Charity number: 1115167

Seven Stories, The National Centre for Children's Books Collection Trust

Annual report

31 March 2021

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Reference and administrative details Year ended 31 March 2021

Trustees Elizabeth Hammill

Douglas Dodds Luke Burton Ian Johnson

Matthew Grenby (appointed 15 December 2021)

Charity registered

number

1115167

Principal office 30 Lime Street

Ouseburn Valley Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 2PQ

Independent auditors UNW LLP

Chartered Accountants

Citygate

St James' Boulevard Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 4JE

Bankers Unity Trust Bank PLC

9 Brindleyplace Birmingham B1 2HB

Trustees' report Year ended 31 March 2021

The trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the charity for the year 1 April 2020 to 31 March 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).

Objectives and activities

Policies and objectives

Seven Stories is the national home for children's literature. Its mission is to save, celebrate and share our rich literary heritage for children, ensuring its essential place in childhood and our national cultural life. It does this by developing a nationally important collection of pre and post publication artwork, manuscripts and archives created by Britain's highly acclaimed writers and illustrators for children from c.1930s to the present day. It uses this collection as a unique and inspiring resource to create exhibitions, artistic and learning and research programmes dedicated to celebrating children's books, encouraging reading and nourishing intellect, curiosity, imagination and creativity.

Strategies for achieving objectives

The charity's objects are to advance the education of the public in particular children and young people in the arts and literature without distinction of gender, sexual orientation, race or political, religious or other opinions, through the promotion of Britain's literary heritage for children and in particular, but not exclusively, by preserving, maintaining and adding to the Collection and by promoting access to the Collection.

Activities undertaken to achieve objectives

The Collection Trust receives assets by donation from its donors. The Collection Trust owns and protects the archive. It is supported by Seven Stories staff through a management agreement dated 25th August 2006.

Main activities undertaken to further the charity's purposes for the public benefit

The charity owns a collection of modern and contemporary British children's books and related original artwork, manuscripts and archives. The charity makes the collection available to Seven Stories, The National Centre for Children's Books for use in exhibitions, educational activities, research and other programmes, for the public benefit.

Achievements and performance

Key performance indicators

The charity received manuscripts and other archive material with a valuation of £250,000 (2020: £5,500).

Trustees' report (continued) Year ended 31 March 2021

Review of activities

The value of the Collection Trust Heritage Assets has been increased by £250,000 during the year. This follows a recommendation by the Acceptance in Lieu Panel, together with Ministerial approval, that the Pat Hutchins Archive should be permanently allocated to the Collection Trust. We have received a copy of the signed Permanent Direction issued on 23 February 2021 which effected the legal transfer of the archive into the ownership of the Trustees. For accounting purposes, it has been agreed with the National Audit Office for England that the amount of inheritance tax settled by the acceptance of the property should be the amount that the Collection Trust enters into its accounts. In this case the settlement amount is £250,000.

As indicated in last year's report, the archive of Tony Ross was gifted to Seven Stories and deposited on loan in order for us to complete a detailed appraisal of material that is surplus to requirements. The process was still ongoing at the year end, so the archive has not yet been recognised as an acquisition.

The artwork, correspondence and other papers of Judith Kerr have been deposited as an accrual to the main body of her existing archive, which has been on long term loan to Seven Stories since 2008. An application for Acceptance in Lieu is still pending, so the acquisition is not yet recorded as an asset.

Financial activities

Going concern

The charity exists to hold heritage assets and collections for public benefit. It has no staff and all ongoing costs of storing and using the collection are borne by the parent company. Consequently, the charity has no ongoing commitments or liabilities of its own. Further consideration of the going concern status of the group is given within the consolidated accounts prepared for Seven Stories, The National Centre for Children's Books Limited.

COVID-19 is not expected to have a significant impact on the entity. Management has determined that there is no material uncertainty that casts doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reserves policy

The Trust does not hold unrestricted reserves, and all restricted reserves are represented by the Collection. Further details on the reserve policy for the Group can be found in the financial statements of the parent charity, Seven Stories, The National Centre for Children's Books.

Principal funding

The Trust relies upon Seven Stories, the National Centre for Children's Books to source funding to build the Collection and to provide the resources needed for its ongoing management.

Structure, governance and management

Constitution

The Centre for Children's Books Collection Trust was established by a Trust Deed dated 9 June 2005, which was amended by a Deed of Variation dated 15 April 2016.

