigh any benefits. However, it is very important for a museum to account to the public for the management and care for the collections entrusted to it. High standards of Collections Management are applied to the collection in order to preserve and manage it on behalf of, and to make it available to, the public. A Register and full records are kept on the collection, its provenance, and its donors. These are made available for all enquiries and requests, subject to appropriate security and data protection guidelines. Conservation expenditure incurred on heritage assets, has been written off to the Statement of Financial Activities.

#### 1.7 PURCHASED HERITAGE ASSETS

Heritage Assets costing in excess of £1,000 purchased by the Trust since 2013 are recorded at cost. These assets are not depreciated as they are deemed to have indefinite lives and are reviewed annually for any impairment. They are intended to be held as permanent additions to the collections.

#### 1.8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

All assets costing £1,000 and above are capitalised.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities incorporating income and expenditure account.

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

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Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property	-	not depreciated
Heritage assets	-	not depreciated
Fixtures and fittings	-	5 years straight line
Office equipment	-	5 years straight line
Other fixed assets	-	3 years straight line

## 1.9 INVESTMENTS

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance sheet date, unless fair value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and shown in the heading 'Net gains/(losses) on investments' in the Consolidated statement of Financial Activities incorporating income and expenditure account.

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less provision for impairment.

## 1.10 INTEREST RECEIVABLE

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the company; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.

## 1.11 STOCKS

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

## 1.12 DEBTORS

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

## 1.13 LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the company anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

## 1.14 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.

## 1.15 TAXATION

The company 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 company 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.

## 1.16 FUND ACCOUNTING

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the company for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

## 1.17 GOING CONCERN

The Trustees assess whether the use of going concern is appropriate, i.e. whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. The Trustees make this assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of approval of the financial statements.

The Trustees continue to monitor the impact that COVID-19 is having on operations and are taking actions to minimise their effect on the long-term reserves of the company. Under all the scenarios reviewed, the company has sufficient reserves to enable it to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

## 2. INCOME FROM DONATIONS, LEGACIES AND GRANTS

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Endowment funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Legacies	-	-	-	-	120
Donations	26,805	4,000	-	30,805	14,289
Grants - coronavirus related	178,241	590,000	-	768,241	-
Grants - other	4,960	166,865	-	171,825	123,253
Total donations, legacies and grants	210,006	760,865	-	970,871	137,662
Total 2020	19,409	118,253	-	137,662	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Endowment funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Museums admissions income	128,444	-	-	128,444	690,547
Other museums income	9,052	-	-	9,052	20,872
Membership income	15,813	-	-	15,813	24,778
Total income from charitable activities	153,309	-	-	153,309	736,197
Total 2020	736,197	-	-	736,197	

4. TRADING ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Endowment funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
<b>TRADING INCOME</b>					
No.1 Royal Crescent (Bath) Limited	20,096	-	-	20,096	116,910
Other	1,114	-	-	1,114	9,749
	21,210	-	-	21,210	126,659
<b>FUNDRAISING TRADING EXPENSES</b>					
No.1 Royal Crescent (Bath) Limited	16,783	-	-	16,783	58,387
Other	364	-	-	364	5,151
	17,147	-	-	17,147	63,538
Net income from trading activities	4,063	-	-	4,063	63,121

5. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Endowment funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Investment income - rent	74,481	-	-	74,481	67,952
Investment income - listed investments and bank interest	17,163	-	-	17,163	20,655
	91,644			91,644	88,607
Total 2020	88,607			88,607	



