

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

England & Wales · Charity number 1150749

Details

Other names ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL LTD, RCM

Status Registered

Legal form Charitable company

Company number [08362598](#)

Registered 2013-02-08

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

Address Royal Cornwall Museum
25 River Street
Truro
TR1 2SJ

Phone 01872272205

Email enquiries@royalcornwallmuseum.org.uk

Website www.royalcornwallmuseum.org.uk

Activities

Objects: TO ADVANCE THE EDUCATION OF THE PUBLIC BY ENCOURAGING AND PROMOTING THE STUDY AND KNOWLEDGE OF LITERATURE, NATURAL SCIENCES, ARCHAEOLOGY, HISTORY, ETHNOLOGY, GEOLOGY AND THE FINE AND APPLIED ARTS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO CORNWALL.

Activities: The objectives of the RIC is to advance the education of the public through the study and knowledge of literature, natural sciences, archaeology, history, ethnology, geology and the fine and applied arts. The RIC provides access to it's comprehensive collection and holds regular exhibitions. The RIC provides education activities through it's schools and family workshops.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Buildings/facilities/open Space, Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Other Charitable Activities
- **What:** Education/training, Arts/culture/heritage/science, Environment/conservation/heritage
- **Who:** Children/young People, Elderly/old People, People With Disabilities, People Of A Particular Ethnic Or Racial Origin, Other Defined Groups, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- Cornwall

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£3,124,165	£2,455,729	£7,816,148	24
2024-03-31	£1,316,018	£963,414	£7,164,259	22
2023-03-31	£1,126,540	£715,314	£6,613,404	20
2022-03-31	£610,835	£733,218	£6,416,387	16
2021-03-31	£514,157	£608,577	£6,388,302	12

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Andrew Allen		2021-01-28
JULIE SEYLER		2018-11-24
Justin Peter Heugh		2024-11-25
Karen Anna Bellamy		2024-11-25
Kevin Charles Brown		2024-11-25
Kira May Louise Orchard		2024-11-25
Martin Brooks		2018-11-24
Mary Godwin		2022-11-26
Michael Bunney		2022-11-26
Nerys Ann Watts		2019-11-23
Paul Holden		2024-01-15
RUTH GRIPPER		2019-01-31
Steven Mark WEBB		2024-11-25

Accounts

Charity registration number 1150749 (England and Wales)

Company registration number 08362598

**THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**



THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

President Colonel Sir Edward Bolitho, KCVO OBE CStJ

Honorary Vice President Sir Ferrers Vyvyan

Trustees

A Allen
M Brooks
M Bunney
M Godwin
R Gripper
J Seyler
N Watts
P Holden
K Brown
K Bellamy
S Webb
K Orchard
J Heugh

Custodian trustee Barclays Bank Trust Company Limited

Directors Jonathan Morton
Bryony Robins

Charity number (England and Wales) 1150749

Company number 08362598

Registered office Royal Cornwall Museum
25 River Street
Truro
Cornwall
England
TR1 2SJ

Website www.cornwallmuseum.org

Auditor bk plus Audit Limited
Lakeside Offices
The Old Cattle Market
Helston
Cornwall
TR13 0SR

Bankers Lloyds Bank plc
7 Boscawen Street
Truro
Cornwall
TR1 2QT

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Solicitors

Stephens Scown
Osprey House
Malpas Road
Truro
TR1 1UT

Investment advisors

Charles Stanley & Company Ltd
Broadwalk House
Southernhay West
Exeter
EX1 1TS

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

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THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

CHAIR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2024/25 has been one of the most ambitious and transformative years in the recent history of the Royal Institution of Cornwall. From the reopening of the Mineral Gallery to the successful completion of the first phase of our capital transformation project — delivered on time and on budget — the past year has demonstrated the power of vision, determination, and teamwork.

These achievements are a testament to the dedication of our staff, trustees, volunteers, and supporters. Together, we have not only enhanced our spaces and collections but expanded our reach and impact across Cornwall. Through exhibitions, learning programmes, and inclusive community outreach, we have engaged thousands of visitors, families, and schools — creating moments of inspiration, pride, and belonging.

We continue to celebrate and share Cornish culture in dynamic and meaningful ways, strengthening our role as a cultural cornerstone for the region.

The financial landscape remains complex, with less 'bridging funding' being available through our capital programmes and without core local authority funding we remain in a critical position with our long-term sustainability aspirations. While this presents real challenges, it has also prompted innovation, partnership, and long-term thinking.

Our overall reported surplus of £651,889 largely reflects the restricted grant income received to support our capital development programme. These funds have been appropriately capitalised on the balance sheet, and do not reflect the unrestricted, day-to-day operational position of the museum.

After adjusting for these restricted and capital-related funds, our underlying trading deficit stands at £104,047 (see note 28). This figure highlights the structural funding challenges we continue to face. Despite holding over £7.4 million in assets, the majority are tied up in fixed assets or restricted endowments, leaving our level of free reserves limited. Addressing this will be a key priority in the year ahead, as we work to build a more resilient financial base.

