Charity Registration No. 269129

SAVE BRITAIN'S HERITAGE ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Timothy Cantell Simon Jenkins Paul Zuckerman Guy Oliver Ms Clare O'Brien Eric Reynolds (Chairman)
Charity number	269129
Independent examiner	Argents Accountants Limited 15 Palace Street NORWICH Norfolk United Kingdom NR3 1RT

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TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's governing document, a deed a trust, the Charities Act 2011 and "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)".

Objectives and activities

The charity's objects and activities as identified in the trust deed are;

(a) to awaken the public interest in and appreciation of Britain's architectural heritage

(b) to encourage the study of that heritage and related matters and to promote high standards of planning and architecture

(c) to save from needless destruction or disfigurement buildings or groups of building and designed landscapes of special historic or architectural interest"

The trust deed identifies the following means

(a) "the printing publication and distribution by sale or otherwise of books pamphlets papers and pictorial or other matter

(b) the provision promotion and organisation of lectures educational courses public and private meetings exhibitions and other forms of instruction and publicity

(c) the making of gifts or donation to charitable bodies where in the opinion of the Trustees such gifts or donations will be conducive to the promotion of the objects of the Trust

(d) the bringing to public notice of threats to historic buildings and townscape and designed landscape"

Through these the charity aims to prevent the unnecessary loss of precious historic buildings, a resource historic, environmental, cultural, social and financial that once lost cannot be replaced.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

Achievements and performance

2020 was a very busy year for SAVE Britain's Heritage - compounded by extraordinary global events that had an immediate impact on the management and organisation of the charity. Remarkably we continued working remotely through 2020 without interruption - and set up a system of online communication for work, and also virtual socialising and support for the SAVE team.

In January we were preparing for the Anglia Square public inquiry - where SAVE was a Rule 6 Party alongside Historic England and the Norwich Society. We chaired a public meeting in the city ahead the inquiry - which included a performance from a local choir. We also held a fundraising event. We issued a public call to the developer to re-think their plans backed by national and local heritage organisations, including the Cathedrals Fabric Commission. Our Richmond House campaign continued with a press release against the demolition plans on Whitehall.

The Anglia Square public inquiry lasted four weeks into February and SAVE gave evidence on heritage matters through our expert witness and barrister. We hosted a walking tour in Walthamstow, London and appointed a new temporary casework part time casework assistant. We reviewed restoration plans for Smithfield General Market and successfully supported the listing of a Victorian bandstand in Todmorden, Yorkshire which received grade II listing status. We raised objections to the proposed demolition of the Southampton Solent Flour Mills - built in 1934. In a breakthrough on Richmond House, Historic England also announced that the planned demolition would result in substantial harm to the grade II * listed building.

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

At the beginning of March, we held a fundraising concert in St Mary's Church, London, and a walking tour of Westminster. We also publicly backed the Retrofit Campaign initiated by The Architects Journal. This month we started work building our new subscribers database and launched a new campaign to save Brandon Station in Suffolk. We supported plans to save Cowbridge School in South Wales and we welcomed plans also announced in March to make grade I listed Temple Mills in Leeds the new North of England home of the British Library. We gathered more support from MPs on our Richmond House campaign, and this month we re-organised the office to remote working, and reappraised our events programme for virtual only.

In April we raised the alert over the future of The Custom House in the City of London, and we backed a rescue bid by a local Building Trust for Brandon Station. Also in April, we published a new report on Anglia Square,

In May we launched a new publication on Richmond House in association with the University of Westminster on carbon emissions and refurbishment. We announced the grade II listing of Provender Mill in Liverpool previously under threat from demolition. Also, this month, we welcomed Parliament's announcement of a major review of all the options for Richmond House - including the costs of the proposed temporary chamber. Troy House in Monmouthshire was sold at auction after lying derelict for 40 years. We compiled a list of Buildings at Risk properties for sale, and held a free online event on casework for Friends and Saviours.

In June SAVE and a local building preservation trust joined forces to submit a listing bid for Brandon Station. We held an on-line event for Saviours on the Richmond House campaign.

