THE 78 DERNGATE NORTHAMPTON TRUST

England & Wales · Charity number 1068270

Details

Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	03495224
Registered	1998-02-23
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	82 Derngate Northampton NN1 1UH
Phone	07977028178
Email	l.t.p@btinternet.com
Website	www.78derngate.org.uk

Activities

Objects: The Objects (“the Objects”) for which the Charity is established is to preserve for the benefit of the townspeople of the Borough of Northampton in the County of Northamptonshire and the nation at large, the premises known as 78 Derngate, Northampton and their historical, architectural and constructional heritage arising in particular from the occupation of the same by the Bassett-Lowke family and the work and artefacts designed and implemented therein for the family by Charles Rennie Mackintosh with a view to the advancement of public knowledge of the craftsmanship designed by the said Charles Rennie Mackintosh and others who may from time to time determined by the Trustees. To this end the Trustees commit to establishing and running an accredited museum and to hold, develop and make accessible the collections and assets for long-term public benefit. In doing so it will from time to time purchase or borrow artefacts associated with the house and the work of the people related to its commissioning

Activities: The presevation of 78 Derngate a Charles Rennie Mackintosh house in Northampton. The promotion of work commissioned or completed by CRM and J.W.Bassett-Lowke his patron. The promotion of contemporary art craft and design.

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Classification

- **How:** Provides Buildings/facilities/open Space
- **What:** Environment/conservation/heritage
- **Who:** The General Public/mankind

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** NORTHAMPTONSHIRE
- Northamptonshire

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-12-31	£146,334	£178,283	-	-
2024-12-31	£148,534	£182,107	-	-
2023-12-31	£179,867	£173,397	-	-
2022-12-31	£125,001	£160,319	-	-
2021-12-31	£218,001	£128,590	-	-
2020-12-31	£413,007	£110,366	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Edward Crawfurd	Chair	2025-09-12
Alison Eastwood		2024-09-01
Julia Louise Glascott		2023-09-01
LESLIE ALFRED MARRIOTT		
MICK YOUNG		
ROBERT KENDALL		
Sheila Harris		2021-07-23

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THE 78 DERNGATE NORTHAMPTON TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1068270

Accounts

Company registration number: 03495224

Charity registration number: 1068270

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

10. Chartered Accountants
10 Cheyne Walk
Northampton
Northamptonshire
NN1 5PT

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

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The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Reference and Administrative Details

Chairman	E Crawfurd
Trustees	R Kendall L Marriott M A Young S Harris A Eastwood J Glascott E Crawfurd
Secretary	R Mendonca
Charity Registration Number	1068270
Company Registration Number	03495224
	The charity is incorporated in England and Wales.
Principal Office	82 Derngate Northampton NN1 1UH
Independent Examiner	Dragonfly - Accounting & Financial Management Ltd 34 King James Close Fordham Cambridgeshire CB7 5ZH
Accountants	10. Chartered Accountants 10 Cheyne Walk Northampton England NN1 5PT
Solicitors:	HCR Lancaster House Nunn Mills Road Northampton NN1 5GE

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charitable company for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Objectives and activities

Public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Objectives and aims

The preservation of 78 Derngate and the promotion of the works of C.R. Mackintosh and W.J Bassett- Lowke. The exhibition of works by CRM or other artists as may be determined by the trustees.

Significant activities

During the year the performance of the Charity has been measured as follows:

- Achieving full museum accreditation status;
- Appointing a new Chairman and Company Secretary;
- Developing a forward plan for the short term;
- Monitoring the extension and garden use;
- Visitor numbers.

Volunteers

The Trust is supported by a very active organisation called the 'Friends of 78 Derngate'. This has several hundred members and has a lively calendar of events. The house is also supported by approximately 80 volunteers who act as guides, receptionists and carry out general maintenance activities.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Trustees' Report

Structure, governance and management

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006. As an accredited museum, we continue to update our policies and procedures.

Organisational structure

The Trust is a company limited by guarantee and is controlled by a board of up to 8 trustees who set the aims and objectives of the company and its strategic direction. The day to day management of the organisation is the responsibility of the House Manager with the support of the Chairman and the Company Secretary. They have a small team of part time staff and a reasonable number of volunteers.

Wider network

The trust works with a variety of partners within the art and heritage world. The trust work with local authorities to provide certain mutually agreed targets and West Northamptonshire Council holds the head lease on two of the three properties under trust control.

Related parties

No business was transacted with any trustee or their relatives during the year in question.

Risk management

The trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error. The risks were reviewed in the year as part of the business plan and accreditation process.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Trustees' Report

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Charitable activities

The main achievement in 2025 was to receive full Museum Accreditation status. This means we are officially recognised as a Museum by the Arts Council. The challenge for the future will be to maintain the standards and ensure all the correct records are updated annually. Needless to say this achievement could not have been done without a lot of effort and teamwork by our small team of staff, volunteers and Trustees.

2025 also saw us welcome thousands of visitors, launch our Silver Edition Guidebook, and welcome East Midlands in Bloom judges for a tour of the house and gardens. Our volunteer tended garden was instrumental in Northampton winning a Silver Gilt Award.

One of our Mackintosh chairs earned a spot in the "Northamptonshire in 100 Objects" exhibition, while our month long micro-exhibition helped the town commemorate the 350th Anniversary of the Great Fire of Northampton.

In addition to a range of artistic exhibitions, we hosted a number of corporate events, including HM Lord Lieutenant James Saunders Watson presenting awards from the King's Honours - including a British Empire Medal (BEM) to our outgoing Company Secretary, Les Patterson. We were also delighted to welcome a talk from Colin Sell, the pianist from BBC Radio 4's "I'm Sorry I haven't a Clue". Colin is the grandson of Herbert Sell, who worked for Bassett-Lowke in London.

The lighting in the building has been updated to be more eco-friendly. This was part-funded by a grant from Northampton Town Council. In addition, the alarm system has been updated to make us more secure following the attempted break in during 2024.

Visitor numbers fell to 5,170 in 2025. Whilst we are not unique amongst visitor attractions outside London in not yet reversing the pre-Covid falls in patronage, addressing this issue will be a key challenge for Trustees in 2026.

The Dining Room restaurant has continued to be a great success not only in the quality of the food and drink, but also the standard of care and attention when dealing with visitors. For personal reasons the current owners are now looking to move on and we will work with them as they seek to find someone to take on the remainder of the lease.

The last year has continued to be a successful one for the Friends of 78 Derngate, who provide sterling support to the Trust. Private donations from members of the Friends included the installation of two slogans "Art is the Flower" and "Fitness for Purpose" above the portraits of Rennie Mackintosh and Bassett-Lowke in the entrance to the house. As always the year would not have been a success without the help and support of our Friends group and the team of volunteers who so willingly give of their time and money.

We are also grateful for the donations received for the Silver Edition Guidebook, I particular from our long term supporters Keith and Maggie Barwell, Northampton School for Girls, and Shoosmiths Gallery.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Trustees' Report

After 25 years of dedicated service, Les Patterson stepped down as Company Secretary in September and Roger Mendonça has picked up the baton. Mick Young also retired as Chair of Trustees in September, although he remains on the Board, with Edward Crawfurd joining as his replacement. Arun Kotnis retired from the Board in September following many years of service.

Internal and external factors

The performance of the trust in terms of visitor numbers and the turnover of the business in terms of revenue very much depend on external factors.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Reserves policy

This was reviewed in the year. The Trust aims to have a minimum of £50,000 of free reserves as a contingency.

Principal funding sources

In a normal year most day to day expenditure is funded from paying visitors and shop trading. From time to time when projects or enhancements are identified we apply for grants from appropriate funding bodies.

Cost savings are continually being investigated.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

During the next few years we will be implementing a programme of maintenance works to ensure that the building remains in excellent shape for future visitors.

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 27.3.2026 and signed on its behalf by:

E Crawfurd
Chairman and trustee

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

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

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

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 27.3.2026 and signed on its behalf by:

E Crawfurd
Chairman and trustee

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust ('the Company')

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees of the Company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

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:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act 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; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities [applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)].

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 accounts to be reached.

P. O'Brien

Mr P O'Brien (ICPA)

Dragonfly - Accounting & Financial Management Ltd
34 King James Close
Fordham
Cambridgeshire
CB7 5ZH

Date: 18/03/26

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2025 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2025 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	106,341	25,909	132,250
Investment income	4	1,847	-	1,847
Other income	5	12,237	-	12,237
Total income		120,425	25,909	146,334
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		(110,785)	-	(110,785)
Charitable activities	6	(67,498)	-	(67,498)
Total expenditure		(178,283)	-	(178,283)
Net (expenditure)/income		(57,858)	25,909	(31,949)
Transfers between funds		46,489	(46,489)	-
Net movement in funds		(11,369)	(20,580)	(31,949)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		3,441,576	20,580	3,462,156
Total funds carried forward	18	3,430,207	-	3,430,207

The notes on pages 11 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2025 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	105,004	18,661	123,665
Investment income	4	2,867	-	2,867
Other income	5	22,002	-	22,002
Total income		129,873	18,661	148,534
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		(111,797)	-	(111,797)
Charitable activities	6	(70,310)	-	(70,310)
Total expenditure		(182,107)	-	(182,107)
Net (expenditure)/income		(52,234)	18,661	(33,573)
Transfers between funds		47,081	(47,081)	-
Net movement in funds		(5,153)	(28,420)	(33,573)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		3,446,729	49,000	3,495,729
Total funds carried forward	18	3,441,576	20,580	3,462,156

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2024 is shown in note 18.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

(Registration number: 03495224)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	3,347,947	3,373,998
Current assets			
Stocks	14	13,592	12,795
Debtors	15	3,263	212
Cash at bank and in hand		85,793	104,796
		102,648	117,803
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	(1,740)	(6,775)
Net current assets		100,908	111,028
Total assets less current liabilities		3,448,855	3,485,026
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(18,648)	(22,870)
Net assets		3,430,207	3,462,156
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds		-	20,580
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		3,430,207	3,441,576
Total funds	18	3,430,207	3,462,156

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements on pages 8 to 22 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 27.3.2026 and signed on their behalf by:

E Crawfurd
Chairman and trustee

The notes on pages 11 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales, and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

The address of its registered office is:
82 Derngate
Northampton
NN1 1UH

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)) (issued in October 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

The 78 Derngate Northampton 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 notes.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Income and endowments

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 the income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Gift aid

Incoming resources from tax reclaims are included in the Statement of Financial Activities at the same time as the gift to which they relate.