**THE BATH PRESERVATION TRUST LTD**  
**(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

**6. ANALYSIS OF DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES**

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Wages and salaries</b>	<b>287,503</b>	<b>199,941</b>	<b>487,444</b>	<b>510,706</b>
<b>Premises costs:</b>				
Insurances	27,869	-	27,869	27,246
Repairs and maintenance	11,443	13,560	25,003	45,191
Major projects	-	4,337	4,337	3,517
Heat and light	21,700	-	21,700	20,121
Other premises costs	18,351	5,315	23,666	49,029
<b>Opening costs:</b>				
Conservation/enhancements	1,077	4,320	5,397	8,038
Leaflets and advertising	2,428	4,272	6,700	40,610
Guides and other opening costs	13,407	30,734	44,141	86,639
<b>Costs of members' support</b>	<b>2,064</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,064</b>	<b>16,681</b>
<b>Administration:</b>				
Office and other costs	33,606	11,193	44,799	55,788
Auditors' remuneration	7,909	-	7,909	11,283
Professional fees	6,108	58,471	64,579	11,535
Depreciation	8,688	36,040	44,728	40,718
<b>Other costs:</b>				
Contribution to WHSEF	-	-	-	5,000
WHSEF grants	-	28,150	28,150	46,850
<b>Overheads met from NLHF grants</b>	<b>(36,653)</b>	<b>36,653</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>405,500</b>	<b>432,986</b>	<b>838,486</b>	<b>978,952</b>

**7. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE BY EXPENDITURE TYPE**

	Staff costs 2021 £	Depreciation 2021 £	Other costs 2021 £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
<b>Expenditure on raising funds</b>					
Shops and weddings	1,478	-	15,669	17,147	63,538
Rental property costs	-	-	12,526	12,526	23,823
Investment management fees	-	-	6,800	6,800	6,883
	<b>1,478</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34,995</b>	<b>36,473</b>	<b>94,244</b>
<b>Expenditure on charitable activities</b>	<b>487,444</b>	<b>44,728</b>	<b>298,405</b>	<b>830,577</b>	<b>967,669</b>
<b>Expenditure on governance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,909</b>	<b>7,909</b>	<b>11,283</b>
	<b>488,922</b>	<b>44,728</b>	<b>341,309</b>	<b>874,959</b>	<b>1,073,196</b>
<b>Total 2020</b>	<b>522,427</b>	<b>42,031</b>	<b>508,738</b>	<b>1,073,196</b>	

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8. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

This is stated after charging:

	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets: - owned by the charitable group	<u>44,728</u>	<u>42,031</u>

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration (2020: £NIL).

During the year, no Trustees received any benefits in kind (2020: £NIL).

During the year, no Trustee received a reimbursement of expenses (2020: £NIL).

9. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The Auditor's remuneration amounts to an Audit fee (including for No1 Royal Crescent Limited) of £9,309 (2020 - £12,633).

10. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs were as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	<u>488,922</u>	<u>522,427</u>

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Full time	10	11
Part time	22	29
	<u>32</u>	<u>40</u>

This represents a full time equivalent of 20 staff (2020: 25 staff)

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

Key Management Personnel:

The key management personnel of The Bath Preservation Trust are deemed to be the Senior Management Team, which in 2020/21 comprised the Chief Executive, the Director of Museums and the Senior Curator. The members of the Senior Management Team are employed and remunerated by The Bath Preservation Trust Ltd.

Total costs for key management personnel are as follows; Wages & Salaries - £105,597 (2020: £108,449), Employer's NI contributions - £10,847 (2020: £10,331), Employer's pension contributions - £2,650 (2020: £2,698).

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**11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

CONSOLIDATED	Freehold property £	Heritage assets £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
<b>COST</b>						
At 1 February 2020	774,969	482,898	391,873	76,186	8,797	1,734,723
Additions	80,312	-	6,494	13,769	-	100,575
At 31 January 2021	855,281	482,898	398,367	89,955	8,797	1,835,298
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>						
At 1 February 2020	-	-	336,372	70,128	8,797	415,297
Charge for the year	-	-	36,685	8,043	-	44,728
At 31 January 2021	-	-	373,057	78,171	8,797	460,025
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>						
At 31 January 2021	855,281	482,898	25,310	11,784	-	1,375,273
At 1 February 2020	774,969	482,898	55,501	6,058	-	1,319,426

No 1 Royal Crescent is included at a valuation that is over five years old; The Countess of Huntingdon's Chapel is included at cost. In the opinion of the trustees the open market value of the properties is in excess of these figures but they do not intend to obtain professional valuations as they believe that the costs of such an exercise would outweigh the benefits.