Methods of appointment or election of trustees

The Centre for Children's Books' Collection Trust is an independent trust whose trustees are appointed by the board of Trustees of Seven Stories, The National Centre for Children's Books (Registered Charity no 1056812).

Organisational structure and decision-making policies

The Board of Trustees administers the charity. The Board meets three times a year.

Trustees' report (continued) Year ended 31 March 2021

Policies adopted for the induction and training of trustees

The charity provides an induction process for new Trustees by presenting them with important plans, policies and documents and verbally informing them of the operations of the Charity. Trustees are also directed to advice provided by the Charity Commission.

Risk management

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the charity, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Plans for future periods

Future developments

Over the next twelve months the Collection Trust will continue to receive assets by donation from its donors, and to make the existing archive available to the public through exhibitions and loans.

Members' liability

The Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up.

Trustees' report (continued) Year ended 31 March 2021

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustee's 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 year 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 on 15 December 2021 and signed on their behalf by:



Douglas Dodds



Independent auditors' report to the members of Seven Stories, The National Centre for Children's Books Collection Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Seven Stories, The National Centre for Children's Books Collection Trust ('the charity') for the year ended 31 March 2021 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 March 2021 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 Seven Stories, The National Centre for Children's Books Collection Trust (continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 Seven Stories, The National Centre for Children's Books Collection Trust (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:

We identified areas of law and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general and sector experience and through discussions with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards) and from inspection of the company's legal correspondence and we discussed with the directors and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations. We have communicated identified laws and regulations within our audit team and remained alert to any indications of non compliance throughout the audit.

Firstly, the company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we have assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines and litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect; health and safety, employment law, data protection and certain aspects of company legislation, recognising the nature of the company's activities. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Through these procedures we have not become aware of any actual or suspected non-compliance.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves 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. This description forms part of our auditors' report.



Independent auditors' report to the members of Seven Stories, The National Centre for Children's Books Collection Trust (continued)

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.

Aue Harbulh

Anne Hallowell BSc FCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for an on behalf of UNW LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants
Newcastle upon Tyne

15 December 2021

Statement of financial activities Year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	Restricted funds 2021	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Income from:				
Donations and legacies	3	250,000	250,000	7,462
Investments	4	195	195	-
Total income		250,195	250,195	7,462
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	5	1,707	1,707	1,713
Total expenditure		1,707	1,707	1,713
Net movement in funds		248,488	248,488	5,749
Reconciliation of funds:			,	
Total funds brought forward		3,326,649	3,326,649	3,320,900
Net movement in funds		248,488	248,488	5,749
Total funds carried forward		3,575,137	3,575,137	3,326,649

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

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet At 31 March 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Heritage assets	6		3,562,792		3,312,792
		,	3,562,792		3,312,792
Current assets			, ,		
Cash at bank and in hand		17,145		17,057	
		17,145		17,057	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(4,800)		(3,200)	
Net current assets	9		12,345		13,857
Total assets less current liabilities			3,575,137		3,326,649
Total net assets			3,575,137		3,326,649
Charity funds					ers engineerin protest protes
Restricted funds	8		3,575,137		3,326,649
Total funds			3,575,137		3,326,649

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the trustees on 15 December 2021 and signed on their behalf by:



Douglas Dodds

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2021

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 2019), 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.

Seven Stories, The National Centre for Children's Books Collection Trust 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 exists to hold heritage assets and collections for public benefit. It has no staff and all ongoing costs of storing and using the collection are borne by the parent company. Consequently, the charity has no ongoing commitments or liabilities of its own. Further consideration of the going concern status of the group is given within the consolidated accounts prepared for Seven Stories, The National Centre for Children's Books Limited.

Having due regard for the group position, and having received assurances from the Group board around the continuing support available to maintain the collection for at least the coming 12 months, the trustees have concluded that the going concern basis is appropriate for the preparation of these financial statements.

1.3 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.

The recognition of income from legacies is dependent on establishing entitlement, the probability of receipt and the ability to estimate with sufficient accuracy the amount receivable. Evidence of entitlement to a legacy exists when the charity has sufficient evidence that a gift has been left to them (through knowledge of the existence of a valid will and the death of the benefactor) and the executor is satisfied that the property in question will not be required to satisfy claims in the estate. Receipt of a legacy must be recognised when it is probable that it will be received and the fair value of the amount receivable, which will generally be the expected cash amount to be distributed to the charity, can be reliably measured.