Investment income

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £250.00 or more are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Land and buildings	in accordance with the property
Plant and machinery	25% on cost

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds set aside for specific purposes at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.
Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Donations and legacies;			
Donations from individuals	-	19,581	19,581
Grants, including capital grants;			
Grants from other charities	-	6,328	6,328
Other income from donations and legacies	106,341	-	106,341
Total for 2025	106,341	25,909	132,250
Total for 2024	105,004	18,661	123,665

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Interest receivable and similar income;		
Interest receivable on bank deposits	1,847	1,847
Total for 2025	1,847	1,847
Total for 2024	2,867	2,867

5 Other income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Rental income	12,237	12,237
Total for 2025	12,237	12,237
Total for 2024	22,002	22,002

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds Designated £	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Governance costs	7	46,990	20,508	67,498
Total for 2024		46,741	23,569	70,310

In addition to the expenditure analysed above, there are also governance costs of £67,498 (2024 - £70,310) which relate directly to charitable activities. See note 7 for further details.

7 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds		Total funds
	Designated £	General £	£
Audit fees			
Audit of the financial statements	-	1,135	1,135
Other fees paid to auditors	-	2,052	2,052
Legal fees	-	2,493	2,493
Marketing and publicity	-	4,133	4,133
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs	46,990	4,710	51,700
Other governance costs	-	5,985	5,985
Total for 2025	46,990	20,508	67,498
Total for 2024	46,741	23,569	70,310

8 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net outgoing resources for the year include:

	2025 £	2024 £
Audit fees	1,135	1,655
Depreciation of fixed assets	51,700	51,201

9 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

10 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	57,036	57,750

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year.

11 Auditors' remuneration

	2025 £	2024 £
Audit of the financial statements	1,135	1,655
Other fees to auditors		
All other non-audit services	2,052	2,422

12 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2025	4,217,310	17,843	4,235,153
Additions	24,651	1,000	25,651
At 31 December 2025	4,241,961	18,843	4,260,804
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2025	852,668	8,488	861,156
Charge for the year	46,990	4,711	51,701
At 31 December 2025	899,658	13,199	912,857
Net book value			
At 31 December 2025	3,342,303	5,644	3,347,947
At 31 December 2024	3,364,642	9,355	3,373,997

Included in Land and Buildings is the historical Freehold cost of 82 Derngate and the historical cost of the Leasehold in 78-80 Derngate which had an inital lease period of 100 years and which now has 73 years remaining.

14 Stock

	2025 £	2024 £
Finished goods	13,592	12,795

15 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Prepayments	3,263	212

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
VAT repayable	401	5,501
Other creditors	104	20
Accruals	1,235	1,254
	1,740	6,775

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Bank loans	18,648	22,870

18 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2025 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 December 2025 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	1,944,555	118,338	(129,206)	46,489	1,980,176
Designated	1,497,021	-	(46,990)	-	1,450,031
Total unrestricted funds	3,441,576	118,338	(176,196)	46,489	3,430,207
Restricted funds	20,580	25,909	-	(46,489)	-
Total funds	3,462,156	144,247	(176,196)	-	3,430,207

	Balance at 1 January 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 December 2024 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	1,950,048	127,875	(133,368)	-	1,944,555
Designated	1,496,681	-	(46,741)	47,081	1,497,021
Total unrestricted funds	3,446,729	127,875	(180,109)	47,081	3,441,576
Restricted funds	49,000	18,661	-	(47,081)	20,580
Total funds	3,495,729	146,536	(180,109)	-	3,462,156

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

As agreed by the trustees, the restricted funds to carry forward are now nil as there are no further funds for building work that need to be ringfenced.The trust continues to have the target of keeping a minimum of £50,000 of free reserves as a contingency.

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted funds	Total funds at 31 December 2025
	General	Designated		
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	5,644	3,317,652	24,651	3,347,947
Current assets	102,648	-	-	102,648
Current liabilities	(1,740)	-	-	(1,740)
Creditors over 1 year	(18,648)	-	-	(18,648)
Total net assets	87,904	3,317,652	24,651	3,430,207

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted funds	Total funds at 31 December 2024
	General	Designated		
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	9,355	3,330,590	34,053	3,373,998
Current assets	117,803	-	-	117,803
Current liabilities	(6,775)	-	-	(6,775)
Creditors over 1 year	(22,870)	-	-	(22,870)
Total net assets	97,513	3,330,590	34,053	3,462,156

THE 78 DERNGATE NORTHAMPTON TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1068270

Accounts

Company registration number: 03495224

Charity registration number: 1068270

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

10. Chartered Accountants
10 Cheyne Walk
Northampton
Northamptonshire
NN1 5PT

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

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The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	R Kendall A Kotnis L Marriott M A Young S Harris A Eastwood J Glascott
Secretary	L Patterson
Charity Registration Number	1068270
Company Registration Number	03495224
	The charity is incorporated in England and Wales.
Principal Office	82 Derngate Northampton NN1 1UH
Independent Examiner	Dragonfly - Accounting & Financial Management Ltd 34 King James Close Fordham Cambridgeshire CB7 5ZH
Accountants	10. Chartered Accountants 10 Cheyne Walk Northampton NN1 5PT
Solicitors:	HCR Lancaster House Nunn Mills Road Northampton NN1 5GE

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charitable company for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Objectives and activities

Public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Objectives and aims

The preservation of 78 Derngate and the promotion of the works of C.R. Mackintosh and W.J Bassett- Lowke. The exhibition of works by CRM or other artists as may be determined by the trustees.

Significant activities

During the year the performance of the Charity has been measured as follows:

- Completion of the Atrium extension and garden;
- Developing a forward plan for the short term;
- Monitoring the extension and garden use;
- Visitor numbers;
- Continued progress on becoming an accredited museum.

Volunteers

The Trust is supported by a very active organisation called the 'Friends of 78 Derngate'. This has several hundred members and has a lively calendar of events. The house is also supported by approximately 80 volunteers who act as guides, receptionists and carry out general maintenance activities.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Trustees' Report

Structure, governance and management

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006. In line with our ambition to become an accredited museum, we continue to update our policies and procedures.

Organisational structure

The Trust is a company limited by guarantee and is controlled by a board of up to 7 trustees who set the aims and objectives of the company and its strategic direction. The day to day management of the organisation is the responsibility of the House Manager and Company Secretary. They have a small team of part time staff and a reasonable number of volunteers.

Wider network

The trust works with a variety of partners within the art and heritage world. The trust work with local authorities to provide certain mutually agreed targets and West Northamptonshire Council holds the head lease on two of the three properties under trust control.

Related parties

No business was transacted with any trustee or their relatives during the year in question.

Risk management

The trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error. The risks were reviewed in the year as part of the business plan and accreditation process.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Trustees' Report

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Charitable activities

The main challenge and achievement in 2024 was to make the application for Museum Accreditation by the end of the year and be given that accolade. This means we are officially recognised as a Museum by the Arts Council. The challenge for the future will be to maintain the standards and ensure all the correct records are updated annually. Needless to say this achievement could not have been done without a lot of effort and teamwork by our small team of staff, volunteers and Trustees.

2024 was the first full year with the new extension and started off with a very successful selling retrospective exhibition John Luce Lockett's work as well as an exhibition of work by members of the Workbridge Vocational College both of which generated substantial local interest in the media.

Work also began on updating the guidebook which will need a reprint. This is still on going and the Trust is seeking sponsorship to fund this.

Visitor numbers have remained stubbornly between 6500 and 7000 over the year. This trend of not regaining the levels that were present pre covid has persisted and is reflected in many visitor attractions outside the major cities.

During the year we also faced some challenges on the maintenance of the buildings, some due to age (lift breakdown), others to nature (basement flooding) and some deliberate (attempted break in), the latter causing enough damage to warrant an insurance claim. This was in addition to the regular maintenance required of the buildings. This will be a major challenge going forward.

The venue was used several times for corporate events, and we hope that this trend continues and becomes a more stablished revenue stream. Barclaycard provided a team of volunteers for one day to do a variety of tasks throughout the building.

The Trust continues to support and participate in Town events, hosting Architectural week with a series of talks and exhibitions, the opening of the refurbished market square and planning for the 350th anniversary of the great fire of Northampton.

The Dining Room restaurant had new owners at the beginning of the year who have been a great success not only in the quality of the food and drink, but also the standard of care and attention when dealing with visitors.

Summer Social evening was organised by the Friends, not dampened by the torrential rain! The Northampton Open Voice Choir did a grand job of keeping spirits up! £535 was raised and this has kindly been matched by Barclaycard.

As always the year would not have been a success without the help and support of our Friends group and the team of volunteers who so willingly give of their time and money.

Internal and external factors

The performance of the trust in terms of visitor numbers and the turnover of the business in terms of revenue very much depend on external factors.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Trustees' Report

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Reserves policy

This was reviewed in the year. The Trust aims to have a minimum of £50,000 of free reserves as a contingency.

Principal funding sources

In a normal year most day to day expenditure is funded from paying visitors and shop trading. From time to time when projects or enhancements are identified we apply for grants from appropriate funding bodies.

Cost savings are continually being investigated.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Work is continuing for the accredited museums scheme which we hope to complete in early 2025.

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 06/05/25 and signed on its behalf by:

M A Young
Trustee

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". The report and accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

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

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

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 06/05/25 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

M A Young
Trustee

EW (e hard)

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust ('the Company')

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees of the Company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

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:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act 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; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities [applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)].

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 accounts to be reached.