Nonetheless, the progress we have made gives us great confidence in our future. The trustees remain committed to delivering a bold but achievable vision: a museum, art gallery and library rooted in Cornish heritage, thriving through creativity, community engagement, and sustainable growth.

We are deeply grateful to our members, new and longstanding trustees, volunteers, and the partners and funders who continue to believe in our mission — including Arts Council England, Cornwall Council, and the National Lottery Heritage Fund.

With continued collaboration and clear purpose, the RIC will not only endure but flourish — inspiring pride in Cornwall's past, and ambition for its future.

Julie Seyler

Chair of trustees

Date: 15 October 2025

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025*

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Charities SORP "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)".

Background and Objectives

Founded in 1818 as the Cornwall Literary and Philosophical Society, the Royal Institution of Cornwall (RIC) was one of the earliest of five similar societies established in England and Wales during the 19th century. These voluntary bodies typically founded a library and a museum, offered a lecture programme and scientific demonstrations, and gave instruction to the local population, well before state education was available. Today the RIC remains true to the objects stated in its constitution, which are 'To advance the education of the public by encouraging and promoting the study and knowledge of literature, natural sciences, archaeology, history, ethnology, geology and the fine and applied arts with special reference to Cornwall'.

In pursuit of these objectives the RIC operates Cornwall's oldest and most prestigious museum, the Royal Cornwall Museum (RCM) and the Courtney Library, as well as publishing the annual RIC journal. The values that led to the creation of the RIC in 1818, the sharing of knowledge and understanding about Cornwall and the opportunities this provided to connect with people and place, are as relevant now as they were then. With the collection at the heart of the organisation the opportunity exists to re-imagine the RIC as a hub which explores and celebrates a distinctly Cornish narrative. When visitors engage with the museum, or the library, they will be in no doubt that they are in Cornwall and visiting an organisation with a strong history and legacy where knowledge and ideas about Cornwall have been absorbed, debated, and challenged and where people can now explore and be inspired by the distinctiveness of place.

The RIC positions itself as the beacon for Cornish history and culture, establishing the Royal Cornwall Museum as the place where everyone who either lives in or visits Cornwall can explore Cornwall's rich cultural heritage. The focus will be on developing our audiences by making a positive impact on the lives of everyone who engages with us relative to their needs and interests. Our programme will reveal a story about Cornwall which is inspiring, and which encourages people to delve deeper into Cornish culture and landscape, visit other places, and create a sense of place which is relevant to them. This also reflects Cornwall's connections across the globe and to bring the world to Cornwall.

The trustees confirm that they have had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and confirm that they are satisfied the charity has met the relevant requirements.

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Aims and Objectives

The RIC's charitable objective is 'to advance the education of the public by encouraging and promoting the study and knowledge of literature, natural sciences, archaeology, history, ethnology, geology and the fine and applied arts, with special reference to Cornwall'.

The founding values from 1818 are:

- To establish and share collections and archives that celebrate Cornwall and Cornish culture
- To create a space at the heart of Cornwall society where ideas could be discussed and challenged
- To be a place for sharing knowledge learning, creativity and ambition

The role of museums is changing, and our vision and values reflect this shift whilst recognising that the 1818 founding principles and values still hold true today. From 2021 the RIC activities, approach and decision making will be driven by the charitable objectives, vision and values.

Vision

Cornwall is unique. The seas and the landscapes, the language and the minerals, as well as countless generations of Cornish people, have combined, overtime, to make Cornwall a place like no other.

At the very heart of Cornwall and its cultural life, the Royal Cornwall Museum is a centre of exploration and learning, using the eclectic collections of Cornish culture, art, antiquities, archaeology, science and natural history we take people on a journey from Cornwall deep into the ground, up into the sky, around the world and way back in time, and we use our collections to help our communities look forward together.

Our Values

To deliver on our purpose and achieve our mission, we have five values that shape how we work and the decisions we make

Brave	Welcoming	Connected	Curious	Committed
Using imagination, creativity and different thinking, we thrive on bringing people together for unexpected and unconventional experiences, conversations and interactions. We're not afraid to stand up for what we believe in, for a better and fairer society for everyone.	Our spaces and team behaviours/ attitude are warm, safe, open and inclusive. We celebrate difference and work hard to listen and reflect what our diverse community needs – from calming corners to areas bustling with noise and energy – so everyone feels like they belong.	We're in Cornwall and for Cornwall, but we also reach outwards – through stories, collaborations and exhibitions that are relevant in a much wider context, too. We use the expertise and insight from our collections and community to contribute to important conversations locally, nationally and internationally.	We're always asking questions, exploring ideas and challenging ourselves – and everyone who visits or interacts with us – to find new and better ways of doing things. We want to inspire people to think differently and be creative, acting on what they've learned or felt in their time with us. We never stand still or take anything for granted: we're a museum, but are continually reimagining what a museum can be – and the impact it can have.	We're environmentally and socially responsible in everything we do, always looking for ways to reduce our environmental footprint and look after the community we serve. We're not afraid to take a difficult path or change course if it brings us closer to achieving our purpose.