No 1 Royal Crescent is used purely for Trust and Museum activities; The Countess of Huntingdon's Chapel is used partly for Trust and Museum activities; the remainder being rented out as office space to tenants. It is not possible to value separately the investment property element and the whole cost of the Chapel is included in freehold property.

The freehold land and buildings known as The Beckford Tower, Lansdown, Bath were gifted to The Beckford Tower Trust in 1972 and 19 New King Street was gifted to The Herschel House Trust in 1987; no value was placed on either gift, and there have been no subsequent formal valuations, so no cost or value for The Beckford Tower or 19 New King Street is included in the financial statements.

Freehold land adjacent to the Beckford Tower was purchased in 2020 and is included in the financial statements at cost.

The Bath Preservation Trust also owns:

The freehold of Lyncombe Hill Burial Ground, Widcombe, Bath, for which it paid £3,000 in 1990 but which was not recorded as an asset at the date of purchase, and whose current value is considered to be minimal;

The freeholds of two properties in Bath, let on 999 year leases at nominal rents, for which no cost or value was recognised when the leases were granted, and whose current value is also considered to be minimal.

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**  
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**11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)**

As part of the agreement for Heritage Lottery Fund support for The Whole Story project, the National Lottery Heritage Fund have taken a charge over the Trust's property at No 1 Royal Crescent, which will be discharged after twenty-five years.

TRUST	Freehold property £	Heritage assets £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
<b>COST</b>					
At 1 February 2020	774,969	46,433	359,399	76,186	1,256,987
Additions	-	-	6,494	13,769	20,263
At 31 January 2021	<u>774,969</u>	<u>46,433</u>	<u>365,893</u>	<u>89,955</u>	<u>1,277,250</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>					
At 1 February 2020	-	-	315,386	70,127	385,513
Charge for the year	-	-	31,501	8,043	39,544
At 31 January 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>346,887</u>	<u>78,170</u>	<u>425,057</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>					
At 31 January 2021	<u>774,969</u>	<u>46,433</u>	<u>19,006</u>	<u>11,785</u>	<u>852,193</u>
At 1 February 2020	<u>774,969</u>	<u>46,433</u>	<u>44,013</u>	<u>6,059</u>	<u>871,474</u>

**12. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS**

	Total £	
<b>CONSOLIDATED</b>		
<b>MARKET VALUE</b>		
At 1 February 2020	766,789	
Withdrawals/additions	7,945	
Revaluations	6,089	
Fund management fees	(6,800)	
	<hr/>	
At 31 January 2021	774,023	
	<hr/>	
<b>CONSOLIDATED INVESTMENTS AT MARKET VALUE COMPRISE:</b>		
	2021 £	2020 £
Listed investments	774,023	766,789

All the fixed asset investments are held in the UK.

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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**12. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (continued)**

TRUST	Listed securities £	Shares in group undertakings £	Total £
<b>MARKET VALUE</b>			
At 1 February 2020	481,100	2	481,102
Withdrawals/additions	7,945	-	7,945
Revaluations	15,374	-	15,374
Fund management fees	(4,986)	-	(4,986)
At 31 January 2021	499,433	2	499,435

**COMPANY INVESTMENTS AT MARKET VALUE COMPRISE:**

	2021 £	2020 £
Listed investments	499,433	481,100
Group	2	2
Total	499,435	481,102

All the fixed asset investments are held in the UK.

**13. STOCKS**

	CONSOLIDATED		TRUST	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Goods for resale	13,492	22,017	-	-

**14. DEBTORS**

	CONSOLIDATED		TRUST	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	17,303	33,161
Trade debtors	7,007	1,676	1,093	961
Prepayments and accrued income	26,799	20,428	16,531	10,223
	33,806	22,104	34,927	44,345

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**15. CREDITORS**

	CONSOLIDATED		TRUST	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	69,350	47,824	67,729	46,282
Other taxation and social security	6,904	9,596	7,142	4,724
Other creditors	14,640	10,408	14,640	10,408
Accruals and deferred income	12,534	18,785	7,306	13,107
Bank loans - repayments due within one year	5,833	-	5,833	-
	<b>109,261</b>	<b>86,613</b>	<b>102,650</b>	<b>74,521</b>

**AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR:**

			TRUST	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans - repayments due after more than one year	44,167	-	44,167	-
	<b>44,167</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44,167</b>	<b>-</b>

Bank loans represent amounts outstanding under the Bounce Back Loan Scheme:

Repayments due within one year	5,833	-	5,833	-
Repayments due within two to five years	44,167	-	44,167	-
	<b>50,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>-</b>

**16. STATEMENT OF FUNDS**

Total reserves of the Trust are £3,023,686 of which £291,126 are endowment funds and £1,030,338 are restricted funds. The balance of £1,702,222 is unrestricted and has been designated as detailed below, leaving free reserves of £225,783.

**Invested in Property**

This reserve represents the cost of the Countess of Huntingdon's Chapel which was purchased by the Trust in 1985.

**Future Maintenance**

No 1 Royal Crescent is a Grade I Listed Building and the Countess of Huntingdon's Chapel is a Grade II\* Listed Building and as such have significant ongoing maintenance needs. Therefore, Trustees have designated a significant further reserve for the essential medium and longer term maintenance based on the results of the 2016 Quinquennial survey.

At Beckford Tower and the Herschel House Trust, the current level of unrestricted funds may not be sufficient to meet all future maintenance requirements. In order to reach a position where maintenance requirements do not exceed available capital, any unrestricted windfalls (legacies, gifts etc.) should pass to designated reserves if appropriate. In 2021, the unrestricted surplus of £17,055 in Beckford Tower Trust was transferred to the Medium to Long-Term Maintenance Fund.

**THE BATH PRESERVATION TRUST LTD  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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**16. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (continued)**

**Future loss of income and Operating Costs**

As an organisation not in receipt of regular statutory funding and currently very dependent on a source of income (museum admissions) which is capable of being heavily affected by factors outside the Trust's control, the Trustees believe that building up a fund is the appropriate response in order to secure the long term future of the Trust. Therefore, they believe that the optimum level of reserves should be:

- in Bath Preservation Trust, sufficient to cover the impact of a loss of fifty percent of annual income,
- in Beckford Tower Trust, equivalent to ten months' operational costs (a normal opening season), and,
- in Herschel House Trust, sufficient to cover the impact of a loss of fifty percent of annual income.

and have allocated a proportion of unrestricted reserves accordingly. Due to the impact of the COVID restrictions on operations, no allocation to the Future loss of Income and Operating Cost reserves was made in 2021 and the unrestricted net loss of £5,338 in the Herschel House Trust was met from the Future loss of Income reserve.

**Carl and Jeannette Mays Legacy**

In 2019, a legacy was received from Carl and Jeanette Mays who had a particular interest in conservation architecture. The Trustees designated the gift as 'The Carl and Jeanette Mays Fund' in their memory.

	Balance at 1 February 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 January 2021 £
<b>DESIGNATED FUNDS</b>						
Invested in property	542,978	-	-	-	-	542,978
Future maintenance	512,852	-	-	17,055	-	529,907
Future loss of income	268,777	-	-	(5,338)	-	263,439
Operating costs	25,600	-	-	-	-	25,600
Carl and Jeannette Mays Fund	116,535	2,960	(4,980)	-	-	114,515
	<b>1,466,742</b>	<b>2,960</b>	<b>(4,980)</b>	<b>11,717</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,476,439</b>
<b>GENERAL FUNDS</b>						
Bath Preservation Trust	192,702	356,993	(339,389)	-	15,374	225,680
Herschel House Trust	-	60,565	(50,366)	5,338	(15,537)	-
Beckford Tower Trust	-	35,555	(24,752)	(17,055)	6,252	-
No.1 Royal Crescent Ltd	2,493	20,096	(22,486)	-	-	103
<b>TOTAL FREE RESERVES</b>	<b>195,195</b>	<b>473,209</b>	<b>(436,993)</b>	<b>(11,717)</b>	<b>6,089</b>	<b>225,783</b>
<b>TOTAL UNRESTRICTED FUNDS</b>	<b>1,661,937</b>	<b>476,169</b>	<b>(441,973)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,089</b>	<b>1,702,222</b>
<b>ENDOWMENT FUNDS</b>						
Beckford Tower Trust	59,135	-	-	-	-	59,135
Bath Preservation Trust	231,991	-	-	-	-	231,991
	<b>291,126</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>291,126</b>

