Charity number: 703133

# THE TRUSTEES OF THE THORPE PREBEND HOUSE TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



# CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and administrative details of the Charity, its Trustees and advisers	1
Trustees' report	2 - 3
Trustees' responsibilities statement	4
Independent auditors' report on the financial statements	5 - 8
Statement of financial activities	9
Balance sheet	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 - 16
Charity Detailed income and expenditure account and summaries	

# REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Trustees

The Very Revd John Dobson Canon Michael Gisbourne Canon Alisa Newby Cannon Barry Pike

Mr Richard Noake Prof Joyce Hill

The Ven Clive Mansell
Mr Andrew Kitchingman
Sir Andrew Lawson-Tancred

**Charity registered** 

number

703133

**Principal office** 

Cathedral Office Liberty Courthouse Minster Road

Ripon

North Yorkshire HG4 1QS

Independent examiners

**Armstrong Watson Audit Limited** 

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

York House Northallerton North Yorkshire DL6 2XQ

**Bankers** 

HSBC plc 34 Westgate Ripon

North Yorkshire HG4 2BL

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The trustees present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2020. The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Effective 1 January 2015).

#### **OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES**

#### Objectives and aims

The principal objectives of the Charity are to promote the education of the public in the mission and history of Ripon Cathedral and to depict such history by means of modern visual aids.

The Charity will carry out its objectives within the Trust Property, the restoration and maintenance of which is the responsibility of the Trustees.

#### **FINANCIAL VIEW**

The use of Thorpe Prebend for lectures, heritage projects and community use continued to be popular during 2020.

The Trustees are constantly reviewing the way forward, and how to fully utilise Thorpe Prebend. Marketing opportunities have been explored and various social and digital media have been used to promote the building which has created some bookings but not a significant number. The real concern remains the lack of visitors which has led to Thorpe Prebend house opening for booked visits only and not open daily for visitors.

The Trustees have been exploring ways to allow for the suitable development of the building for sustainable use in the medium and long term. The trustees wish to expand the use of the building by education groups of all ages who are exploring the history and mission of the cathedral. It was felt that being able to partition the stairs so that downstairs and upstairs could be used at the same time would be essential to this. Further improvements to upstairs would also make this area more suitable for use going forward. This would allow for large groups to use the downstairs spaces whilst smaller groups would use upstairs. In addition, spaces upstairs would be developed to be suitable for storage of the equipment used in the building.

The Trustees have been in conversations with the Chapter of the Cathedral to explore ways on how to fund such alterations. The business plan for the building going forward is being developed that should allow for it to be sustainable in the long term.

Due to the impact of Covid 19 the property was closed on March 23rd, 2020 and as of this date it as not reopened. Financial assistance has been made available with a small business rate coronavirus grant and through the Coronavirus job retention scheme the member of staff has been furloughed. The rent from the cottage continues to be received. At the current time the charity is a going concern for the 2020 financial year but there may be uncertainty beyond this time.

# TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

# **Governing document**

The Charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a unincorporated charity.

# Induction and training of the new trustees

All new trustees are given, in the view of the board, sufficient training and have knowledge of the specific field to understand the nature of the charity and fully comply with the charity's current views of its progression. They are required to ensure they are both aware of both their legal and professional responsibilities under charity and company law.

Approved by the order of trustees and signed an its behalf by: Very Revd John Dobson

Dean of Ripon

Page 3

#### STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Trustees 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).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on its behalf by:

The Very Revd John Dobson

Date:

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE THORPE PREBEND HOUSE

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Trustees of The Thorpe Prebend House (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the 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).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources 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 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 charity 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 Trustees' 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 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 Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE THORPE PREBEND HOUSE (CONTINUED)

#### Other Information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the 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 trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE THORPE PREBEND HOUSE (CONTINUED)

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

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

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations, such as the Charities Act 2011 and the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the Charity through discussions with Trustees and other management:
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

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

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

- performed analytical procedures as a risk assessment tool to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
   and
- · tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions; and
- tested the operating effectiveness of key controls over purchase cycles on a sample basis; and
- reviewed the application of accounting policies including the application of capitalisation of tangible assets

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

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

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE THORPE PREBEND HOUSE (CONTINUED)

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

### Use of our report

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

**Armstrong Watson Audit Limited** 

**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors** 

York House Northallerton North Yorkshire DL6 2XQ

Date: 20 May 2021

Armstrong Watson Audit Limited are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		Unrestricted funds	Total funds	Total funds
		2020	2020	2019
	Note	£	£	£
		Unrestricted funds	Total funds	Total funds
		2020	2020	2019
	Note	£	£	£
Income from:				
Donations and legacies		12,662	12,662	-
Charitable activities	2	14,858	14,858	16,656
Total income		27,520	27,520	16,656
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		5,761	5,761	5,461
Charitable activities		12,326	12,326	9,989
Total expenditure		18,087	18,087	15,450
Net movement in funds		9,433	9,433	1,206
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		40,231	40,231	39,025
Net movement in funds		9,433	9,433	1,206
Total funds carried forward		49,664	49,664	40,231

The Statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets			~		~
Tangible assets	6		81,684		84,404
			81,684	-	84,404
Current assets			,		01,101
Debtors	7	3,614		4,340	
Cash at bank and in hand		15,946		3,691	
	-	19,560	-	8,031	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(51,580)		(52,204)	
Net current liabilities	-		(32,020)		(44,173)
Total assets less current liabilities			49,664	-	40,231
Total net assets		6	49,664	-	40,231
Charity funds					
Restricted funds			-		-
Unrestricted funds			49,664		40,231
Total funds			49,664	-	40,231

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

25. La gran

Date: 24 My 2021

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1. Accounting policies

# 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP (FRS 102) published on 16 July 2014 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The Trustees of The Thorpe Prebend House 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.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The charity has net current liabilities of £32,020.