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Strategic Priorities

Our strategic priorities have been shaped to address our existing challenges and respond to current opportunities, around; strengthening financial performance, developing leadership, build environmental sustainability, welcome more visitors, engage with more people in meaningful ways, provide cultural access for young people and improve care and management of our collections. We will do all of this to achieve our vision and help our communities look forward together.

We will stabilise the finances and future proof the business model by 2028, in line with the next phase of capital works. We will develop a financial strategy that is flexible and secures economic sustainability.

We will be an environmentally sustainable museum by 2030. We carried out a decarbonisation survey in 2023/24 and we will ensure all the work we do now and in the future, contributes to positive environmental impacts.

We will address social sustainability and grow engagement, building audiences to 60k by 2028. We will further develop and review the 2023 audience development plan to ensure all activity meets the needs of our local audience with particular emphasis on wellbeing.

We will provide high-quality heritage-based learning and engagement for diverse communities and young people. We will deliver our engagement plan, and review and expand the learning offer onsite, offsite, and online.

We will protect and share Cornish art and heritage through effective collections management. A comprehensive review will improve standards in the collections, library and archive ensuring the museum's accreditation is renewed, and the mineral collection is considered for Designation by 2026.

We will build high performing teams who are inspired by our vision and organisational values. Our teams are the members, staff, volunteers, the Board, our partners, and stakeholders. We are committed to impactful collaboration, recognising that success can only be achieved together.

Achievements and performance

2024/25 - Year in focus

2024/25 has marked a period of transformation and transition for the Cornwall Museum and Courtney Library. In a year defined by both inspiring progress and operational complexity, the institution has continued to evolve, embracing its role as a vibrant cultural, educational and heritage centre for Cornwall. With capital development milestones, strategic partnerships, inclusive programming, the museum has strengthened its commitment to relevance, resilience and long-term sustainability.



THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025*

Transformation and Capital Development

At the heart of this year's achievements lies the completion and public unveiling of the Mineral Gallery — the first of the Truro Town Deal capital projects to be delivered. Launched in July with both a private member preview and a highly successful public celebration, the new gallery has transformed a previously underutilised space into an immersive and visually stunning experience. Visitors of all ages have responded positively to the innovative interpretation and accessible design.

Delivered on time and within budget, the project exemplifies the museum team's capability to manage complex capital developments with creative vision and sound governance. The successful delivery has already shifted public and partner perceptions of the institution, reinforcing confidence in our leadership and capacity to shape the future of heritage in Cornwall.

This year also saw significant progress on the Shared Prosperity Fund (SPF) supported redevelopment of the main gallery, balcony, and nature gallery spaces. While the logistical complexity of installing multiple permanent and temporary exhibitions within a condensed timeframe presented challenges, the team navigated these with remarkable agility. Over 500 people attended the initial launch event, and we anticipate even greater engagement as the spaces fully reopen in early 2025.

Landscaping works, though delayed due to planning requirements, are now being delivered in phases, with strong communication and cooperation between project teams, contractors, and funders. These improvements to external public space will enhance both the curb appeal and accessibility of the museum.

Due to wider challenges currently affecting the construction industry, the MEND project to repair the roof has experienced some delays and increased costs. However, we're pleased to share that strong steps have been taken to keep things moving forward. These include bringing on a new project manager and quantity surveyor, securing additional funding through successful grant applications, updating the roofing plan in collaboration with our contractors, RG Kellow, and working closely with Arts Council England to ensure everything stays aligned in terms of budget and scope.

Public Programming and Exhibitions

Exhibitions throughout 2024 and into early 2025 have continued to reflect the museum's dedication to showcasing Cornish heritage, engaging with urgent global themes, and celebrating artistic excellence.



THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025*

Our programme included:

- Marvellous Mechanical Museum – Automata and kinetic sculpture in collaboration with Cabaret Mechanical Theatre
- Truro School Art Collection – Modernist Cornish works
- Spotlight on Minerals
- Wings – Creative expressions by the LGBTQIA+ community
- Crysedes Textiles – Celebrating Cornwall's iconic design heritage
- Artificialia – Ceramics and prints inspired by geological texts, by Bridget Ashton
- RNLI: 200 Years of Saving Lives at Sea
- Uncharted – A mixed-media response to maritime journals by Julia McKenzie
- Original Rebels: Hepworth & Heron – New work curated by Camilla Dixon
- As Above, So Below – Mining-inspired sculpture by Jill Randall

Forthcoming highlights include Biodiversity by Kurt Jackson, Withy Lore by Anna Pope and Storylines, and a collaborative exhibition with St Petrocs. These reinforce our commitment to exploring environmental responsibility, social inclusion, and contemporary creativity.



Audience Development and Education

Visitor numbers in 2024 reflected broader regional trends. A hot and dry summer, paired with a reported 20–25% drop in tourism to Cornwall, impacted attendance. This was compounded by building works that disrupted visitor flow and access to key galleries. Nevertheless, the museum's overall visitor figures remained above national averages, and strategic programming, particularly the Finding Father Christmas performance with Coppice Theatre, helped sustain momentum into winter.