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16. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (continued)

RESTRICTED FUNDS

	Balance at 1 February 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 January 2021 £
<b>BPT Assets:</b>						
Museum Exhibits	26,160	-	-	-	-	26,160
The Whole Story	30,148	-	(21,854)	-	-	8,294
MoBA Display cases	17,271	-	(5,757)	-	-	11,514
NLHF grant assets	-	20,263	(6,754)	-	-	13,509
<b>BPT Funds:</b>						
WHSEF	79,809	507	(30,586)	-	-	49,730
Donations for Education	1,620	500	(435)	-	-	1,685
Costumed Interpretation	4,280	-	(430)	-	-	3,850
Bath in Time	3,764	-	-	-	-	3,764
Exhibition grants	6,008	2,553	(7,636)	-	-	925
BGS Cayser Charitable Trust	14,200	-	-	-	-	14,200
Coronavirus donations (planning)	-	4,000	(4,000)	-	-	-
NLHF Emergency grant	-	155,116	(155,116)	-	-	-
NLHF CRF grant	-	405,154	(107,603)	-	-	297,551
Other grants	23,719	-	(565)	-	-	23,154
	<b>206,979</b>	<b>588,093</b>	<b>(340,736)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>454,336</b>
<b>BTT Assets:</b>						
Cabinet	64,000	-	-	-	-	64,000
Coffer	324,000	-	-	-	-	324,000
Beckford book/letters	3,831	-	-	-	-	3,831
The Paddocks	-	80,312	-	-	-	80,312
<b>BTT Funds:</b>						
Cemetery costs & other grants	2,212	184	(184)	-	-	2,212
Rimington Legacy	49,916	-	-	-	-	49,916
Beckford Project Phase 1	10,881	20,288	(5,299)	-	-	25,870
"Our Tower" NLHF Project	-	51,986	(66,851)	-	-	(14,865)
	<b>454,840</b>	<b>152,770</b>	<b>(72,334)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>535,276</b>
<b>HHT Assets:</b>						
Museum Exhibits	23,825	-	-	-	-	23,825
Display cases	4,512	-	(1,674)	-	-	2,838
<b>HHT Funds:</b>						
Royal Astronomical Society	8,974	-	-	-	-	8,974
Other grants	586	2,301	(79)	-	-	2,808
Spark grant	2,743	6,176	(4,560)	-	-	4,359
AIM Collection Care	-	2,058	(4,136)	-	-	(2,078)
NLHF Covid grants	-	9,467	(9,467)	-	-	-
	<b>40,640</b>	<b>20,002</b>	<b>(19,916)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>40,726</b>
<b>TOTAL RESTRICTED FUNDS</b>	<b>702,459</b>	<b>760,865</b>	<b>(432,986)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,030,338</b>
<b>TOTAL OF FUNDS</b>	<b>2,655,522</b>	<b>1,237,034</b>	<b>(874,959)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,089</b>	<b>3,023,686</b>



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**16. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (continued)**