P. O'Brien

Mr P O'Brien (ICPA)

Dragonfly - Accounting & Financial Management Ltd
34 King James Close
Fordham
Cambridgeshire
CB7 5ZH

Date: 06/05/25

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	105,004	18,661	123,665
Investment income	4	2,867	-	2,867
Other income	5	22,002	-	22,002
Total income		129,873	18,661	148,534
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		(111,797)	-	(111,797)
Charitable activities	6	(70,310)	-	(70,310)
Total expenditure		(182,107)	-	(182,107)
Net (expenditure)/income		(52,234)	18,661	(33,573)
Transfers between funds		47,081	(47,081)	-
Net movement in funds		(5,153)	(28,420)	(33,573)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		3,446,729	49,000	3,495,729
Total funds carried forward	18	3,441,576	20,580	3,462,156

The notes on pages 11 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	95,587	68,870	164,457
Investment income	4	2,608	-	2,608
Other income	5	12,802	-	12,802
Total income		110,997	68,870	179,867
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		(104,678)	-	(104,678)
Charitable activities	6	(68,719)	-	(68,719)
Total expenditure		(173,397)	-	(173,397)
Net (expenditure)/income		(62,400)	68,870	6,470
Transfers between funds		394,870	(394,870)	-
Net movement in funds		332,470	(326,000)	6,470
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		3,114,259	375,000	3,489,259
Total funds carried forward	18	3,446,729	49,000	3,495,729

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2023 is shown in note 18.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

(Registration number: 03495224)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	3,373,998	3,389,412
Current assets			
Stocks	14	12,795	13,778
Debtors	15	212	-
Cash at bank and in hand		104,796	122,404
		117,803	136,182
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	(6,775)	(2,772)
Net current assets		111,028	133,410
Total assets less current liabilities		3,485,026	3,522,822
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(22,870)	(27,093)
Net assets		3,462,156	3,495,729
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds		20,580	49,000
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		3,441,576	3,446,729
Total funds	18	3,462,156	3,495,729

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements on pages 8 to 22 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 06/05/25 and signed on their behalf by:

M A Young
Trustee

The notes on pages 11 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales, and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

The address of its registered office is:
82 Derngate
Northampton
NN1 1UH

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)) (issued in October 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

The 78 Derngate Northampton 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 notes.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Income and endowments

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 the income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Gift aid

Incoming resources from tax reclaims are included in the Statement of Financial Activities at the same time as the gift to which they relate.

Investment income

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £250.00 or more are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Land and buildings	in accordance with the property
Plant and machinery	25% on cost

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds set aside for specific purposes at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.
Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Donations and legacies;			
Donations from individuals	-	13,329	13,329
Grants, including capital grants;			
Grants from other charities	-	5,332	5,332
Other income from donations and legacies	105,004	-	105,004
Total for 2024	105,004	18,661	123,665
Total for 2023	95,587	68,870	164,457

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Interest receivable and similar income;		
Interest receivable on bank deposits	2,867	2,867
Total for 2024	2,867	2,867
Total for 2023	2,608	2,608

5 Other income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Fees and supplies	3,266	3,266
Rental income	18,736	18,736
Total for 2024	22,002	22,002
Total for 2023	12,802	12,802

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds Designated £	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Governance costs	7	46,741	23,569	70,310
Total for 2023		46,397	22,322	68,719

In addition to the expenditure analysed above, there are also governance costs of £70,310 (2023 - £68,719) which relate directly to charitable activities. See note 7 for further details.

7 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds		Total funds
	Designated	General	
	£	£	£
Audit fees			
Audit of the financial statements	-	1,295	1,295
Other fees paid to auditors	-	3,697	3,697
Legal fees	-	2,191	2,191
Marketing and publicity	-	4,015	4,015
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs	46,741	4,460	51,201
Other governance costs	-	7,911	7,911
Total for 2024	46,741	23,569	70,310
Total for 2023	46,397	22,322	68,719

8 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net (outgoing)/incoming resources for the year include:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Audit fees	1,295	1,350
Depreciation of fixed assets	51,201	50,424

9 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

10 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	57,750	52,237

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year.

11 Auditors' remuneration

	2024 £	2023 £
Audit of the financial statements	1,295	1,350
Other fees to auditors		
All other non-audit services	3,697	3,707

12 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2024	4,183,258	16,109	4,199,367
Additions	34,053	1,734	35,787
At 31 December 2024	4,217,311	17,843	4,235,154
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2024	805,928	4,027	809,955
Charge for the year	46,740	4,461	51,201
At 31 December 2024	852,668	8,488	861,156
Net book value			
At 31 December 2024	3,364,643	9,355	3,373,998
At 31 December 2023	3,377,330	12,082	3,389,412

Included in Land and Buildings is the historical Freehold cost of 82 Derngate and the historical cost of the Leasehold in 78-80 Derngate which had an inital lease period of 100 years and which now has 73 years remaining.

14 Stock

	2024 £	2023 £
Finished goods	12,795	13,778

15 Debtors

	2024 £
Prepayments	212

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
VAT repayable	5,501	228
Other creditors	20	90
Accruals	1,254	2,454
	6,775	2,772

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loans	22,870	27,093

18 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 December 2024 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	1,950,048	127,875	(133,368)	-	1,944,555
Designated	1,496,681	-	(46,741)	47,081	1,497,021
Total unrestricted funds	3,446,729	127,875	(180,109)	47,081	3,441,576
Restricted funds	49,000	18,661	-	(47,081)	20,580
Total funds	3,495,729	146,536	(180,109)	-	3,462,156

	Balance at 1 January 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 December 2023 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	1,966,051	108,990	(124,993)	-	1,950,048
Designated	1,148,208	-	(46,397)	394,870	1,496,681
Total unrestricted funds	3,114,259	108,990	(171,390)	394,870	3,446,729
Restricted funds	375,000	68,870	-	(394,870)	49,000
Total funds	3,489,259	177,860	(171,390)	-	3,495,729

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

The trustees also agreed to ensure the carried forward restricted funds were £20,580 at the year end to ring fence the remaining costs attributable to the building fund account for the Atrium and maintain free reserves at £50,000.

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted funds	Total funds at 31 December 2024
	General	Designated		
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	9,355	3,330,590	34,053	3,373,998
Current assets	117,803	-	-	117,803
Current liabilities	(6,775)	-	-	(6,775)
Creditors over 1 year	(22,870)	-	-	(22,870)
Total net assets	97,513	3,330,590	34,053	3,462,156

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted funds	Total funds at 31 December 2023
	General	Designated		
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	12,082	3,308,632	68,698	3,389,412
Current assets	136,182	-	-	136,182
Current liabilities	(2,772)	-	-	(2,772)
Creditors over 1 year	(27,093)	-	-	(27,093)
Total net assets	118,399	3,308,632	68,698	3,495,729

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Statement of Financial Activities by fund for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Restricted Funds

	Total Restricted Funds 2024 £	Total Restricted Funds 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies	18,661	68,870
Total income	18,661	68,870
Expenditure on:		
Net income	18,661	68,870
Transfers between funds	(47,081)	(394,870)
Net movement in funds	(28,420)	(326,000)
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	49,000	375,000
Total funds carried forward	20,580	49,000

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies (analysed below)	123,665	164,457
Investment income (analysed below)	2,867	2,608
Other income (analysed below)	22,002	12,802
Total income	148,534	179,867
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds (analysed below)	(111,797)	(104,678)
Charitable activities (analysed below)	(70,310)	(68,719)
Total expenditure	(182,107)	(173,397)
Net (expenditure)/income	(33,573)	6,470
Net movement in funds	(33,573)	6,470
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	3,495,729	3,489,259
Total funds carried forward	3,462,156	3,495,729

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Donations and legacies		
Donations	13,329	17,870
Grants	5,332	51,000
Shop income	47,914	42,488
Entrance fees	57,090	53,099
	123,665	164,457
Investment income		
Deposit account interest	2,867	2,608
	2,867	2,608
Other income		
Rents received	18,736	12,802
Other income	3,266	-
	22,002	12,802
Raising funds		
Opening stock	(13,778)	(12,966)
Purchases	(16,541)	(25,171)
Closing stock	12,796	13,777
Wages and salaries	(57,750)	(52,237)
Staff pensions (Defined contribution)	(2,622)	(1,832)
Rates and water	(2,467)	(2,147)
Light, heat and power	(12,400)	(9,342)
Insurance	(4,982)	(4,935)
Maintenance and cleaning	(14,053)	(9,825)
	(111,797)	(104,678)
Charitable activities		
Staff training	(805)	-
Telephone and fax	(2,386)	(2,076)
Computer software and maintenance costs	(86)	(1,164)
Printing, postage and stationery	(566)	(525)
Sundry expenses	(1,214)	(3,117)
Travel and subsistence	(225)	(96)
Advertising	(4,015)	(2,676)

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Accountancy fees	(3,697)	(3,707)
Auditors' remuneration	(1,295)	(1,350)
Legal and professional fees	(2,191)	(836)
Bank charges	(1,998)	(2,007)
Depreciation of long leasehold property	(46,741)	(46,397)
Depreciation of fixtures and fittings	(4,460)	(4,027)
Loan interest	(631)	(741)
	(70,310)	(68,719)

THE 78 DERNGATE NORTHAMPTON TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1068270

Accounts

Company registration number: 03495224
Charity registration number: 1068270

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

10. Chartered Accountants
10 Cheyne Walk
Northampton
Northamptonshire
NN1 5PT

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

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The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	R Kendall
	A Kotnis
	L Marriott
	M A Young
	S Harris
	A Eastwood
	J Glascott
Secretary	L Patterson
Charity Registration Number	1068270
Company Registration Number	03495224
	The charity is incorporated in England and Wales.
Principal Office	82 Derngate Northampton Northamptonshire NN1 1UH
Auditor	10. Chartered Accountants 10 Cheyne Walk Northampton Northamptonshire NN1 5PT
Solicitors:	HCR Elgin House Billing Road Northampton NN1 5AU

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charitable company for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Objectives and activities

Public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Objectives and aims

The preservation of 78 Derngate and the promotion of the works of C.R. Mackintosh and W.J Bassett- Lowke. The exhibition of works by CRM or other artists as may be determined by the trustees.

Significant activities

During the year the performance of the Charity has been measured as follows:

- Completion of the Atrium extension and garden;
- Developing a forward plan for the short term;
- Monitoring the extension and garden use;
- Visitor numbers;
- Continued progress on becoming an accredited museum.

Volunteers

The Trust is supported by a very active organisation called the 'Friends of 78 Derngate'. This has several hundred members and has a lively calendar of events. The house is also supported by approximately 80 volunteers who act as guides, receptionists and carry out general maintenance activities.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Trustees' Report

Structure, governance and management

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006. In line with our ambition to become an accredited museum, we continue to update our policies and procedures.

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees

Julia Galscott was appointed as a Trustee on the retirement of Trevor George in September 2023.