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Despite these fluctuations, engagement with schools and families has remained strong:

- 2,691 children took part in on-site educational workshops and visits
- 21 schools accessed learning via our loans boxes, reaching over 900 pupils
- The Schools Art Collection continued to travel to schools and partner institutions, connecting young people with Cornish artistic heritage
- Work experience placements expanded to include 18 students, many from underrepresented or rural communities.

Our outreach presence at festivals and public events, from Falmouth Week to Cornwall Pride, significantly enhanced our visibility and reinforced our role as a key contributor to Cornwall's cultural landscape.

Community and Wellbeing

2024 continued our longstanding commitment to wellbeing, inclusion, and community care:

- Monday Museum Club, our programme for people living with dementia, received renewed funding from the Little Parc Owls Trust and has expanded its offer
- The Creative Wellbeing Café and Pain Café continue to provide low-barrier, welcoming spaces for community connection
- A new Sensory Wellbeing Trail, co-designed with the Sensory Trust, offers a multi-sensory interpretive experience that enhances accessibility and inclusion.

We also piloted the Early Bird Explorers Club during the summer, offering families on lower incomes free breakfasts, museum admission and creative activities, a success we plan to build upon in future years.

Collections and Conservation

Key acquisitions and stewardship milestones include:

- Acceptance of Kurt Jackson's "China Clay Pit" for the permanent collection, now on display in the mineral gallery
- Addition of "Geevor Galaxy Dreaming" by Jill Randall, strengthening our representation of female artists and Cornwall's industrial heritage
- Expansion of the Quiller-Couch archive and ongoing rationalisation of the library collection, with 1,750 items reviewed
- Launch of the revitalised Winston Graham Historical Fiction Prize, raising the museum's national profile and reinforcing our commitment to literature and storytelling.

Collections care saw major improvements, including a project to introduce conservation-grade storage for the Henderson archive and improved housing for stored mineral collections.

Volunteers

Volunteers remain an important part of the organisation, fulfilling crucial roles as gallery invigilators, in collections care, in supporting engagement activities and in being local advocates for the museum. We currently have 60 volunteers with ongoing recruitment. Volunteers are supported through a programme of social and development activities, including exhibition introductions, safe-guarding and artists talks.

Looking Ahead

As we prepare to relaunch fully transformed gallery spaces in March 2025, Royal Cornwall Museum are poised for a bold new chapter. We remain focused on:

- Delivering a financially balanced budget by 2028
- Achieving net zero carbon by 2030
- Deepening community partnerships
- Building new national and international collaborations — including with the Foster Museum

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Our ambition is to keep growing interest and enthusiasm for Cornish heritage, welcoming more visitors to the museum and library, and encouraging new members to join us in supporting the future of the RIC. For us, 2025 isn't just an important year in our capital plans, it marks a turning point in how we think about relevance, sustainability, and excellence for heritage and culture in Cornwall going forward.

Financial review

Total income for 2024/25 was £3,124,165 (2023/24: £1,316,018) while total expenditure was £2,455,729 (2023/24: £963,414).

The resulting surplus for the year was £651,889 (2023/24: £550,855). The surplus is primarily a result of an increase in restricted grant income received during the year towards the capital project, meaning that the majority of related costs have been capitalised rather than recorded through the Statement of Financial Activities. This has been offset to some extent by the impairment loss of £1.4m in order to show the freehold property at a more accurate carrying value.

The net movement in reserves is an increase of £651,889 to give a year end reserve total of £7,816,148.

A significant amount of the reserves total is tied up in endowment and restricted funds (see Notes 24, 25 and 29). The trustees therefore continue to explore alternative ways of operating the charity on a sustainable basis, and have developed a long term capital project plan to lead the redevelopment of the museum to a more sustainable business model. This surplus seen in 2025 is largely a result of the grant funding received towards this project.

Investments

Despite the income generated by the investment portfolio being higher than expected, the current economic climate and world events has resulted in a net loss of £16,547 on the carrying value of investments.

The Audit and Risk Committee is finalising its medium to long term strategic review of the RIC's investment (endowment) holdings ensuring that the organisation's goals of generating usable income, restricted and unrestricted, while ensuring future growth, continue to be resiliently and effectively achieved. This review will be presented and agreed by the board in due course.

Reserves policy

The trustees recognise the importance of maintaining adequate financial reserves to safeguard the Royal Institution of Cornwall's long-term stability and to ensure the Museum and Art Gallery can continue to serve the community and its members. In setting the reserves policy, the trustees aim to balance resilience with the effective use of funds in support of the charity's objectives.

The trustees aim to maintain unrestricted general funds at a figure equal to at least three months' operating expenditure, requiring minimum reserves of £213,000.

The reserve policy is reviewed annually to set the target contingency fund level. In response to continuing volatility and inflation, the Board is considering raising the target contingency level a figure equivalent to six months' operating expenditure, while maintaining the three-month threshold to drive consideration of corrective actions.

This policy is being reviewed and will be aligned to the charity's risk management framework and investment policy.

At the end of 2024/25 the general fund or "free" reserves were £359,685 (2023/24 £469,314).

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Investment policy

The charity's investment powers are set out in its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The investments are monitored by the Audit & Risk Committee (ARC) who compare performance with appropriate indices and meet with the charity's brokers on a regular basis.