The Trustees have received a letter of support from their controlling party, the Chapter of Ripon Cathedral. The Trustees have considered the financial position of the Chapter of Ripon Cathedral and satisfied that in spite of COVID 19 it has such resources to make this support. This is particularly when taking account of the size of the Charity and its obligations. As such the Trustees are satisfied that it will be able to meet its obligations as they fall due for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these accounts. As such they have been prepared on a going concern basis.

# 1.3 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows

#### 1.4 Income

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

Grants are included in the statement of financial activities on a receivable basis. The balance of income received for specific purposes but not expended during the period is shown in the relevant funds on the balance sheet. Where income is received in advance of entitlement of receipt, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors as deferred income. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.5 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. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the Charity to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

#### 1.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives .

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

2% on cost

**Exhibition costs** 

15% on reducing balance

#### 1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

#### 1.8 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 Charity 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.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

#### 1.9 Financial instruments

The Charity 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 with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.10 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on its charitable activities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.11 Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

# 2. Income from charitable activities

		Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
	Rents	7,320	7,320
	Room hire	7,538	7,538
	Total 2020	14,858	14,858
		Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
	Rent	7,320	7,320
	Room hire	9,336	9,336
	Total 2019	16,656	16,656 ———
3.	Auditors' remuneration		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Fees payable to the Charity's auditor for the audit of the Charity's annual accounts	800	800

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 4. Staff costs

	2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries	3,940	4,013
	3,940	4,013

The average number of persons employed by the Charity during the year was one in the current or previous year.

# 5. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2019 - £NIL).

During the year ended 31 December 2020, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2019 - £NIL).

# 6. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2020	120,649	25,283	145,932
At 31 December 2020	120,649	25,283	145,932
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	38,291	23,237	61,528
Charge for the year	2,413	307	2,720
At 31 December 2020	40,704	23,544	64,248
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	79,945	1,739	81,684
At 31 December 2019	82,358	2,046	84,404

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 7. Debtors

				2020 £	2019 £
	Due within one year				
	Trade debtors			3,614	4,340
				3,614	4,340
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one	Vear			
•	oroanoro. Fanounto lannig ado Within One	year			
				2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors			579	143
	Other creditors			51,001	52,061
				31,001	52,001
				51,580	52,204
9.	Summary of funds  Summary of funds - current year				
		Balance at 1 January 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2020 £
	General funds	40,231	27,519	(18,086)	49,664
	Summary of funds - prior year				
		Balance at 1 January 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2019 £
	General funds	39,025	16,656	(15,450)	40,231

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 10. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current period

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Tangible fixed assets	81,684	81,684
Current assets	19,560	19,560
Creditors due within one year	(51,580)	(51,580)
Total	49,664	49,664
Analysis of net assets between funds - prior period		
	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
Tangible fixed assets	84,404	84,404
Current assets	8,031	8,031
Creditors due within one year	(52,204)	(52, 204)
Total	40,231	40,231

# 11. Related party transactions

In the year ended 31 December 2020, the charity contributed £Nil (2019: £5,163) towards the rental and upkeep of The Chapter of Ripon Cathedral. The Chapter administers the charity.

At 31 December 2020, the charity owed £50,000 (2019: £50,000) in relation to a loan given by The Chapter of Ripon Cathedral. Interest free loans have been made by Chapter to Thorpe Prebend House since 2001. A balance of £1,025 (2019: £1,025) is included within trade creditors which is owed to The Chapter of Ripon Cathedral.

# INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019
Income	<b>~</b>	-	L	£
Rents	7,320		7,320	
Room hire	7,538		9,336	
Grants	12,661		-	
		27,519		16,656
Total income in reporting period		27,519	8	16,656
Less:			8*	
Raising donations and legacies				
Wages	3,940		4,013	
Telephone	910		901	
Cleaning	441		547	
		5,291	1	5,461
Charitable activities				.,
Rates and water	157		381	
Insurance	2,502		2,495	
Electricity & gas	2,075		2,564	
Postage and stationery	95		6	
Premises repairs	3,816		433	
Miscellanious Expenses	104		-	
Freehold property depreciation	2,413		2,413	
Exhibition depreciation	307		361	
Premises Expenses	20		-	
	i i	11,489		8,653
Support and governance costs				
Bank charges	36		36	
Computer expenses	470		470	
Accountancy (Governance costs)	800		830	
		1,306	-	1,336
Total expenditure	ā.	18,086	-	15,450
Net income for the reporting period		9,433	<u></u>	1,206
Surplus for the reporting period		9,433	=	1,206
Deficit brought forward at 1 January 2020		(41,443)		(42,649)
	=		-	