Donated services or facilities are recognised when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use of the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably.

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

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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. Expenditure is classified by activity.

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

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

1.5 Heritage assets

The Trust has a collection of heritage assets which are held in support of their objectives and are used as a unique and inspiring resource to create exhibitions, artistic and learning and research programmes dedicated to celebrating children's books.

Acquisitions are made by purchase or donation. The heritage assets are included on the balance sheet on the basis of either:

- purchase price where material has been purchased on the open market;
- independent valuations by professional experts;
- valuations by Seven Stories staff using knowledge of the current market and the value of comparable works in the collection; or
- inforation provided by the National Audt Office for England and the Acceptance in Lieu Panel.

It is not the intention of the trustees to dispose of any of the assets within the Collection. Any disposals would be subject to the approval of the trustees, although this would only happen in exceptional circumstances, and there must be sound curatorial reasons for disposal.

The items included within the Collection are deemed to have indeterminate lives and a high residual value; hence the trustees do not consider it appropriate to charge depreciation.

Please refer to Note 6 of the accounts for further information on the heritage assets held by the Trust.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 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.

1.9 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 charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity 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.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

2. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, assumptions and estimates that affect the application of accounting policies and amounts reported in the statement of financial activities and balance sheet. Such decisions are made at the time the financial statements are prepared and adopted based on the best information available at the time. Actual outcomes may be different from initial estimates and are reflected in the financial statements as soon as they become apparent.

The key source of judgement within the financial statements is the valuation of heritage assets, as there is often no readily available open market valuation available. Valuation is assessed based upon other comparable items coming to the market periodically and is reviewed annually by Collections staff. It is not the intention of the trustees of Seven Stories, The National Centre for Children's Books Collection Trust to dispose of any of the assets within the collection.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2021

1.	Accounting policies (continued)			
3.	Income from donations and legacies			
		Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
	Donations of heritage assets Other donations	250,000	250,000	5,500 1,962
	Total 2021	250,000	250,000	7,462
	Total 2020	7,462	7,462	
4.	Investment income			
		Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
	Interest receivable	195	195	
5.	Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities			
		Restricted funds 2021	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
	Bank charges	107	107	113
	Audit fees	1,600	1,600	1,600
	Total 2021	1,707	1,707	1,713
	Total 2020	1,713	1,713	

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2021

6. Heritage assets

Assets recognised at cost

	Heritage assets 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Market value at 1 April 2020	3,312,792	3,312,792
Additions	250,000	250,000
Market value at 31 March 2021	3,562,792	3,562,792

Management of heritage assets

Seven Stories complies fully with the standards required by the Museum Accreditation scheme, having first become an Accredited museum in 2008. Accreditation was renewed with National Styling in 2016.

The prime instrument of collection management is the Collection Management Policy, which Seven Stories executes on behalf of Seven Stories, The National Centre for Children's Books Collection Trust. Seven Stories and the Collection Trust have also approved the following related policies, covering all areas of collection management:

Collection Development Policy
Collection Information Policy
Collection Access Policy
Collection Care and Conservation Policy.

Nature and scale of heritage assets

Seven Stories is the only institution in the UK actively working to collect, preserve, conserve, exhibit and make available original manuscripts, artwork and related pre- and post- publication materials by the creators of modern and contemporary British books for children from the 1930s to the present day. The charity began collecting in 1996 and the Collection now comprises over 140 individual collections representing (to varying extents) the work of over 250 different authors, illustrators, editors and publishers and an estimated 35,000 books. Much of the work has been donated by the creators of the work or their families, though an acquisition budget coupled with external fundraising from sources including the Heritage Lottery Fund, the Art Fund, the ACE/V&A Purchase Grant Fund and the Friends of the National Libraries, has enabled a number of significant purchases.

The nature and extent of the holdings of original material varies from work relating to a single title to substantial collections which document an entire career, and may include business records and correspondence with publishers, as well as manuscripts and artwork in various stages. A wide range of genres and formats is covered. Fantasy, historical fiction, picture books and drama are particularly well represented.

Among the most extensive writers' archives are those of Elisabeth Beresford, Peter Dickinson, Berlie Doherty, Diana Wynne Jones, Jan Mark, Michael Morpurgo, Beverley Naidoo, Martin Waddell, Robert Westall, Ursula Moray Williams and David Wood. Many others are also represented by significant bodies of work – for example Leila Berg, Lucy Boston, Leon Garfield, Eva Ibbotson, Clive King, Philip Pullman, Michael Rosen, Catherine Storr and Geoffrey Trease. The Collection also includes the largest Enid Blyton archive in public ownership (though sadly only a small proportion of her enormous output survives in manuscript or typescript form).