The investment policy sets out the charity's requirements relating to income, risk, and asset mix. The ARC is engaged in an ongoing strategic review of the RIC's investment holdings, ensuring that the RIC's goals of generating usable income, restricted and unrestricted, while ensuring future growth, continue to be resiliently and effectively achieved.

The investment portfolio remains a key part of the ongoing sustainability of the organisation, and it is a priority of the ARC to ensure that this is managed correctly.

The funds are held on a long-term basis and an average return of 3.64% on cost was obtained during the year from these investments.

Risk management

The trustees recognise that effective risk management is essential to safeguarding the charity's assets, people and reputation, and to ensuring the continued delivery of its charitable objectives. Overall responsibility for risk management rests with the Board of Trustees, supported by the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) and the directors.

Major risks to which RIC is exposed are formally reviewed on an annual basis, and systems are in place to monitor and control these risks throughout the year. Financial, building and business risks are monitored by the directors and the ARC, with monthly reporting through management accounts. Risks relating to the collections are overseen by the Directors and collections team, supported by a suite of policies, procedures and an emergency plan to protect the museum's assets. Risks affecting visitors, staff and volunteers are managed through the charity's health and safety policy and procedures, ensuring compliance with statutory requirements and the promotion of a safe environment.

The trustees take a proactive approach to risk, seeking to anticipate issues and mitigate their impact through strong governance and clear escalation processes. The risk register is updated regularly and informs the Board's decision-making, with financial resilience, safeguarding, workforce capacity and compliance remaining areas of ongoing focus. In this context, the reserves policy is recognised as a key mitigating control, providing a financial buffer against unforeseen challenges and ensuring the organisation can respond effectively to risks as they arise.

The risk policy is reviewed annually to ensure it remains proportionate, aligned to strategic priorities, and responsive to the external environment in which RIC operates.

Plans for future periods

By 2027, the museum will be:

- completing a capital project which will provide the spaces to improve the visitor experience, access, community engagement, sustainability and commercial enterprise
- governed by a diverse, multi-skilled board of trustees, measured by the organisations values and supported by a strong constitutional framework
- an important and integral part of the Cornwall cultural and heritage offer, contributing to making Truro an exciting place to live, work and visit
- working with a new staffing structure that is flexible, agile and focused on achieving the vision, goals and ambitions of the museum
- offering continual opportunities for young people to train, develop and thrive in the museum, charitable and work sectors in Cornwall
- on course to be carbon neutral by 2030, having established an environmental policy and new partnerships to drive sustainable change. We will share our learning with the cultural sector and beyond.
- recognised nationally for our creative and innovative approach.

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Structure, governance and management

The RIC is an incorporated association and a registered charity, governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. It was incorporated in January 2013 and commenced trading on the 1 April 2013. Following the approval of the members, all the assets and liabilities of the former RIC, the unincorporated charity, were transferred to the incorporated RIC. The incorporated charity is the sole trustee of the endowments that had been previously established. The RIC's governing body is a board of trustees, which is responsible for the policies, control and monitoring of the RIC's day-to-day management. Under the constitution, the board of trustees is made up of between eight and fourteen members comprising:

- The trustees elected at the Annual General Meeting
- Members co-opted by the existing trustees until the following Annual General Meeting.

The Board meets no less than three times a year. There are also regular meetings of subcommittees. An Audit & Risk subcommittee is also in place; three trustees sit on this subcommittee.

The co-directors, who are not trustees, are responsible for day-to-day operation of the RIC and manages the staff on behalf of the trustees.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

A Allen
M Brooks
M Bunney
M Godwin
R Gripper
J Seyler
N Watts
P Holden
K Brown
K Bellamy
S Webb
K Orchard
J Heugh

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The trustee selection process is designed to appoint persons who have the necessary skills to contribute to the RIC's management and development. Newly appointed trustees are introduced to the work of the RIC and provided with the information they need to fulfil their roles, which includes information about the role of trustees and charity law.

Key management personnel

The trustees consider the board of trustees, the co-directors, and the senior management team as comprising the key management personnel of the charity, in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis. All trustees give their time freely and no trustee remuneration was paid in the year. The pay of the charity's directors and senior management team is reviewed annually and benchmarked against other organisations.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees, who are also the directors of The Royal Institution of Cornwall for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025*

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

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

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that bk plus Audit Limited be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

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

A Allen
Trustee

J Seyler
Trustee

Date: 15th October 2025

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Royal Institution of Cornwall (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the statement of financial position, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2025 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 financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, 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 charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

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

- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognised non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the entity and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (FRS 102) and those that relate to employment, data protection (including General Data Protection Regulation) and health and safety legislation.