In July we held a special on-line event together with the World Monuments Fund on our work in Grimsby docks. We also held events on the SAVE Buildings at Risk Register, and a SAVE casework update.

August saw the publication of a new report on Ayr station, and we hosted a public event focused on our casework. We took successful legal against against Breckland District Council over the demolition permission for Brandon Station and secured a reprieve for the building. Also, in August we submitted a listing application for the former Abbey Cinema in Wavertree, Liverpool. and we issued research work on our Building at Risk Register showing successful examples of hotel conversions. We supported a listing application for the Oldham crucifixion mural at the Holy Rosary church, and we raised concerns about the needless demolition of an Edwardian School in Redhill, Surrey. SAVE also published a new report on Ayr Station - calling on the absentee landlords to sell the decaying building in South Ayrshire, Scotland.

We hosted an online event on the Oldham mural in September with the artist's great nephew to highlight the threat of demolition and vandalism. and we also celebrated the success of the listing application for Brandon Station - now grade II listed. We issued an appeal to the owners of the Ferrybridge Inn in Dorset to re-think their demolition plans.

In October we called for a public debate on the future of The Custom House. We issued a press release on the threatened heritage of the Beatles across their home city on the anniversary of John Lennon's birth. We welcomed the Scottish government's dismissal of highly controversial plans for Edinburgh's Royal High School - plans we objected to in 2015 and 2017. This month we also issued alternative plans for Cowbridge School in Wales - showing how the building could be converted into residential use. We hosted an on-line tour of the modern Jubilee Line extension stations of the London Underground.

In November we launched the new 2021 entrants for the SAVE Buildings at Risk Register with a special online event. We issued strong objections to the demolition and tower proposals for Worcester town centre. We were delighted to announce our victory at the Anglia Square public inquiry following the Secretary of State's decision.

We also backed a local campaign to save the unlisted 1907 Benenden Tuberculosis Sanatorium near Tunbridge Wells. In the same month we raised the alert about proposed development within the The 1880s Harris Park Orphanage in Preston - a protected grade II listed Park & Garden and a classified conservation area.

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

December saw a special online event on the future of Anglia Square, hosted by SAVE with contributions from Historic England and Ash Sakula Architects who devised the alternative vision for the site. The public inquiry regarding the London Fire Brigade HQ at Albert Embankment in London also opened - SAVE objected to the proposals which include towers of over 20 storeys. We also issued a press release highlighting support for our campaign to SAVE the Oldham mural - backed by leading museums and galleries - including the Victorian and Albert Museum.

In addition, in January 2020 the Save Trust completed the sale of Castle House. Proceeds from the sale completion were less than the outstanding loan to the Save Trust. As previously agreed, the trustees of Save Britain's Heritage accepted that the balance of the loan should be written off following the transfer of any surplus from the sale.

Financial review

Results are shown in the attached financial statements. The Charity has benefited from several generous grants in the year, for which we are extremely grateful. Membership subscriptions and book sales, and also this year, donations for on-line events, continue to be a regular income and member support remains fundamental to the organisation. The Charity is extremely grateful for the continuing support of Members and Saviours.

The trustees are confident that adequate reserves will remain available to ensure the continuity of the charity's activities. They conclude, therefore, that the accounts should be prepared on a going concern basis.

It is the policy of the charity that sufficient unrestricted funds should be held to enable the charity to fulfil its designated purposes. The Trustees aim has been to maintain free reserves in unrestricted funds at a level which equates to at least three to six months of unrestricted charitable expenditure. The Trustees consider that this level should provide sufficient funds to continue with its charitable activities. Currently, the charity's reserves (£659,915 as at 31st December 2020) exceed their required targets. However, in the light of prevailing uncertainties Trustees have considered it prudent to review this reserves policy.

As part of a risk management strategy, in order to ensure continuity in activities in the event of unexpected loss of resources, the Trustees have defined £150,000 within unrestricted reserves as operational contingency reserves. These funds are ring-fenced to cover any possible future replacement costs of key personnel or other unexpected project and campaign expenditure.

A designated casework fund totalling £91,015 as at 31st December 2020 has been set aside by the Trustees for specific casework activities.