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2021

Heritage assets (continued)

Around 120 illustrators are currently represented by original work, in a wide variety of techniques – from wood engraving (John Lawrence) to digital art (Chris Haughton) - and formats, from illustrated fiction to pop-ups. The most extensive collections include the Judith Kerr archive, comprising artwork for all of her published titles, including The Tiger who Came to Tea (1968) and all of the Mog series (1970-2002) and the Helen Craig archive, which contains complete preparatory and finished artwork for 18 titles in the popular Angelina Ballerina series. Other extensive and/or highly significant holdings include work by – among others - Edward Ardizzone, Judy Brook, Faith Jaques, Harold Jones and Kim Lewis.

Acquisition of assets

Seven Stories, on behalf of the Collection Trust, is continuing to collect the following types of material dating from c. 1930 to the present day. Representative examples of work by seminal figures from earlier periods may be collected from time to time, where these provide a context for more recent work:

Original artwork and manuscripts by British writers and illustrators for children, in whatever format they were created, including new media

Pre- and post-publication materials

Related materials: e.g. correspondence, reviews, articles

Books in all their forms - including fiction and non-fiction, picture books, poetry, drama and prose, published work in new media formats, including audio and video tape, CD and DVD, and e-books.

Preservation of assets

The charity is responsible for the care and conservation of the Collection under the terms of the management agreement with the Collection Trust. The collection care policy covers all aspects of preservation and conservation, from the moment an object enters the Collection, through storage, handling, display, loan, etc.

The policy is designed to ensure that Collection care at Seven Stories complies as far as possible with widely established standards and practices within the museums and archives community in Britain, for example BS4971:2017, the ACE Accreditation Scheme, and Benchmarks for Collection Care.

It sets standards and expectations in the following areas:

Collection Content and Condition Monitoring

Premises, Storage and Housekeeping

Preventive conservation, including environmental monitoring and control, and integrated pest management

Handling and Repackaging

Remedial Conservation

Disaster Planning.

It also covers best practice in digitisation, exhibitions, and transport of collections.

Disposal of assets

By definition, the Collection Trust has a long-term purpose and holds collections in trust for society in relation to its stated objectives. The Board of trustees therefore accepts the principle that sound curatorial reasons for disposal must be established before consideration is given to the disposal of any items in the Collection. Full details of the procedures to be followed in the event of a decision to dispose are given in the Collection Development Policy.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2021

6.	Heritage assets (continued)					
	5 year summary of Heritage As	sset transactions	i			
		2021 £	2020 £	2019 £	2018 £	2017 £
	Purchases	_	_	_	_	
	Purchases	_	-	7,500	142,350	20,555
	Donated assets at valuation	250,000	5,500	16,450	347,180	137,050
	Total additions	250,000	5,500	23,950	489,530	157,605
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due	e within one year				
					2021 £	2020 £
	Amounts owed to group underta	kings			3,200	1,600
	Accruals and deferred income				1,600	1,600

4,800

3,200

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2021

8.	Statement of funds				
	Statement of funds - current year				
	Restricted funds	Balance at 1 April 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 March 2021 £
	Restricted funds	3,326,649	250,195	(1,707)	3,575,137
	Statement of funds - prior year	Balance at 1 April 2019	Income	Expenditure	Balance at 31 March 2020
		£	£	£	£
	Restricted funds				
	Restricted funds	3,320,900	7,462	(1,713)	3,326,649

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2021

9. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year		
	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Heritage assets	3,562,792	3,562,792
Current assets	17,145	17,145
Creditors due within one year	(4,800)	(4,800)
Total	3,575,137	3,575,137
Analysis of not assets between funds - prior year		
Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year		
	Restricted	Total
	funds 2020	funds 2020
	£	£
Heritage assets	3,312,792	3,312,792
Current assets	17,057	17,057
Creditors due within one year	(3,200)	(3,200)
Total	3,326,649	3,326,649

10. Related party transactions

The charity has taken exemption under the provisions of FRS 102 not to disclose related party transactions with other entities within the group.

11. Controlling party

The charity considers that it is under the control of the Board of trustees. The power to appoint the trustees to the charity rests with Seven Stories, The National Centre for Children's Books Limited, and as such it is regarded as the parent charity.