We assessed the risks of material misstatement in respect of fraud by:

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

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

Based on the results of our risk assessment we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations identified above. These included, but are not limited to:

- Agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance
- Enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims
- Reviewing correspondence with regulatory bodies

We considered the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, and in response, we:

- Tested manual journal entries throughout the year to identify unusual transactions
- Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the critical accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias
- Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions

There are inherent limitations in detecting irregularities described above. The more that laws and regulations are less intrinsically linked to financial transactions, the less likely it is we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be more difficult to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, 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 charitable company's members 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 the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



David Hastings FMAAT, ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of bk plus Audit Limited, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Certified Accountants

Lakeside Offices

The Old Cattle Market

Helston

Cornwall

TR13 0SR

Date: 20th October 2025

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Current financial year		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Endowment funds	Total	Total
	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £
Income from:						
Grants, donations and legacies	3	60,439	2,700,204	-	2,760,643	951,487
Charitable activities	4	164,417	-	-	164,417	165,602
Other trading activities	5	77,998	-	-	77,998	87,676
Investments	6	16,220	104,887	-	121,107	111,253
Total income		<u>319,074</u>	<u>2,805,091</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,124,165</u>	<u>1,316,018</u>
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds	7	21,169	-	23,541	44,710	45,722
Charitable activities	8	1,019,729	1,391,290	-	2,411,019	917,692
Total expenditure		<u>1,040,898</u>	<u>1,391,290</u>	<u>23,541</u>	<u>2,455,729</u>	<u>963,414</u>
Net gains/(losses) on investments	13	<u>(2,776)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,771)</u>	<u>(16,547)</u>	<u>198,251</u>
Net income/(expenditure) and movement in funds		<u>(724,600)</u>	<u>1,413,801</u>	<u>(37,312)</u>	<u>651,889</u>	<u>550,855</u>
Reconciliation of funds:						
Fund balances at 1 April 2024		<u>1,142,912</u>	<u>2,572,214</u>	<u>3,449,133</u>	<u>7,164,259</u>	<u>6,613,404</u>
Fund balances at 31 March 2025		<u>418,312</u>	<u>3,986,015</u>	<u>3,411,821</u>	<u>7,816,148</u>	<u>7,164,259</u>

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Prior financial year		Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Endowment funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
	Notes				
Income from:					
Grants, donations and legacies	3	156,958	794,529	-	951,487
Charitable activities	4	165,602	-	-	165,602
Other trading activities	5	87,676	-	-	87,676
Investments	6	17,191	94,062	-	111,253
Total income		<u>427,427</u>	<u>888,591</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,316,018</u>
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	19,805	3,000	22,917	45,722
Charitable activities	8	298,882	618,810	-	917,692
Total expenditure		<u>318,687</u>	<u>621,810</u>	<u>22,917</u>	<u>963,414</u>
Net gains/(losses) on investments	13	<u>9,614</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>188,637</u>	<u>198,251</u>
Net income and movement in funds		118,354	266,781	165,720	550,855
Reconciliation of funds:					
Fund balances at 1 April 2023		<u>1,024,558</u>	<u>2,305,433</u>	<u>3,283,413</u>	<u>6,613,404</u>
Fund balances at 31 March 2024		<u>1,142,912</u>	<u>2,572,214</u>	<u>3,449,133</u>	<u>7,164,259</u>

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	2025 £	£	2024 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	16		7,000		7,000
Tangible assets	17		3,895,429		3,088,979
Heritage assets	18		32,555		32,555
Investments	19		3,524,948		3,566,455
			<u>7,459,932</u>		<u>6,694,989</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	20	10,563		8,589	
Debtors	21	505,614		154,683	
Cash at bank and in hand		368,710		528,871	
			<u>884,887</u>		<u>692,143</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	22	(528,671)		(222,873)	
			<u></u>	<u></u>	
Net current assets			356,216		469,270
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>7,816,148</u>		<u>7,164,259</u>
The funds of the charity					
Endowment funds	24	3,411,821		3,449,133	
Restricted income funds	25	3,986,015		2,572,214	
Unrestricted funds	26	418,312		1,142,912	
			<u>7,816,148</u>		<u>7,164,259</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Included in the funds above is a revaluation reserve of £207,324 (2024: £337,180).

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 15 October 2025.


 A Allen
 Trustee


 J Seyler
 Trustee

Company registration number 08362598 (England and Wales)

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	2025 £	£	2024 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	33		1,936,463		327,787
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(2,242,689)		(621,890)	
Net investment disposals / (additions)		36,907		156,243	
Investment income received		121,107		111,253	
Net cash used in investing activities			(2,084,675)		(354,394)
Net cash generated from financing activities			-		-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(148,212)		(26,607)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			648,790		675,397
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			500,578		648,790
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand			368,710		528,871
Short term deposits included in current asset investments			131,868		119,919

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Royal Institution of Cornwall is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Royal Cornwall Museum, 25 River Street, Truro, Cornwall, TR1 2SJ, England.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity, have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Charities SORP "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)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

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

1.2 Going concern

The trustees have carefully considered the going concern status of the charity, following a financial year in which an unrestricted deficit of £724,600 was incurred. The trustees consider the charity to have adequate resources to continue to operate for at least 12 months following the date of approval of these financial statements. The trustees have arrived at this conclusion by considering financial projections for the charity over this period alongside the free reserves available to operate the business. The financial projections include reasonable assumptions about the future income and expenditure of the charity as well as reliance placed on expected income in the form of grants and investment income which the charity is accustomed to receiving each year.