Induction and training of new trustees

New trustees are encouraged to meet with the Secretary and make themselves familiar with the role and responsibilities of charitable trustees.

Organisational structure

The Trust is a company limited by guarantee and is controlled by a board of up to 7 trustees who set the aims and objectives of the company and its strategic direction. The day to day management of the organisation is the responsibility of the House Manager and Company Secretary. They have a small team of part time staff and a reasonable number of volunteers.

Wider network

The trust works with a variety of partners within the art and heritage world. The trust work with local authorities to provide certain mutually agreed targets and West Northamptonshire Council holds the head lease on two of the three properties under trust control.

Related parties

No business was transacted with any trustee or their relatives during the year in question.

Risk management

The trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error. The risks were reviewed in the year as part of the business plan and accreditation process.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Trustees' Report

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Charitable activities

2023 was a year of two halves. The first half saw the completion and handover of the extension and garden and the second half concentrated on bedding in the new build and adapting to the new space. The extension was formally opened by the CEO of the Arts Council on 7th July 2023.

The company secretary has reduced his commitment to the Trust and now works remotely with reduced hours. As always, the year would not have been the same without the support and efforts of our Friends and volunteers, for whom we are very grateful.

Human resources

Late in the year we did recruit John Davies as a deputy manager for four days a week to replace Caite Pardoe who had the position for several months earlier in the year. We are now using contract cleaners for 3 days a week. HR payments are now administered by our accountants 10.

Internal and external factors

The performance of the trust in terms of visitor numbers and the turnover of the business in terms of revenue very much depend on external factors.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Reserves policy

This was reviewed in the year. The Trust aims to have a minimum of £50,000 of free reserves as a contingency. We have migrated our accounting systems to Xero.

Principal funding sources

In a normal year most day to day expenditure is funded from paying visitors and shop trading. From time to time when projects or enhancements are identified we apply for grants from appropriate funding bodies.

Cost savings are continually being investigated.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Work is continuing for the accredited museums scheme which we hope to complete in 1 year.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Trustees' Report

Reappointment of auditor
The auditors 10. Chartered Accountants are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 27/9/24 and signed on its behalf by:

M A Young
Trustee

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

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

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

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 27/9/24 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

M A Young
Trustee

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2023, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 auditor 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 UK, including the FRC'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 original financial statements were 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.

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 auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Trustees' Report.

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 6), the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the 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 Auditor's Report to the Members of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the charity to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the charity audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 auditor's 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 charitable company and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

.....

Mr J David Foster (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of 10. Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditor

10 Cheyne Walk
Northampton
Northamptonshire
NN1 5PT

Date: 16/09/2024

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	95,587	68,870	164,457
Investment income	4	2,608	-	2,608
Other income	5	12,802	-	12,802
Total income		110,997	68,870	179,867
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		(105,842)	-	(105,842)
Charitable activities	6	(67,555)	-	(67,555)
Total expenditure		(173,397)	-	(173,397)
Net (expenditure)/income		(62,400)	68,870	6,470
Transfers between funds		394,870	(394,870)	-
Net movement in funds		332,470	(326,000)	6,470
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		3,114,259	375,000	3,489,259
Total funds carried forward	18	3,446,729	49,000	3,495,729

The notes on pages 14 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	80,313	24,016	104,329
Investment income	4	1,848	-	1,848
Other income	5	19,158	-	19,158
Total income		101,319	24,016	125,335
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		(98,552)	-	(98,552)
Charitable activities	6	(61,767)	-	(61,767)
Total expenditure		(160,319)	-	(160,319)
Net (expenditure)/income		(59,000)	24,016	(34,984)
Transfers between funds		48,721	(48,721)	-
Net movement in funds		(10,279)	(24,705)	(34,984)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		3,124,538	399,705	3,524,243
Total funds carried forward	18	3,114,259	375,000	3,489,259

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2022 is shown in note 18.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

(Registration number: 03495224)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	3,389,412	3,355,028
Current assets			
Stocks	14	13,778	12,966
Debtors	15	-	2,343
Cash at bank and in hand		122,404	136,088
		136,182	151,397
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	(2,772)	15,482
Net current assets		133,410	166,879
Total assets less current liabilities		3,522,822	3,521,907
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(27,093)	(32,648)
Net assets		3,495,729	3,489,259
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds		49,000	375,000
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		3,446,729	3,114,259
Total funds	18	3,495,729	3,489,259

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements on pages 11 to 25 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on ..... and signed on their behalf by:

.....
M A Young
Trustee

The notes on pages 14 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales, and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

The address of its registered office is:
82 Derngate
Northampton
Northamptonshire
NN1 1UH

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)) (issued in October 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

The 78 Derngate Northampton 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 notes.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Income and endowments

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 the income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Gift aid

Incoming resources from tax reclaims are included in the Statement of Financial Activities at the same time as the gift to which they relate.

Investment income

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £250.00 or more are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Land and buildings	in accordance with the property
Plant and machinery	25% on cost

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds set aside for specific purposes at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.
Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

5 Other income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Rental income	12,802	12,802
Total for 2023	12,802	12,802
Total for 2022	19,158	19,158

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds Designated £	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Governance costs	7	46,397	21,158	67,555
Total for 2022		44,187	17,580	61,767

In addition to the expenditure analysed above, there are also governance costs of £67,555 (2022 - £61,767) which relate directly to charitable activities. See note 7 for further details.

7 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds		Total funds
	Designated	General	
	£	£	£
Audit fees			
Audit of the financial statements	-	1,350	1,350
Other fees paid to auditors	-	3,707	3,707
Marketing and publicity	-	3,512	3,512
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs	46,397	4,027	50,424
Other governance costs	-	8,562	8,562
Total for 2023	46,397	21,158	67,555
Total for 2022	44,187	17,580	61,767

8 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming/(outgoing) resources for the year include:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Audit fees	1,350	1,300
Depreciation of fixed assets	50,424	44,187

9 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2023	4,114,560	-	4,114,560
Additions	68,698	16,109	84,807
At 31 December 2023	4,183,258	16,109	4,199,367
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2023	759,531	-	759,531
Charge for the year	46,397	4,027	50,424
At 31 December 2023	805,928	4,027	809,955
Net book value			
At 31 December 2023	3,377,330	12,082	3,389,412
At 31 December 2022	3,355,029	-	3,355,029

Included in Land and Buildings is the historical Freehold cost of 82 Derngate and the historical cost of the Leasehold in 78-80 Derngate which had an inital lease period of 100 years and which now has 74 years remaining.

14 Stock

	2023 £	2022 £
Finished goods	13,778	12,966

15 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	-	2,343

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	1,933
VAT repayable	228	(22,180)
Other creditors	90	-
Accruals	2,454	4,765
	2,772	(15,482)

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	27,093	32,648

18 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 December 2023 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	1,966,051	108,990	(124,993)	-	1,950,048
Designated	1,148,208	-	(46,397)	394,870	1,496,681
Total unrestricted funds	3,114,259	108,990	(171,390)	394,870	3,446,729
Restricted funds	375,000	68,870	-	(394,870)	49,000
Total funds	3,489,259	177,860	(171,390)	-	3,495,729

	Balance at 1 January 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 December 2022 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	1,980,864	98,966	(113,779)	-	1,966,051
Designated	1,143,674	-	(44,187)	48,721	1,148,208
Total unrestricted funds	3,124,538	98,966	(157,966)	48,721	3,114,259
Restricted funds	399,705	24,016	-	(48,721)	375,000
Total funds	3,524,243	122,982	(157,966)	-	3,489,259

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

The sum of the restricted funds is made up of historic grants and donations specifically intended for the development of the extension alongside grants received this year from the Towns fund administered by WNC. These grants are included in restricted funds and are only to be used against costs for the development of the Atrium as mentioned in the trustee's report.

The trustees also agreed to ensure the carried forward restricted funds were £49,000 at the year end to ring fence the remaining costs attributable to the building fund account for the Atrium and maintain free reserves at £50,000.

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted funds	Total funds at 31 December 2023
	General	Designated		
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	12,082	3,308,632	68,698	3,389,412
Current assets	136,182	-	-	136,182
Current liabilities	(2,772)	-	-	(2,772)
Creditors over 1 year	(27,093)	-	-	(27,093)
Total net assets	118,399	3,308,632	68,698	3,495,729

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted funds	Total funds at 31 December 2022
	General	Designated		
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	-	2,999,675	355,353	3,355,028
Current assets	151,397	-	-	151,397
Current liabilities	15,482	-	-	15,482
Creditors over 1 year	(32,648)	-	-	(32,648)
Total net assets	134,231	2,999,675	355,353	3,489,259

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies (analysed below)	164,457	104,329
Investment income (analysed below)	2,608	1,848
Other income (analysed below)	12,802	19,158
Total income	179,867	125,335
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds (analysed below)	(105,842)	(98,552)
Charitable activities (analysed below)	(67,555)	(61,767)
Total expenditure	(173,397)	(160,319)
Net income/(expenditure)	6,470	(34,984)
Net movement in funds	6,470	(34,984)
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	3,489,259	3,524,243
Total funds carried forward	3,495,729	3,489,259

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Donations and legacies		
Donations	17,870	17,091
Grants	51,000	6,925
Shop income	42,488	38,899
Entrance fees	53,099	41,414
	164,457	104,329
Investment income		
Deposit account interest	2,608	1,848
	2,608	1,848
Other income		
Rents received	12,802	13,896
Other income	-	5,262
	12,802	19,158
Raising funds		
Opening stock	(12,966)	(12,192)
Purchases	(25,171)	(22,238)
Closing stock	13,777	12,966
Wages and salaries	(52,237)	(50,859)
Staff pensions (Defined contribution)	(1,832)	(3,289)
Rates and water	(2,147)	3,005
Light, heat and power	(9,342)	(8,911)
Insurance	(4,935)	(4,513)
Maintenance and cleaning	(10,989)	(12,521)
	(105,842)	(98,552)
Charitable activities		
Telephone and fax	(2,076)	(1,533)
Printing, postage and stationery	(525)	(316)
Sundry expenses	(3,117)	(2,792)
Travel and subsistence	(96)	(97)
Advertising	(3,512)	(1,797)
Accountancy fees	(3,707)	(2,941)
Auditors' remuneration	(1,350)	(1,300)

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Legal and professional fees	-	(3,499)
Bank charges	(2,007)	(2,353)
Depreciation of long leasehold property	(46,397)	(44,187)
Depreciation of fixtures and fittings	(4,027)	-
Loan interest	(741)	(952)
	(67,555)	(61,767)

THE 78 DERNGATE NORTHAMPTON TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1068270

Accounts

Company registration number: 03495224
Charity registration number: 1068270

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

10. Chartered Accountants
10 Cheyne Walk
Northampton
Northamptonshire
NN1 5PT

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

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The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	T George R Kendall A Kotnis L Marriott M A Young S Harris A Eastwood
Secretary	L Patterson
Charity Registration Number	1068270
Company Registration Number	03495224
	The charity is incorporated in England and Wales.
Principal Office	82 Derngate Northampton Northamptonshire NN1 1UH
Auditor	10. Chartered Accountants 10 Cheyne Walk Northampton Northamptonshire NN1 5PT
Solicitors:	HCR Elgin House Billing Road Northampton NN1 5AU

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charitable company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Objectives and activities

Public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Objectives and aims

The preservation of 78 Derngate and the promotion of the works of C.R. Mackintosh and W.J Bassett- Lowke. The exhibition of works by CRM or other artists as may be determined by the trustees.