Restricted funds are funds that are held by the charity from donations held on trust for specific projects and activities. As at 31 December 2020 restricted funds comprised a balance totalling £186,767.

Risk Policy

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those arising due to Covid-19 and those relating to the specific operational areas of the charity and its finances. The trustees believe that by monitoring reserve levels and by examining the operational and business risks faced by the charity, they have established effective systems to mitigate those risks.

Future Plans

We will continue to campaign for the protection and saving of historic buildings across the country, support local campaign groups and giving advice on conservation campaigns, and making more people aware of what we do and how we work. Whilst continuing with our successful on-line event programme, we also plan to resume our successful walking tours in and outside London when possible, publishing our bi-annual newsletter and our monthly e-newsletter.

Structure, governance and management

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

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

The trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were: Timothy Cantell James Hall (Resigned 10 March 2021) Simon Jenkins Paul Zuckerman Guy Oliver Ms Clare O'Brien Ms Harriet Delvin (Resigned 23 June 2021) Eric Reynolds (Chairman)

The trustees are elected by the board of trustees. Trustees serve for three years after which they may put themselves forward for re-election. The Chairman is elected for seven years. New trustees may be sought by open advertisement or through prior involvement with the charity and the Board of Trustees.

Newly appointed trustees meet with the Executive President and Director for an update on the charity's activities, procedures and financial position, and are given copies of the minutes of recent board and advisory committee meetings and recent annual reports and accounts.

Trustees meetings are held three times a year, at which, the trustees agree the broad strategy of the charity in relation to campaigns for historic buildings and areas and on issues affecting the historic built environment, as well as employment. The day to day running of the charity is delegated to the Director, and the Director and Executive President have, through the trust deed, broad authority to act in pursuit of the charity's aims between trustee meetings without recourse to the trustees.

The Director and Executive President are advised by an expert committee which meets every three months to discuss cases and issues and offer detailed advice on campaigns. This contains twelve members at present.

The charity has two charities to which it is connected by virtue of a unity of administration as well as related objects. These charities are The SAVE Trust (charity number 1069501) and SAVE Europe's Heritage (charity number 1042202).

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Eric Reynolds (Chairman) Trustee Dated: 27 September 2021

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF SAVE BRITAIN'S HERITAGE

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of SAVE Britain's Heritage (the charity) for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the charity you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act).

I report in respect of my examination of the charity's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act. In carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of ICAEW, which is one of the listed bodies.

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 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 now been withdrawn.

I understand that this has been done in order for financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- 1 accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the 2011 Act; or
- 2 the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
- 3 the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

Mark Johnstone FCA Argents Accountants Limited 15 Palace Street NORWICH Norfolk NR3 1RT United Kingdom

Dated: 30 September 2021

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	l Notes	Jnrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Restricted funds 2019 £	Total 2019 £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies Charitable activities	s 3	231,124	30,275	261,399	203,258	39,157	242,415
income	4	10,779	-	10,779	34,002	-	34,002
Investment income	5	465	-	465	656	-	656
Total income		242,368	30,275	272,643	237,916	39,157	277,073
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds expenditure	6	3,337	-	3,337	304	-	304
Charitable activities expenditure	7	287,866	89,832	377,698	150,178	84,965	235,143
Total resources expended		291,203	89,832	381,035	150,482	84,965	235,447
Net (outgoing)/ incoming resources before transfers		(48,835)	(59,557)	(108,392)	87,434	(45,808)	41,626
Gross transfers between funds		(34,297)	34,297	-	(30,004)	30,004	-
Net (expenditure)/inco for the year/	ome						
Net movement in func	ls	(83,132)	(25,260)	(108,392)	57,430	(15,804)	41,626
Fund balances at 1 January 2020		743,047	212,027	955,074	685,617	227,831	913,448
Fund balances at 31 December 2020		659,915	186,767	846,682	743,047	212,027	955,074