The trustees consider there to be no material uncertainties regarding going concern and it is therefore appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.3 Charitable funds

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

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

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

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Income

Donation and grant income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. Such income is only deferred if the donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods, or the donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement. Government grants are recognised in accordance with the performance model.

Legacy income is recognised in the period to which the charity becomes entitled to the income, unless it is incapable of financial measurement.

Income from trading activities is recognised as the related goods and services are provided.

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

Income from charitable activities includes income received from admissions, members subscriptions and educational workshops. It is recognised as the related goods or services are provided.

Intangible income is not included unless it represents goods or services which would otherwise be purchased. No amount is included in the financial statements for volunteer time in line with the Charities SORP (FRS 102).

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and the irrecoverable element of VAT is included within the expense to which it relates. Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Governance costs represent the cost of governance of the charity and its assets and are generally associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

The majority of costs are directly attributable to specific activities. Certain shared costs are apportioned to activities in furtherance of the objects of the charity on the basis of estimated usage by each cost centre of services provided.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised and included at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

Freehold land and buildings	Nil
Fixtures and fittings	4 - 10 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

With effect from 2004, the freehold land and buildings have not been depreciated as they are considered to be in good working order and to have a residual value at least equal to the cost of the asset.

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.7 Heritage assets

Heritage assets are tangible fixed assets which are of historical, artistic or scientific importance that are held and maintained principally for their contribution to knowledge and culture. They are capitalised and included at cost when purchases, or if donated, their valuation. When information on the cost or valuation of heritage assets is not available or the cost of providing such information significantly outweighs any benefit to the users of the financial statements, then heritage assets are not recognised on the balance sheet.

1.8 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/ (expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

1.9 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

1.11 Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments in the form of debtors and creditors payable within one year are recognised at transaction value.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

3 Income from grants, donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Donations and gifts	19,759	-	19,759	30,978	-	30,978
Legacies	1,081	-	1,081	-	-	-
Grants	39,599	2,700,204	2,739,803	125,980	794,529	920,509
	<u>60,439</u>	<u>2,700,204</u>	<u>2,760,643</u>	<u>156,958</u>	<u>794,529</u>	<u>951,487</u>

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

3 Income from grants, donations and legacies

(Continued)

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Grants						
Cornwall Council - Funding allocation	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000
Cornwall Council - Schools Art Collection	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Cornwall Council - Town Deal	-	102,434	102,434	-	364,000	364,000
Cornwall Council - MEND	-	-	-	-	45,000	45,000
Arts Council England - NPO	-	80,000	80,000	-	80,000	80,000
National Lottery Heritage Fund	-	92,362	92,362	-	157,639	157,639
Shared Prosperity Fund	-	2,425,408	2,425,408	-	145,224	145,224
Other grants	29,599	-	29,599	15,980	2,666	18,646
	<u>39,599</u>	<u>2,700,204</u>	<u>2,739,803</u>	<u>125,980</u>	<u>794,529</u>	<u>920,509</u>

The Cornwall Council grant of £102,434 and the Shared Prosperity Fund grant of £2,425,408 noted above are capital grants received during the year to be used solely towards the costs of the transformation of the museum in order to safeguard its long-term future. The costs incurred to date have been capitalised under 'Assets under construction'.

4 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Operation of RIC		
Admissions	112,785	113,254
Learning	28,265	31,366
Members subscriptions	19,432	13,158
Other	3,935	7,824
	<u>164,417</u>	<u>165,602</u>

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

5 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Retail activities	27,336	21,342
Rental income	50,662	66,334
	<u>77,998</u>	<u>87,676</u>
Other trading activities	<u>77,998</u>	<u>87,676</u>

6 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Income from fixed asset investments	11,050	104,887	115,937	12,715	94,062	106,777
Interest receivable	5,170	-	5,170	4,476	-	4,476
	<u>16,220</u>	<u>104,887</u>	<u>121,107</u>	<u>17,191</u>	<u>94,062</u>	<u>111,253</u>

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

7 Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Endowment funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Endowment funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Fundraising and publicity								
Other fundraising costs	2,930	-	-	2,930	3,750	3,000	-	6,750
Trading costs								
Purchases	16,820	-	-	16,820	14,050	-	-	14,050
Investment management	1,419	-	23,541	24,960	2,005	-	22,917	24,922
Total costs	21,169	-	23,541	44,710	19,805	3,000	22,917	45,722

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

8 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Operation of RIC 2025 £	Operation of RIC 2024 £
Direct costs		
Staff costs	90,540	90,375
Depreciation and impairment	1,419,004	-
Sundries	1,845	3,201
Temporary exhibition costs	42,866	18,307
Learning and events	13,108	10,614
Project costs	45,677	117,791
Rental offsite	2,221	1,937
	<u>1,615,261</u>	<u>242,225</u>
Share of support and governance costs (see note 9)		
Support	780,232	654,175
Governance	15,526	21,292
	<u>2,411,019</u>	<u>917,692</u>
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	1,019,729	298,882
Restricted funds	1,391,290	618,810
	<u>2,411,019</u>	<u>917,692</u>