**STATEMENT OF FUNDS - PRIOR YEAR**

	Balance at 1 February 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 January 2020 £
<b>DESIGNATED FUNDS</b>						
Invested in property	542,978	-	-	-	-	542,978
Future maintenance	487,642	-	(13,381)	38,591	-	512,852
Future loss of income	232,452	-	-	36,325	-	268,777
Operating costs	24,500	-	-	1,100	-	25,600
Carl and Jeannette Mays Fund	116,535	-	-	-	-	116,535
	<b>1,404,107</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(13,381)</b>	<b>76,016</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,466,742</b>
<b>GENERAL FUNDS</b>						
Bath Preservation Trust	148,624	723,675	(723,179)	3,272	40,310	192,702
Herschel House Trust	-	98,507	(75,467)	(36,687)	13,647	-
Beckford Tower Trust	-	31,780	(36,645)	(11,241)	16,106	-
No.1 Royal Crescent Ltd	3,806	116,910	(86,863)	(31,360)	-	2,493
<b>TOTAL FREE RESERVES</b>	<b>152,430</b>	<b>970,872</b>	<b>(922,154)</b>	<b>(76,016)</b>	<b>70,063</b>	<b>195,195</b>
<b>TOTAL UNRESTRICTED FUNDS</b>	<b>1,556,537</b>	<b>970,872</b>	<b>(935,535)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70,063</b>	<b>1,661,937</b>
<b>ENDOWMENT FUNDS</b>						
Beckford Tower Trust	59,135	-	-	-	-	59,135
Bath Preservation Trust	231,991	-	-	-	-	231,991
	<b>291,126</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>291,126</b>

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**  
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**16. STATEMENT OF FUNDS PRIOR YEAR (continued)**

**RESTRICTED FUNDS**

	Balance at 1 February 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 January 2020 £
<b>BPT Assets:</b>						
Museum Exhibits	26,160	-	-	-	-	26,160
The Whole Story	52,924	-	(22,776)	-	-	30,148
MoBA Display cases	23,028	-	(5,757)	-	-	17,271
<b>BPT Funds:</b>						
WHSEF	102,779	26,308	(49,278)	-	-	79,809
Donations for Education	850	2,525	(1,755)	-	-	1,620
Costumed Interpretation	7,629	-	(3,349)	-	-	4,280
B&NES	-	4,000	(2,422)	-	-	1,578
Bath in Time	3,764	-	-	-	-	3,764
NHLF - PPIC exhibition	-	11,980	(7,289)	-	-	4,691
Power of Perception exhibition	-	13,220	(11,903)	-	-	1,317
BGS Cayser Charitable Trust	-	14,200	-	-	-	14,200
Other grants	16,667	19,974	(14,500)	-	-	22,141
	<b>233,801</b>	<b>92,207</b>	<b>(119,029)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>206,979</b>
<b>BTT Assets:</b>						
Cabinet	64,000	-	-	-	-	64,000
Coffer	324,000	-	-	-	-	324,000
Beckford book/letters	3,831	-	-	-	-	3,831
<b>BTT Funds:</b>						
Cemetery costs	2,146	-	-	-	-	2,146
Rimington Legacy	50,017	-	(101)	-	-	49,916
Beckford Project Phase 1	-	11,650	(769)	-	-	10,881
B&NES	-	2,000	(1,934)	-	-	66
	<b>443,994</b>	<b>13,650</b>	<b>(2,804)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>454,840</b>
<b>HHT Assets:</b>						
Museum Exhibits	23,825	-	-	-	-	23,825
Display cases	6,186	-	(1,674)	-	-	4,512
<b>HHT Funds:</b>						
B&NES	-	2,000	(1,000)	-	-	1,000
Royal Astronomical Society	8,974	-	-	-	-	8,974
NLHF PPIC exhibition	-	4,220	(4,734)	-	-	(514)
AIM Conservation Audit	-	-	(1,287)	-	-	(1,287)
Spark grant	-	6,176	(3,433)	-	-	2,743
Other grants	5,087	-	(3,700)	-	-	1,387
	<b>44,072</b>	<b>12,396</b>	<b>(15,828)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>40,640</b>
<b>TOTAL RESTRICTED FUNDS</b>	<b>721,867</b>	<b>118,253</b>	<b>(137,661)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>702,459</b>
<b>TOTAL OF FUNDS</b>	<b>2,569,530</b>	<b>1,089,125</b>	<b>(1,073,196)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70,063</b>	<b>2,655,522</b>

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
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**16. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (continued)**

**The Bath Preservation Trust**

Museum exhibits - these relate to drawing instruments belonging to Bath Architect John Wood the Elder, creator of 18th Century Bath and architect in particular of Queen Square and the King's Circus.

The Whole Story' - this relates to the capital works for the project which were completed in 2013, the costs of which are being depreciated over subsequent years.