Significant activities

During the year the performance of the Charity has been measured as follows:

- Continued fund raising for the Atrium extension;
- Developing a forward plan for the short term;
- Managing and monitoring the extension build and garden.

Volunteers

The Trust is supported by a very active organisation called the 'Friends of 78 Derngate'. This has several hundred members and has a lively calendar of events. The house is also supported by approximately 80 volunteers who act as guides, receptionists and carry out general maintenance activities.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Trustees' Report

Structure, governance and management

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006. This had a small but significant addendum during the year accepted by the Charities Commission. In line with our ambition to become an accredited museum, the wording was added to by including museum as one of its functions.

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees

No new recruitment took place in the year.

Induction and training of new trustees

New trustees are encouraged to meet with the Secretary and make themselves familiar with the role and responsibilities of charitable trustees.

Organisational structure

The Trust is a company limited by guarantee and is controlled by a board of up to 7 trustees who set the aims and objectives of the company and its strategic direction. The day to day management of the organisation is the responsibility of the House Manager and Company Secretary. They have a small team of part time staff and a reasonable number of volunteers.

Wider network

The trust works with a variety of partners within the art and heritage world. It has an agreement with English Heritage for the admittance of its members. The trust work with local authorities to provide certain mutually agreed targets and West Northamptonshire Council holds the head lease on two of the three properties under trust control.

Related parties

No business was transacted with any trustee or their relatives during the year in question.

Risk management

The trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error. The risks were reviewed in the year and new planning undertaken to reduce the risks associated with pandemics.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Trustees' Report

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE
Charitable activities

2022 was the first year of uninterrupted operation (by covid) since 2019. There was however major (planned) disruption caused by the ongoing construction works. Although we did not close due to the works it did impact on our ability to fully recover quickly. This was exacerbated by delays to the completion of the extension by a further six months later in the year due to a major sub-contractor going into administration before completing the purchase of the glass necessary for the atrium. It was only through the flexibility of the contractor, our partners and the Trustees that we were able to overcome what could have been a major setback.

It would be true to say however that our trading has not recovered fully. There was still a reluctance for groups to visit as well as a time lag in groups starting to meet and organise themselves and having the confidence to book visits in an uncertain economic climate.

The war in Ukraine has impacted on the costs of the Trust most notably in energy prices and the knock-on effect of these. General inflation in the latter part of the year was starting to have an impact on pricing and staff costs.

I am pleased to report to off set some of the inflationary pressures the Trust was successful in challenging our business rates assessment which has resulted in our RV being reduced from £73k down to £10k. This in turn resulted in a rebate dating back to 2017, which is reflected in the accounts.

Despite disruption caused by construction work we have been able to maintain exhibitions in our galleries.

Also, during the year, the Trust has been able to publish one new book thanks to the efforts of our Friends organisation. This was by Christine Sanderson and told the illustrated story of Bassett-Lowke's use of stationery to market his products.

As always, the year would not have been the same without the support and efforts of our Friends and volunteers, for whom we are very grateful.

Human resources
No major changes took place. We did recruit for a short time a deputy manager for three days a week this came to an end in the early part of 2023. We are still without a cleaner.

Internal and external factors
The performance of the trust in terms of visitor numbers and the turnover of the business in terms of revenue very much depend on external factors.

FINANCIAL REVIEW
Reserves policy
This was reviewed in the year. The Trust aims to have a minimum of £50,000 of free reserves as a contingency.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Trustees' Report

Principal funding sources
In a normal year most day to day expenditure is funded from paying visitors and shop trading. This year our principle funding source has been a Government grant from the Town Fund for the completion of the extension.

Cost savings are continually being investigated.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS
At the time of writing this report the building works to the rear of 82 are complete. Work is continuing for the accredited museums scheme which we hope to complete in 1 year.

Disclosure of information to auditor
Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Small companies provision statement
This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

Reappointment of auditor
The auditors 10. Chartered Accountants are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 23.06.23 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
M A Young
Trustee

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

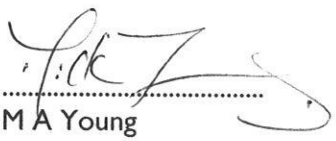
Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

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

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

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 23/06/23 and signed on its behalf by:



M A Young
Trustee

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 auditor 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 UK, including the FRC'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 original financial statements were 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.

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 auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Trustees' Report.

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 6), the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the 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.

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the charity to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the charity audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

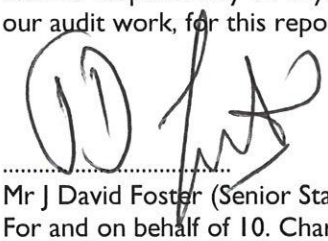
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 auditor's 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 charitable company and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



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Mr J David Foster (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of 10. Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditor

10 Cheyne Walk
Northampton
Northamptonshire
NN1 5PT

23 June 2023

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	80,313	24,016	104,329
Investment income	4	1,848	-	1,848
Other income	5	19,158	-	19,158
Total income		101,319	24,016	125,335
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		(98,552)	-	(98,552)
Charitable activities	6	(61,767)	-	(61,767)
Total expenditure		(160,319)	-	(160,319)
Net (expenditure)/income		(59,000)	24,016	(34,984)
Transfers between funds		48,721	(48,721)	-
Net movement in funds		(10,279)	(24,705)	(34,984)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		3,124,538	399,705	3,524,243
Total funds carried forward	18	3,114,259	375,000	3,489,259

The notes on pages 14 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	54,407	152,439	206,846
Investment income	4	685	-	685
Other income	5	10,470	-	10,470
Total income		65,562	152,439	218,001
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		(77,143)	-	(77,143)
Charitable activities	6	(51,447)	-	(51,447)
Total expenditure		(128,590)	-	(128,590)
Net (expenditure)/income		(63,028)	152,439	89,411
Transfers between funds		175,000	(175,000)	-
Net movement in funds		111,972	(22,561)	89,411
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		3,012,566	422,266	3,434,832
Total funds carried forward	18	3,124,538	399,705	3,524,243

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2021 is shown in note 18.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

(Registration number: 03495224)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	3,355,028	3,043,862
Current assets			
Stocks	14	12,966	12,192
Debtors	15	2,343	46
Cash at bank and in hand		136,088	507,114
		151,397	519,352
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	15,482	3,233
Net current assets		166,879	522,585
Total assets less current liabilities		3,521,907	3,566,447
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(32,648)	(42,204)
Net assets		3,489,259	3,524,243
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds		375,000	399,705
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		3,114,259	3,124,538
Total funds	18	3,489,259	3,524,243

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements on pages 11 to 25 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 23 June 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

M A Young
Trustee

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales, and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

The address of its registered office is:
82 Derngate
Northampton
Northamptonshire
NN1 1UH

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)) (issued in October 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

The 78 Derngate Northampton 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 notes.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Income and endowments

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 the income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Gift aid

Incoming resources from tax reclaims are included in the Statement of Financial Activities at the same time as the gift to which they relate.

Investment income

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £250.00 or more are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Land and buildings	in accordance with the property
Plant and machinery	25% on cost

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds set aside for specific purposes at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.
Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Donations and legacies;			
Donations from individuals	-	17,091	17,091
Grants, including capital grants;			
Grants from other charities	-	6,925	6,925
Other income from donations and legacies	80,313	-	80,313
Total for 2022	80,313	24,016	104,329
Total for 2021	54,407	152,439	206,846

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Interest receivable and similar income;		
Interest receivable on bank deposits	1,848	1,848
Total for 2022	1,848	1,848
Total for 2021	685	685

5 Other income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Fees and supplies	5,262	5,262
Rental income	13,896	13,896
Total for 2022	19,158	19,158
Total for 2021	10,470	10,470

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds Designated £	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Governance costs	7	44,187	17,580	61,767
Total for 2021		37,972	13,475	51,447

In addition to the expenditure analysed above, there are also governance costs of £61,767 (2021 - £51,447) which relate directly to charitable activities. See note 7 for further details.

7 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds		Total funds
	Designated	General	
	£	£	£
Audit fees			
Audit of the financial statements	-	1,300	1,300
Other fees paid to auditors	-	2,941	2,941
Legal fees	-	3,499	3,499
Marketing and publicity	-	1,797	1,797
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs	44,187	-	44,187
Other governance costs	-	8,043	8,043
Total for 2022	44,187	17,580	61,767
Total for 2021	37,972	13,475	51,447

8 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net (outgoing)/incoming resources for the year include:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Audit fees	1,300	1,250
Depreciation of fixed assets	44,187	38,611

9 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

10 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	50,859	40,687

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year.

11 Auditors' remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Audit of the financial statements	1,300	1,250
Other fees to auditors		
All other non-audit services	2,941	2,602

12 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2022	3,759,206	14,548	3,773,754
Additions	355,353	-	355,353
Disposals	-	(14,548)	(14,548)
At 31 December 2022	4,114,559	-	4,114,559
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2022	715,344	14,548	729,892
Charge for the year	44,187	-	44,187
Eliminated on disposals	-	(14,548)	(14,548)
At 31 December 2022	759,531	-	759,531
Net book value			
At 31 December 2022	3,355,028	-	3,355,028
At 31 December 2021	3,043,862	-	3,043,862

Included in Land and Buildings is the historical Freehold cost of 82 Derngate and the historical cost of the Leasehold in 78-80 Derngate which had an inital lease period of 100 years and which now has 75 years remaining.