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	202 £	0 £	2019 £) £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	11		705		417
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	12 13	11,717 6,176 877,095 894,988		14,302 230,713 721,998 967,013	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(49,011)		(12,356)	
Net current assets			845,977		954,657
Total assets less current liabilities			846,682		955,074
Income funds Restricted funds <u>Unrestricted funds</u>	16		186,767		212,027
Designated funds General unrestricted funds	17	241,015 418,900		743,047	
			659,915		743,047
			846,682		955,074

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 27 September 2021

Eric Reynolds (Chairman) **Trustee**

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

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

SAVE Britain's Heritage is a unincorporated charity.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's [governing document], the Charities Act 2011 and "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)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements 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 Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the charity.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

1.5 Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, 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.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment

25% on reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition. Items held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured the lower of replacement cost and cost.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.10 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2020 £	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £	2019 £
Donations and gifts Legacies receivable Membership	87,072 87,056	29,650 625	116,722 87,681	87,534 60,233	39,157 -	126,691 60,233
subscriptions Gift aid	47,967 9,029	-	47,967 9,029	45,591 9,900	-	45,591 9,900
	231,124	30,275	261,399	203,258	39,157	242,415

4 Charitable activities income

	General charitable activities 2020	General charitable activities 2019
	£	£
Publications and other sales	2,754	22,275
Event income	2,170	7,477
Newsletter income	5,855	4,250
	10,779	34,002

5 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2020 £	2019 £
Interest receivable	465	656

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6 Raising funds expenditure

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2020 £	2019 £
<u>Fundraising and publicity</u> Membership scheme Other fundraising costs	3,332 5	- 304
Fundraising and publicity	3,337	304
	3,337	304

7 Charitable activities expenditure

	General charitable activities 2020 £	General charitable activities 2019 £
Staff costs	179,863	166,707
Campaigning expenses	33,587	28,340
Event costs	931	4,087
Publication costs	5,765	6,417
Travel, subsistence and meeting expense	272	768
Training	48	1,158
Website development and advertising	1,144	2,712
Subscriptions	1,294	1,800
Miscellaneous expenditure	408	964
Madryn Street expenditure	-	(12)
SAVE Trust loan written off	129,691	-
	353,003	212,941
Share of support costs (see note 8)	19,447	17,674
Share of governance costs (see note 8)	5,248	4,528
	377,698	235,143
Analysis by fund		
Analysis by fund Unrestricted funds	287,866	150,178
Restricted funds	89,832	84,965
	377,698	235,143

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3	Support costs						
		Support Go	overnance	2020	Support	Governance	2019
		costs	costs		costs	costs	
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Depreciation Rent, insurance and	236	-	236	65	-	65
	utilities Telephone, fax and	9,047	-	9,047	9,594	-	9,594
	internet	2,701	-	2,701	2,736	-	2,736
	Print, post and stationery	1,780	-	1,780	1,762	-	1,762
	Computer and IT costs Bank interest and	4,730	-	4,730	2,509	-	2,509
	charges	953	-	953	1,008	-	1,008
	Accountancy	-	5,248	5,248	-	4,528	4,528
		19,447	5,248	24,695	17,674	4,528	22,202
	Analysed between						
	Charitable activities	19,447	5,248	24,695	17,674	4,528	22,202

9 Trustees

8

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

10 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Employees	7	6
Employment costs	2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries	179,863	166,707

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11 Tangible fixed assets

	-	Plant a	nd equipment £
	Cost		~
	At 1 January 2020		8,398
	At 31 December 2020		8,398
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2020		7,693
	At 31 December 2020		7,693
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2020		705
	At 31 December 2019		417
12	Stocks		
		2020 £	2019 £
		۲.	£
	Stock of publications	11,717	14,302

13 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2020 £	2019 £
Other debtors	2,686	228,644
Prepayments and accrued income	3,490	2,069
	6,176	230,713

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
Notes	£	£
	4,006	3,538
15	30,000	-
	-	4,171
	96	448
	14,909	4,199
	49,011	12,356
		Notes £ 4,006 15 30,000 - 96 14,909

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

15 Deferred income

	2020 £	2019 £
Arising from 2021 grant received in advance	30,000	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