NLHF grant assets - this fund represents capital assets purchased from NLHF Emergency and Cultural Recovery Fund for Heritage grants, as outlined below.

WHSEF (World Heritage Site Enhancement Fund) - this fund is a partnership of the World Heritage Site Steering Group, Bath and North East Somerset Council and the Trust with the aim of initiating and supporting minor enhancements to Bath's Heritage. The closing balance of £49,730 has been largely earmarked to fund specific projects.

Donations for Education - this primarily comprises a donation from the Medlock Charitable Trust towards the cost of continuing and expanding the educational work of the Trust with local schools and community groups.

Costumed Interpretation - this relates to funds received in order to purchase new period costumes and to fund more interactive interpretation activities inside No 1 Royal Crescent.

Bath in Time - this relates to a grant received for the purchase and promotion of digital images, and all copyright related to them, of items in the Bath Preservation Trust collections that are listed and available to search and purchase on the Bath in Time website.

Exhibition grants - this is the residue of grants received for the integrated exhibition programme held across the BPT museums during 2019.

BGS Cayser Charitable Trust - these grants have been provided to support improvements to the visitor experience, collections care and the offer for families and young children at No. 1 Royal Crescent.

NLHF Emergency and CRF grants - during 2020/21, £177,300 was received from the National Lottery Heritage Fund Emergency Grant scheme, £16,844 of which is shown as NLHF grant assets and £5,340 in HHT NLHF Covid grants. Within 2020/21, £412,700 was received from the National Lottery Cultural Recovery for Heritage grant scheme, of which £3,419 is shown as NLHF grant assets and £4,127 in HHT NLHF Covid grants.

Other grants & funding - these includes grants from the National Lottery Heritage Fund and Bath & North East Somerset Council towards the costs of exhibitions and an AIM Hallmark grant towards developing and sustaining audiences at the Museum of Bath Architecture.

**The Beckford Tower Trust**

Assets - a cabinet and a coffer, both formerly belonging to William Beckford, were purchased in 2007-08 and 2011-12 for £64,000 and £324,000 respectively. During the year ended 31 January 2019 a book entitled 'Letters to the right honourable Lord Brougham and Vaux presenting rambling details of a tour' was purchased. This book from Beckford's library includes notes by him but more importantly a drawing by Beckford for a piece of furniture at Lansdown. The Paddocks is freehold land adjacent to the Beckford Tower purchased in 2020.

Rimington legacy - in December 2014 The Beckford Tower Trust received £50,640 from the executors of Mr Niel Rimington, deceased owner of Fonthill Abbey, Wiltshire. This restricted fund is set aside to offset any costs incurred by the Trust in operating the 'Beckford Provisions', which ensure that some public access to the Fonthill Estate is guaranteed into the future. In 2021, there was no expenditure because of the COVID restrictions.

**THE BATH PRESERVATION TRUST LTD  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

**16. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (continued)**

Beckford Project Phase 1 – These are donations received towards the first stage of the ‘Our Tower’ *Discovering Beckford’s Tower and Landscape* project which will be used, inter alia, to fund any costs not recoverable from the NLHF.

‘Our Tower’ NLHF project - This is a £422,600 grant for the Development stage of the ‘Our Tower’ *Discovering Beckford’s Tower and Landscape*, a major project to restore the tower and its landscape and to increase public engagement with its activities. This stage of the project commenced in February 2020 and is due to finish in May 2022, having been delayed by the Covid pandemic. The deficit of £14,865 was met after the year-end by the NLHF and the Beckford Project Phase 1 fund.

**The Herschel House Trust**

Museum exhibits - this consists of heritage assets purchased for display in the museum.

Royal Astronomical Society - this relates to a grant towards the running costs of the museum.

Spark grant - this grant from the Science and Technology Facilities Council is a contribution to the cost of upgrading the planetarium and related visitor events.

AIM Collection Care - This grant supported the upgrading of environmental conditions at the Herschel Museum following a Collections Care audit. The deficit will be met by AIM after the year end.