14 Stock

	2022 £	2021 £
Finished goods	12,966	12,192

15 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	2,343	46

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,933	880
Other loans	-	20,000
VAT repayable	(22,180)	(26,363)
Accruals	4,765	2,250
	(15,482)	(3,233)

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	32,648	42,204

18 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 December 2022 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	1,980,864	98,966	(113,779)	-	1,966,051
Designated	1,143,674	-	(44,187)	48,721	1,148,208
Total unrestricted funds	3,124,538	98,966	(157,966)	48,721	3,114,259
Restricted funds	399,705	24,016	-	(48,721)	375,000
Total funds	3,524,243	122,982	(157,966)	-	3,489,259

	Balance at 1 January 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 December 2021 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	2,005,920	63,882	(88,938)	-	1,980,864
Designated	1,006,646	-	(37,972)	175,000	1,143,674
Total unrestricted funds	3,012,566	63,882	(126,910)	175,000	3,124,538
Restricted funds	422,266	152,439	-	(175,000)	399,705
Total funds	3,434,832	216,321	(126,910)	-	3,524,243

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

The sum of the restricted funds is made up of historic grants and donations specifically intended for the development of the extension alongside grants received this year from the Towns fund administered by WNC. These grants are included in restricted funds and are only to be used against costs for the development of the Atrium as mentioned in the trustee's report.

The trustees also agreed to ensure the carried forward restricted funds were £375,000 at the year end to ring fence the remaining costs attributable to the building fund account for the Atrium and maintain free reserves at £50,000.

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted funds	Total funds at 31 December 2022
	General	Designated		
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	-	2,999,675	355,353	3,355,028
Current assets	151,397	-	-	151,397
Current liabilities	15,482	-	-	15,482
Creditors over 1 year	(32,648)	-	-	(32,648)
Total net assets	134,231	2,999,675	355,353	3,489,259

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted funds	Total funds at 31 December 2021
	General	Designated		
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	-	2,934,817	109,045	3,043,862
Current assets	519,352	-	-	519,352
Current liabilities	3,233	-	-	3,233
Creditors over 1 year	(42,204)	-	-	(42,204)
Total net assets	480,381	2,934,817	109,045	3,524,243

THE 78 DERNGATE NORTHAMPTON TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1068270

Accounts

Company registration number: 03495224
Charity registration number: 1068270

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

10. Chartered Accountants
10 Cheyne Walk
Northampton
Northamptonshire
NN1 5PT

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

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The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	T George R Kendall A Kotnis L Marriott M A Young S Harris A Eastwood
Secretary	L Patterson
Charity Registration Number	1068270
Company Registration Number	03495224
	The charity is incorporated in England and Wales.
Principal Office	82 Derngate Northampton Northamptonshire NN1 1UH
Auditor	10. Chartered Accountants 10 Cheyne Walk Northampton Northamptonshire NN1 5PT
Solicitors:	HCR Elgin House Billing Road Northampton NN1 5AU

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charitable company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Objectives and activities

Public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Objectives and aims

The preservation of 78 Derngate and the promotion of the works of C.R. Mackintosh and W.J Bassett- Lowke. The exhibition of works by CRM or other artists as may be determined by the trustees.

Significant activities

During the year the performance of the Charity has been measured as follows:

- Fund raising for the Atrium extension;
- Retendering for the extension;
- Remaining solvent during the pandemic;
- Identifying a way forward with the extension to 82 Derngate and the garden to the rear;

Volunteers

The Trust is supported by a very active organisation called the 'Friends of 78 Derngate'. This has several hundred members and has a lively calendar of events. The house is also supported by approximately 80 volunteers who act as guides, receptionists and general maintenance activities.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Trustees' Report

Structure, governance and management

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees

One resignation of Cllr B Eldred and one recruitment of a trustee, Cllr A Eastwood took place during the year ended 31 December 2021.

Induction and training of new trustees

New trustees are encouraged to meet with the Secretary and make themselves familiar with the role and responsibilities of charitable trustees.

Organisational structure

The Trust is a company limited by guarantee and is controlled by a board of up to 7 trustees who set the aims and objectives of the company and its strategic direction. The day to day management of the organisation is the responsibility of the House Manager and Company Secretary. They have a small team of part time staff and a reasonable number of volunteers.

Wider network

The trust works with a variety of partners within the art and heritage world. It has an agreement with English Heritage for the admittance of its members. The trust work with local authorities to provide certain mutually agreed targets and Northampton Borough Council holds the head lease on two of the three properties under trust control.

Related parties

No business was transacted with any trustee or their relatives during the year in question.

Risk management

The trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error. The risks were reviewed in the year and new planning undertaken to reduce the risks associated with pandemics.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Trustees' Report

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE
Charitable activities

2021 started off as 2020 had ended with further lockdown. The whole of the first quarter was lost to covid. During this time the new website went live and the online ticketing. This has proved successful in that it has lowered the number of telephone enquires which diverted precious volunteer time and increased our capture of gift aid on ticket sales. Nevertheless, however convenient the system of booking it did not offset the lack of demand due to the pandemic and the number of visitors in the year dropped dramatically to less than one third of our normal expectation.

To offset the lack of income the government devised a system of grants based on business rates from which the Trust benefitted due to the high rateable value of the properties. In addition, national organisations such as the Arts Council oversaw the distribution of grant aid to enable recovery which we benefitted from in the first round.

By the summer we were able to re-tender for the extension work to 82, having been given the permission from the Towns Fund for capital grant aid. At the same time, we purchased the land to the rear of 74-82 Derngate to extend the garden and provide staff parking. Unfortunately, we were unable to secure the planning permission for the parking, but the garden will be themed and inspired by the Mackintosh drawings of flora throughout his life. In the interim construction stage of the extension, the garden will be used by the contractors for storage.

The contract for the extension and garden was awarded to Cornerhouse Builders Ltd and they started work in the autumn. Unfortunately, two aspects caused delay to the work. After demolition works were completed, it was determined that the existing structure needed to be underpinned. In addition, the existing planning permission had conditions that had not been fulfilled by the time work had started and so it was deemed necessary to submit a further application that was not determined until February 2022. This delay has pushed back the completion of the works to October 2022.

Despite covid and disruption caused by construction work we have been able to maintain exhibitions in our galleries. From Feb - May, 'Colourful' by Anthony McRae - mixed medium art; from May - July The ISE Textile Group - Visualise at 78; from August to October - hand-stitched Stories by Sabine Kaner, textile designer and from Nov to Dec Northamptonshire Guild of Designer Craftsmen, a selling exhibition.

Also, during the year, the Trust has been able to publish two new books thanks to the efforts of our Friends organisation. The first was by Christine Sanderson and covered the work of Bassett-Lowke during both world wars. The second book, written by one of our trustees and chairman of the Friends, Rob Kendall, is an illustrated description of the work and life of Alexander Ellis Anderson, a local architect at the turn of the last century who had a hand in the work at 78 Derngate. In addition, we were pleased to host the launch of another private publication written by Jona and Arun Kotnis (trustee) 'A tale of two fountains'.

As always, the year would not have been the same without the support and efforts of our Friends and volunteers, for whom we are very grateful.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Trustees' Report

Human resources
No major changes took place.

Internal and external factors
The performance of the trust in terms of visitor numbers and the turnover of the business in terms of revenue very much depend on external factors beyond our control.

FINANCIAL REVIEW
Reserves policy
This was reviewed in the year. The Trust aims to have a minimum of £50,000 of free reserves as a contingency.

Principal funding sources
In a normal year most day to day expenditure is funded from paying visitors and shop trading. This year our principle funding source has been Government grants related to covid 19.

Cost savings are continually being investigated.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS
At the time of writing this report the building works to the rear of 82 are well under way and anticipated to be completed by the Autumn of 2022. Work is coninuing for the accredited museums scheme which we hope to complete in 2 years.

Disclosure of information to auditor
Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Small companies provision statement
This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

Reappointment of auditor
The auditors 10. Chartered Accountants are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 24/6/22 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
L Patterson
Trustee

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations. The report and accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and 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 apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 24/6/22 and signed on its behalf by:

L Patterson
Trustee

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 auditor 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 UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note to the financial statements, 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 original financial statements were 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.

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 auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 6), the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the 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 Auditor's Report to the Members of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the charity to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the charity audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 auditor's 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 charitable company and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

.....

Mr J David Foster (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of 10. Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditor

10 Cheyne Walk
Northampton
Northamptonshire
NN1 5PT

Date: 24 June 2022

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	54,407	152,439	206,846
Investment income	4	685	-	685
Other income	5	10,470	-	10,470
Total income		65,562	152,439	218,001
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		(77,143)	-	(77,143)
Charitable activities	6	(51,447)	-	(51,447)
Total expenditure		(128,590)	-	(128,590)
Net (expenditure)/income		(63,028)	152,439	89,411
Transfers between funds		175,000	(175,000)	-
Net movement in funds		111,972	(22,561)	89,411
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		3,012,566	422,266	3,434,832
Total funds carried forward	18	3,124,538	399,705	3,524,243

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2020 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	75,813	324,342	400,155
Investment income	4	282	-	282
Other income	5	12,570	-	12,570
Total income		88,665	324,342	413,007
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		(60,844)	-	(60,844)
Charitable activities	6	(49,522)	-	(49,522)
Total expenditure		(110,366)	-	(110,366)
Net (expenditure)/income		(21,701)	324,342	302,641
Net movement in funds		(21,701)	324,342	302,641
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		3,034,267	97,924	3,132,191
Total funds carried forward	18	3,012,566	422,266	3,434,832

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2020 is shown in note 18.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

(Registration number: 03495224)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	3,043,862	2,973,428
Current assets			
Stocks	14	12,192	15,430
Debtors	15	46	962
Cash at bank and in hand		507,114	485,225
		519,352	501,617
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	3,233	2,787
Net current assets		522,585	504,404
Total assets less current liabilities		3,566,447	3,477,832
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(42,204)	(43,000)
Net assets		3,524,243	3,434,832
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds		399,705	422,266
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		3,124,538	3,012,566
Total funds	18	3,524,243	3,434,832

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements on pages 11 to 24 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 24/6/22 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
M A Young
Trustee

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales, and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

The address of its registered office is:
82 Derngate
Northampton
Northamptonshire
NN1 1UH

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)) (issued in October 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

The 78 Derngate Northampton 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 notes.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

The charity opted to early adopt Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016 and have therefore not included a cash flow statement in these financial statements.