16 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

	Movement in funds				Movement in funds				
	Balance at 1 January 2019	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers 1	Balance at January 2020	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 December 2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Internship	75,986	-	(43)	-	75,943	-	(3,192)	-	72,751
Smithfield	4,706	-	(178)	-	4,528	-	-	-	4,528
Piercefield	5,324	-	-	-	5,324	-	-	-	5,324
Wentworth Woodhouse	1,861	-	-	-	1,861	625	-	-	0 400
London Publication	4,595	-	-	-	4,595	-	-	-	4,595
Development Corporate fund	7,158	-	-	-	7,158	-	-	-	7,158
Salaries	10,386	28,000	(66,001)	30,000	2,385	28,000	(63,747)	34,297	935
Fundraising salaries	10,550	-	-	-	10,550	-	(10,550)	-	-
Ruperra Castle	42,690	10,000	(9,438)	-	43,252	-	(7,200)	-	36,052
Winchester	14,616	-	-	-	14,616	-	-	-	14,616
Fighting fund	27,286	1,057	(3,442)	-	24,901	1,650	(4,306)	-	22,245
Strand	1,821	-	-	-	1,821	-	-	-	1,821
Grimsby	63	-	(67)	4	-	-	-	-	-
Historic Schools Report	3,289	-	(2,445)	-	844	-	-	-	844
Manchester	15,000	-	(851)	-	14,149	-	(837)	-	13,312
Canterbury	500	100	(500)	-	100	-	-	-	100
Newsletter	2,000	-	(2,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	227,831	39,157	(84,965)	30,004	212,027	30,275	(89,832)	34,297	186,767

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

16 Restricted funds

(Continued)

Purpose of restricted funds:

- Internship Legacy to cover the costs of employing interns for a period of 3 to 12 months.
- Smithfield To fund the campaign to save Smithfield General Market.
- Piercefield To fund the campaign to save Piercefield House from further dereliction, repair it and bring it to new use.
- Wentworth Woodhouse To fund the campaign of securing the house for the nation.
- London publication To fund the publication of a report on threats to the architectural heritage of London.
- Development corporate fundraising from Heritage Lottery Fund for improving website, database, staff training and mentoring.
- Fundraising salaries to fund cost of a fund-raising officer.
- Winchester to provided support to a local led campaign against proposals for the Silver Hill area of Winchester.
- Fighting fund to support SAVE's campaigns, contributing to the costs of legal advice and challenges.
- The Strand to support the campaign to save five eighteenth and nineteenth century townhouses next to Somerset House from demolition, and to develop an alternative proposal for the buildings, showing how they could be reused.
- Grimsby to fund a campaign against the demolition of historic buildings which formed part of the Grimsby Dockyard.
- Historic Schools funding to prepare a report on historic and architecturally significant schools, looking in detail at the issues and challenges surrounding this type of historic building today.
- Ruperra Castle donations to fund emergency works to the castle and secure the future of this significant building in Wales.
- Manchester to fund projects and campaigns in the Manchester area.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

17 Designated funds

The income funds of the charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes:

	Movement in funds				
	Incoming resources1	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 December 2020	
	£	£	£	£	£
Casework fund Operational contingency fund	-	-	(8,985) -	100,000 150,000	91,015 150,000
	 	-	(8,985)	250,000	241,015

18 Analysis of net assets between funds

-	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2020	2020	2020	2019	2019	2019
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 December 2020 are represented by:						
Tangible assets Current assets/	705	-	705	417	-	417
(liabilities)	659,210	186,767	845,977	742,630	212,027	954,657
	659,915	186,767	846,682	743,047	212,027	955,074

19 Related party transactions

The charity charged £500 (2019 : £500) to SAVE Europe's Heritage for staff overheads.

During the year SAVE Trust repaid part of the outstanding loan given to them by SAVE Britain's Heritage, leaving a balance of £129,691, as agreed previously by the trustees the balance of the loan was written off in the year.

As a result of the current year transactions, the amounts owed to SAVE Britain's Heritage by the related charities are included within other debtors and are as follows: SAVE Trust : £Nil (2019 : £223,271) SAVE Europe's Heritage : £604 (2019 : £1,104)