NLHF COVID grants - this represents the salaries and other costs that were met from the National Lottery Heritage Fund Emergency Grant scheme and Cultural Recovery Fund grants held by The Bath Preservation Trust.

**SUMMARY OF FUNDS - CURRENT YEAR**

	Balance at 1 February 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 January 2021 £
Designated funds	1,466,742	2,960	(4,980)	11,717	-	1,476,439
General funds	195,195	473,209	(436,993)	(11,717)	6,089	225,783
	<u>1,661,937</u>	<u>476,169</u>	<u>(441,973)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,089</u>	<u>1,702,222</u>
Endowment funds	291,126	-	-	-	-	291,126
Restricted funds	702,459	760,865	(432,986)	-	-	1,030,338
	<u>2,655,522</u>	<u>1,237,034</u>	<u>(874,959)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,089</u>	<u>3,023,686</u>

**THE BATH PRESERVATION TRUST LTD  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

**16. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (continued)**

**SUMMARY OF FUNDS - PRIOR YEAR**

	Balance at 1 February 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 January 2020 £
Designated funds	1,404,107	-	(13,381)	76,016	-	1,466,742
General funds	152,430	970,872	(922,154)	(76,016)	70,063	195,195
	<u>1,556,537</u>	<u>970,872</u>	<u>(935,535)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>70,063</u>	<u>1,661,937</u>
Endowment funds	291,126	-	-	-	-	291,126
Restricted funds	721,867	118,253	(137,661)	-	-	702,459
	<u>2,569,530</u>	<u>1,089,125</u>	<u>(1,073,196)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>70,063</u>	<u>2,655,522</u>

**17. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS**

**ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS - CURRENT YEAR**

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Endowment funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Tangible fixed assets	584,628	558,654	231,991	1,375,273
Fixed asset investments	714,888	-	59,135	774,023
Current assets	556,134	471,684	-	1,027,818
Creditors due within one year	(109,261)	-	-	(109,261)
Creditors due after more than one year	(44,167)	-	-	(44,167)
	<u>1,702,222</u>	<u>1,030,338</u>	<u>291,126</u>	<u>3,023,686</u>

**ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS - PRIOR YEAR**

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Endowment funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Tangible fixed assets	593,317	494,118	231,991	1,319,426
Fixed asset investments	707,654	-	59,135	766,789
Current assets	447,579	208,341	-	655,920
Creditors due within one year	(86,613)	-	-	(86,613)
	<u>1,661,937</u>	<u>702,459</u>	<u>291,126</u>	<u>2,655,522</u>

## 18. RECONCILIATION OF NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2021 £	2020 £
Net income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	368,164	85,992
<b>Adjustment for:</b>		
Depreciation charges	44,728	42,031
Loss/(gain) on investments	(6,089)	(70,063)
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(91,644)	(88,607)
Investment management fees	6,800	6,883
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	8,525	(781)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(11,702)	1,981
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	16,815	3,556
<b>Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities</b>	<b>335,597</b>	<b>(19,008)</b>

## 19. ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	980,520	611,799
<b>Total</b>	<b>980,520</b>	<b>611,799</b>

## 20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no capital commitments or contingent liabilities at 31 January 2021 (2020 - none).

## 21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Bath Preservation Trust Ltd is the parent company within a group that prepares consolidated financial statements. The company has taken advantage of the exception from disclosing transactions with group entities under the terms of FRS 102.

In 2019 the Trustees instructed solicitors Thrings to act on their behalf in the purchase of the Paddocks, freehold land adjacent to the Beckford Tower. Thomas Sheppard, Chair of the Trust, is a former partner in, and currently a consultant to, Thrings. Mr. Sheppard had led on initial negotiations for the purchase (including with the donor funding the purchase) at no cost to the Trust and the Trustees decided to engage Thrings to enable Mr. Sheppard to instruct a colleague and thereby reduce the extensive briefing and supervision of a lawyer coming new to the case. The appointment was carefully considered by the other Trustees before a commitment was made, including the risks of potential conflicts of interest, and was felt to be in the best interests of the Trust. The conflicted trustee paid no part in the decision. Fees amounting to £5,940 inc. VAT were paid to Thrings for this work.