Income and endowments

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 the income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Gift aid

Incoming resources from tax reclaims are included in the Statement of Financial Activities at the same time as the gift to which they relate.

Investment income

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees's meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £250.00 or more are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Land and buildings	in accordance with the property
Plant and machinery	25% on cost

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds set aside for specific purposes at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.
Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Donations and legacies;			
Donations from individuals	-	10,551	10,551
Grants, including capital grants;			
Grants from other charities	-	141,888	141,888
Other income from donations and legacies	54,407	-	54,407
Total for 2021	54,407	152,439	206,846
Total for 2020	75,813	324,342	400,155

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Interest receivable and similar income;		
Interest receivable on bank deposits	685	685
Total for 2021	685	685
Total for 2020	282	282

5 Other income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Rental income	10,470	10,470
Total for 2021	10,470	10,470
Total for 2020	12,570	12,570

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds Designated £	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Governance costs	7	37,972	13,475	51,447
Total for 2020		36,870	12,652	49,522

In addition to the expenditure analysed above, there are also governance costs of £51,446 (2020 - £49,521) which relate directly to charitable activities. See note 7 for further details.

7 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds		Total funds
	Designated	General	
	£	£	£
Audit fees			
Audit of the financial statements	-	1,250	1,250
Other fees paid to auditors	-	2,602	2,602
Marketing and publicity	-	2,716	2,716
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs	37,972	639	38,611
Other governance costs	-	6,268	6,268
Total for 2021	37,972	13,475	51,447
Total for 2020	36,870	12,652	49,522

8 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming resources for the year include:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Audit fees	1,250	1,200
Depreciation of fixed assets	38,611	37,509

9 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

10 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	40,687	22,731

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year.

11 Auditors' remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Audit of the financial statements	1,250	1,200
Other fees to auditors		
All other non-audit services	2,602	3,388

12 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2021	3,650,161	14,548	3,664,709
Additions	109,045	-	109,045
At 31 December 2021	3,759,206	14,548	3,773,754
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2021	677,372	13,909	691,281
Charge for the year	37,972	639	38,611
At 31 December 2021	715,344	14,548	729,892
Net book value			
At 31 December 2021	3,043,862	-	3,043,862
At 31 December 2020	2,972,789	639	2,973,428

Included in Land and Buildings is the historical Freehold cost of 82 Derngate and the historical cost of the Leasehold in 78-80 Derngate which has a lease period of 100 years.

14 Stock

	2021	2020
	£	£
Finished goods	12,192	15,430

15 Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	46	962

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	880	840
Other loans	20,000	-
VAT repayable	(26,363)	(3,630)
Accruals	2,250	3
	(3,233)	(2,787)

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	42,204	43,000

18 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 December 2021 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	2,005,920	63,882	(88,938)	-	1,980,864
Designated	1,006,646	-	(37,972)	175,000	1,143,674
Total unrestricted funds	3,012,566	63,882	(126,910)	175,000	3,124,538
Restricted funds	422,266	152,439	-	(175,000)	399,705
Total funds	3,434,832	216,321	(126,910)	-	3,524,243

	Balance at 1 January 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2020 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	1,990,751	87,888	(72,719)	2,005,920
Designated	1,043,516	-	(36,870)	1,006,646
Total unrestricted funds	3,034,267	87,888	(109,589)	3,012,566
Restricted funds	97,924	324,342	-	422,266
Total funds	3,132,191	412,230	(109,589)	3,434,832

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

During the previous year the Charity received grants of £35k from Heritage Lottery Funding, £215k from Northampton Borough Council and £13.8k grants from other various sources. These grants are included in restricted funds and are only to be used against costs for the development of the Atiurm as mentioned in the trustees report.

The trustees also agreed to ensure the carried forward restricted funds were £399,705 at the year end to ring fence the remaining costs attributable to the building fund account for the Atrium.

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted funds	Total funds at 31 December 2021
	General	Designated		
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	-	2,934,817	109,045	3,043,862
Current assets	519,352	-	-	519,352
Current liabilities	3,233	-	-	3,233
Creditors over 1 year	(42,204)	-	-	(42,204)
Total net assets	480,381	2,934,817	109,045	3,524,243

	Unrestricted funds		Total funds at 31 December 2020
	General	Designated	
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	29,625	2,943,803	2,973,428
Current assets	501,617	-	501,617
Current liabilities	2,787	-	2,787
Creditors over 1 year	(43,000)	-	(43,000)
Total net assets	491,029	2,943,803	3,434,832

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Statement of Financial Activities by fund for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Restricted Funds

	Total Restricted Funds 2021 £	Total Restricted Funds 2020 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies	152,439	324,342
Total income	152,439	324,342
Expenditure on:		
Net income	152,439	324,342
Transfers between funds	(175,000)	-
Net movement in funds	(22,561)	324,342
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	422,266	97,924
Total funds carried forward	399,705	422,266

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies (analysed below)	206,846	400,155
Investment income (analysed below)	685	282
Other income (analysed below)	10,470	12,570
Total income	218,001	413,007
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds (analysed below)	(77,143)	(60,844)
Charitable activities (analysed below)	(51,447)	(49,522)
Total expenditure	(128,590)	(110,366)
Net income	89,411	302,641
Net movement in funds	89,411	302,641
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	3,434,832	3,132,191
Total funds carried forward	3,524,243	3,434,832

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Donations and legacies		
Donations	10,551	14,940
Grants	141,888	309,402
Shop income	29,883	20,295
Entrance fees	24,524	55,518
	206,846	400,155
Investment income		
Deposit account interest	685	282
	685	282
Other income		
Rents received	10,470	8,431
Other income	-	4,139
	10,470	12,570
Raising funds		
Opening stock	(15,430)	(17,447)
Purchases	(11,924)	(13,368)
Closing stock	12,192	15,429
Wages and salaries	(40,687)	(22,731)
Staff training	-	(432)
Rates and water	(1,088)	(578)
Light, heat and power	(5,125)	(4,364)
Insurance	(3,763)	(3,390)
Maintenance and cleaning	(11,318)	(13,963)
	(77,143)	(60,844)
Charitable activities		
Telephone and fax	(1,335)	(826)
Printing, postage and stationery	(237)	(240)
Sundry expenses	(2,733)	(2,019)
Travel and subsistence	(200)	(76)
Advertising	(2,716)	(3,487)
Accountancy fees	(2,602)	(3,388)
Auditors' remuneration	(1,250)	(1,200)

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Bank charges	(1,680)	(777)
Depreciation of long leasehold property	(37,972)	(36,870)
Depreciation of fixtures and fittings	(639)	(639)
Loan interest	(83)	-
	(51,447)	(49,522)

THE 78 DERNGATE NORTHAMPTON TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1068270

Accounts

Company registration number: 03495224

Charity registration number: 1068270

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

(A company limited by share capital)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

10. Chartered Accountants
10 Cheyne Walk
Northampton
Northamptonshire
NN1 5PT

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

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The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	T George R Kendall A Kotnis L Marriott M A Young B Eldred S Harris
Secretary	L Patterson
Principal Office	82 Derngate Northampton Northamptonshire NN1 1UH
	The charity is incorporated in England and Wales.
Company Registration Number	03495224
Charity Registration Number	1068270
Solicitors	Dennis Faulkner and Alsop 6 Cheyne Walk Northampton NN1 5PT
Auditor	10. Chartered Accountants 10 Cheyne Walk Northampton Northamptonshire NN1 5PT

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charitable company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Objectives and activities

Public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Objectives and aims

The preservation of 78 Derngate and the promotion of the works of C.R. Mackintosh and W.J Bassett- Lowke. The exhibition of works by CRM or other artists as may be determined by the trustees.

Significant activities

During the year the performance of the Charity has been measured as follows:

- Fund raising for the Atrium extension;
- Going out to tender for the extension;
- Remaining solvent during the pandemic;
- Identifying a way forward with the extension to 82 Derngate and the garden to the rear;
- Procurement of an online ticketing system; and
- Refreshing the website and online shop.

Volunteers

The Trust is supported by a very active organisation called the 'Friends of 78 Derngate'. This has several hundred members and has a lively calendar of events. The house is also supported by approximately 80 volunteers who act as guides, receptionists and general maintenance activities.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Trustees' Report

Structure, governance and management

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees

No resignation or recruitment of trustees took place during the year ended 31 December 2020.

Induction and training of new trustees

New trustees are encouraged to meet with the Secretary and make themselves familiar with the role and responsibilities of charitable trustees.

Organisational structure

The Trust is a company limited by guarantee and is controlled by a board of up to 7 trustees who set the aims and objectives of the company and its strategic direction. The day to day management of the organisation is the responsibility of the House Manager and Company Secretary. They have a small team of part time staff and a reasonable number of volunteers.

Wider network

The trust works with a variety of partners within the art and heritage world. It has an agreement with English Heritage for the admittance of its members. The trust work with local authorities to provide certain mutually agreed targets and Northampton Borough Council holds the head lease on two of the three properties under trust control.

Related parties

No business was transacted with any trustee or their relatives during the year in question.

Risk management

The trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error. The risks were reviewed in the year and new planning undertaken to reduce the risks associated with pandemics.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Trustees' Report

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Charitable activities

Without doubt this has been the most challenging year in the history of the Trust. The covid 19 pandemic has caused the house alongside all historic house attractions in the country to remain closed for most of the year after March 23rd.

Our trading revenue for the year is down 80% and this is reflected in our visitor numbers, most having visited in February and March.

The Trustees brought forward the decision to seek Museum accreditation to widen the availability of grant aid. Although the balance sheet of the Trust appeared strong, this was mainly due to the two years of fund raising for the capital required to undertake the extension project. The Trustees needed to preserve this at the same time as seeking revenue funding to survive. The first round of aid to help from the HLF was very restricted and small. We were accepted on to the museum's accreditation scheme later in the year giving the Trust 3 years to achieve the necessary criteria.

During the first national lockdown several changes were instigated to enable safe reopening in July. The shop was moved from the ground to first floor and the former shop area allowed the relocation of the tea and coffee facility for the café whilst simultaneously spreading out the tables from the restaurant throughout the galleries in 82. All this enabled social distancing and a one-way system combined with a prebooking by telephone system saw the house reopen on July 4th. Unfortunately, and understandably the population was reluctant to visit.

During the first lockdown the opportunity was taken to repair and decorate the rear of 78 and 80 where the window frames, awning canopies and cills were suffering from wood rot. Also, internal redecoration of the top floor of 78 was done alongside the entire walls of 80.

The second lockdown came in November and during the first several Government initiatives to help with funding had been introduced which the Trust took up. We were successful in securing revenue funding through the HLF and the local authority. When we re-opened to a tiered regional variation of lockdown in December there were virtually no bookings.

Despite all this we had a successful summer show in the Galleries with a very colourful landscape artist Glenn Badhams exhibiting, whose paintings of the west country proved to be popular.
At the start of the year, we had instigated a review of our VAT status because of the pending build of the extension. The outcome was that instead of having full status we were to be classed as partially exempt. The practical implication of this was that ticket sales for entry to the house would no longer have VAT applied and a de-minimus rule would allow us to reclaim VAT on non-trading supplies and that we could reclaim this from the past 5 years. We would however be liable to repay VAT for 10% of the capital build costs incurred in 2007. Going forward we will be liable for VAT on any capital project. In the short term this has improved our cash flow. The other factor helping cashflow has been the Bounce back loan from government which we took out in May 2020 for £43,000. This is repayable over 10 years, the first year being interest free and then 2.5% with no penalty for early repayment.

Also, at the start of the year we had gained planning approval for the extension and had raised enough funds to enable us to go out to tender for the extension. It was felt that if we could secure a contract over the lockdown period it would be beneficial. Unfortunately, the tenders all came in above budget and a pause was put on the project to consider our options. At that time, we were approached by the Borough Council to see if there was any scope to be included in the government 'Town Fund' (regeneration) initiative. We were successful in becoming part of that bid which includes funding the shortfall in the extension and an additional initiative to extend the garden of 82 and provide car parking for staff and disabled visitors. At the time of writing, we are awaiting planning permission for the garden and car park and the Councils bid for funding was successful.

Other initiatives during lockdown include the redesign of the website and the introduction of online booking and payment for tickets to be introduced in the spring of 2021. The latter was funded by a European Union grant administered by SEMLEC.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank our Chairman, Mick Young, our House Manager, Liz Jansson and volunteer Mike Hicks for being so supportive throughout.

Human resources
No major changes took place.

Internal and external factors
The performance of the trust in terms of visitor numbers and the turnover of the business in terms of revenue very much depend on external factors beyond our control.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Reserves policy
The Trust aims to have a minimum of £25,000 of free reserves as a contingency.

Principal funding sources
In a normal year most day to day expenditure is funded from paying visitors and shop trading. This year our principle funding source has been the refund of VAT and Government grants related to covid 19.

Cost savings are continually being investigated.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

At the time of writing this report the Trust was awaiting planning permission for the garden extension and car parking development to the rear of 82. If successful we anticipate funding from the Town Fund becoming available to enable a contractor to be engaged for the atrium and garden extensions. The Trust has been accepted by the Arts Council for the accredited museums scheme which we hope to complete in 2 years.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Trustees' Report

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

Reappointment of auditor

The auditors 10. Chartered Accountants are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 23/4/20 and signed on its behalf by:

L Patterson
Company Secretary

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and 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 apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 23/4/20 and signed on its behalf by:

L Patterson
Company Secretary

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 Auditor's 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 UK, including the FRC'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 original financial statements were 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.

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 auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Trustees' Report.

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 7), the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the 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 Auditor's Report to the Members of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the charity to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the charity audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 auditor's 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 charitable company and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

.....

Mr J David Foster (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of 10. Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditor

10 Cheyne Walk
Northampton
Northamptonshire
NN1 5PT

Date: 23/4/20

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2020 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	75,813	324,342	400,155
Investment income	4	282	-	282
Other income	5	12,570	-	12,570
Total income		88,665	324,342	413,007
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		(60,844)	-	(60,844)
Charitable activities	6	(49,522)	-	(49,522)
Total expenditure		(110,366)	-	(110,366)
Net (expenditure)/income		(21,701)	324,342	302,641
Net movement in funds		(21,701)	324,342	302,641
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		3,034,267	97,924	3,132,191
Total funds carried forward	18	3,012,566	422,266	3,434,832

The notes on pages 15 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2019 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	56,722	97,924	154,646
Investment income	4	646	-	646
Other income	5	16,818	-	16,818
Total income		74,186	97,924	172,110
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		(98,734)	-	(98,734)
Charitable activities	6	(50,956)	-	(50,956)
Total expenditure		(149,690)	-	(149,690)
Net (expenditure)/income		(75,504)	97,924	22,420
Net movement in funds		(75,504)	97,924	22,420
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		3,109,771	-	3,109,771
Total funds carried forward	18	3,034,267	97,924	3,132,191

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2019 is shown in note 18.

The 78 Derngate Northampton Trust

(Registration number: 03495224)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	2,973,428	2,981,951
Current assets			
Stocks	14	15,430	17,447
Debtors	15	962	868
Cash at bank and in hand		485,225	136,756
		501,617	155,071
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	2,787	(4,831)
Net current assets		504,404	150,240
Total assets less current liabilities		3,477,832	3,132,191
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(43,000)	-
Net assets		3,434,832	3,132,191
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds		422,266	97,924
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		3,012,566	3,034,267
Total funds	18	3,434,832	3,132,191

The financial statements on pages 12 to 25 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 23/4/21 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
M A Young
Trustee

The notes on pages 15 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:
82 Derngate
Northampton
Northamptonshire
NN1 1UH

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). They also comply with the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

The 78 Derngate Northampton 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 notes.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

The charity opted to early adopt Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016 and have therefore not included a cash flow statement in these financial statements.

Income and endowments

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 the income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Gift aid

Incoming resources from tax reclaims are included in the Statement of Financial Activities at the same time as the gift to which they relate.

Investment income

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees's meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £250.00 or more are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Land and buildings	in accordance with the property
Plant and machinery	25% on cost

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees's discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds set aside for specific purposes at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.
Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Donations and legacies;			
Donations from individuals	-	60,940	60,940
Grants, including capital grants;			
Grants from other charities	-	263,402	263,402
Other income from donations and legacies	75,813	-	75,813
Total for 2020	75,813	324,342	400,155
Total for 2019	56,722	97,924	154,646

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Interest receivable and similar income;		
Interest receivable on bank deposits	282	282
Total for 2020	282	282
Total for 2019	646	646

5 Other income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Fees and supplies	4,139	4,139
Rental income	8,431	8,431
Total for 2020	12,570	12,570
Total for 2019	16,818	16,818

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds Designated £	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Governance costs	7	36,870	12,652	49,522
Total for 2019		36,541	14,415	50,956

In addition to the expenditure analysed above, there are also governance costs of £49,522 (2019 - £50,956) which relate directly to charitable activities. See note 7 for further details.

7 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds		Total funds
	Designated	General	
	£	£	£
Audit fees			
Audit of the financial statements	-	1,200	1,200
Other fees paid to auditors	-	3,388	3,388
Marketing and publicity	-	3,487	3,487
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs	36,870	639	37,509
Other governance costs	-	3,938	3,938
Total for 2020	36,870	12,652	49,522
Total for 2019	36,541	14,415	50,956

8 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming resources for the year include:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Audit fees	1,200	1,145
Depreciation of fixed assets	37,509	37,180

9 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

10 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	22,731	45,282

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year.

11 Auditors' remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Audit of the financial statements	1,200	1,145
Other fees to auditors		
All other non-audit services	3,388	2,377

12 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	3,621,175	14,548	3,635,723
Additions	28,986	-	28,986
At 31 December 2020	3,650,161	14,548	3,664,709
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	640,502	13,270	653,772
Charge for the year	36,870	639	37,509
At 31 December 2020	677,372	13,909	691,281
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	2,972,789	639	2,973,428
At 31 December 2019	2,980,673	1,278	2,981,951

Included in Land and Buildings is the historical Freehold cost of 82 Derngate and the historical cost of the Leasehold in 78-80 Derngate which has a lease period of 100 years.

14 Stock

	2020	2019
	£	£
Finished goods	15,430	17,447

15 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	962	868

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	840	1,707
VAT repayable	(3,630)	3,124
Other creditors	3	-
	(2,787)	4,831

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2020
	£
Bank loans	43,000

18 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2020 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	1,990,751	87,888	(72,719)	2,005,920
Designated	1,043,516	-	(36,870)	1,006,646
Total unrestricted funds	3,034,267	87,888	(109,589)	3,012,566
Restricted funds	97,924	324,342	-	422,266
Total funds	3,132,191	412,230	(109,589)	3,434,832

	Balance at 1 January 2019 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2019 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	2,004,872	73,279	(112,242)	1,965,909
Designated	1,104,899	-	(36,541)	1,068,358
Total unrestricted funds	3,109,771	73,279	(148,783)	3,034,267
Restricted funds	-	97,924	-	97,924
Total funds	3,109,771	171,203	(148,783)	3,132,191

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

During the year the Charity received grants of £35k from Heritage Lottery Funding, £215k from Northampton Borough Council and £13.8k grants from other various sources. These grants are included in restricted funds and are only to be used against costs for the development of the Atiurm as mentioned in the trustees report.

The trustees also agreed to restrict all donations received during the year of £61k to also be included in the seperate restricted building fund account for the Atrium.

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds		Total funds at 31 December 2020
	General	Designated	
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	29,625	2,943,803	2,973,428
Current assets	501,617	-	501,617
Current liabilities	2,787	-	2,787
Creditors over 1 year	(43,000)	-	(43,000)
Total net assets	491,029	2,943,803	3,434,832

	Unrestricted funds		Total funds at 31 December 2019
	General	Designated	
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	4,859	2,977,092	2,981,951
Current assets	155,071	-	155,071
Current liabilities	(4,831)	-	(4,831)
Total net assets	155,099	2,977,092	3,132,191