9 Support costs allocated to activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Staff costs	446,800	367,539
Depreciation	17,237	6,855
Professional fees and agency staffing	6,798	7,931
Bank charges	5,574	5,790
Rates, utilities and insurance	81,673	69,865
Telephone, postage and stationery	8,324	6,748
Marketing	100,361	59,685
Property repairs and maintenance	23,419	56,000
IT costs	27,212	30,355
Irrecoverable VAT	50,119	31,367
Sundries	12,714	12,040
Governance costs	15,527	21,292
	<u>795,758</u>	<u>675,467</u>
Analysed between:		
Operation of RIC	<u>795,758</u>	<u>675,467</u>

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

10	Net movement in funds	2025 £	2024 £
	The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Fees payable to the charity's auditor:		
	- for the audit of the charity's financial statements	6,800	6,800
	- for other assurance services	3,700	3,700
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	17,237	6,855
	Impairment of owned tangible fixed assets	1,419,004	-
		<u>1,446,741</u>	<u>10,355</u>

11 Trustees

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

12 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
	24	22
	<u>24</u>	<u>22</u>

Employment costs

	2025 £	2024 £
Wages and salaries	490,675	420,537
Social security costs	37,464	29,637
Other pension costs	9,201	7,740
	<u>537,340</u>	<u>457,914</u>

Employer's pension contributions for the year totalled £9,201 (2024 £7,740). There were contributions of £2,346 outstanding at the balance sheet date (2024: £2,251).

The number of employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000 is as follows:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
£60,001 to £70,000	2	-
	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

12 Employees

(Continued)

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel was as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Aggregate compensation	120,578	116,042

13 Gains and losses on investments

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Endowment funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Endowment funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Gains/(losses) arising on:						
Revaluation of investments	(2,776)	(13,771)	(16,547)	9,614	188,637	198,251

14 Taxation

The charity is exempt from taxation on its activities because all its income is applied for charitable purposes.

15 Impairments

Impairment tests have been carried out where appropriate and the following impairment losses have been recognised in profit or loss (see note 17 for detail):

	2025 £	2024 £
In respect of:		
Freehold property	1,419,004	-

16 Intangible fixed assets

	Patents & licences £
Cost	
At 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025	7,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025	-
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2025	7,000
At 31 March 2024	7,000

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

16 Intangible fixed assets

(Continued)

Intangible fixed assets comprise the copyrights relating to the literary work of A L Rowse.

17 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Assets under construction £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2024	2,543,615	617,935	742,489	3,904,039
Additions	-	2,218,867	23,822	2,242,689
At 31 March 2025	2,543,615	2,836,802	766,311	6,146,728
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 April 2024	124,611	-	690,447	815,058
Depreciation charged in the year	-	-	17,237	17,237
Impairment losses	1,419,004	-	-	1,419,004
At 31 March 2025	1,543,615	-	707,684	2,251,299
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2025	1,000,000	2,836,802	58,627	3,895,429
At 31 March 2024	2,419,002	617,935	52,042	3,088,979

The assets under construction relate to capital costs incurred to date relating to the transformation of the museum, funded by Cornwall Council and the Arts Council.

The trustees consider the combined freehold property and integral features have a carrying value of £3,836,802. This is based on professional valuations obtained in 2022 combined with a review of capital costs incurred for the capital transformation project since this date. An impairment charge of £1,419,004 has therefore been recognised during the year, with £620,553 being allocated to unrestricted funds and £798,451 being allocated to restricted funds.

Part of the museum is rented out to a third party and the associated rental income generated is used to further the charity's objectives. The trustees do not believe that it is practical to value the part of the building that could be classed as investment property. The trustees have no current or future intention to sell the property and any valuation would be of no additional use to the reader of the financial statements.

18 Heritage assets

**St Levan Coin
Hoard
£**

At 1 April 2024 and at 31 March 2025 32,555

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

18 Heritage assets

(Continued)

The RIC's collections are diverse in origin and nature. The vast majority of the objects held were acquired many years ago. In the opinion of the Trustees, reliable information on cost or valuation is not available for the majority of the museum's collections. This is due to the lack of information on the purchase cost, the lack of comparable market values, the diverse nature of the objects and the volume of items held. These collections are therefore not reported as assets in the balance sheet. The value of heritage assets held by the RIC is very significant.

The £32,555 included above largely relates to the St Levan Coin Hoard of which a monetary value could be accurately ascertained.

The RIC's policy for the acquisition, preservations, management and disposal of heritage assets is available on its website.

19 Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £	Cash in portfolio £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2024	3,446,536	119,919	3,566,455
Additions	601,001	11,949	612,950
Valuation changes	(16,922)	-	(16,922)
Disposals	(637,535)	-	(637,535)
At 31 March 2025	3,393,080	131,868	3,524,948
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2025	3,393,080	131,868	3,524,948
At 31 March 2024	3,446,536	119,919	3,566,455

Fixed asset investments revalued

Fixed asset investments were valued on an open market basis on 31 March 2025 by Charles Stanley & Company Ltd.

The cost of the above investments at 31 March 2025 is £3,185,756 (2024: £3,109,356).

20 Stocks

	2025 £	2024 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	10,563	8,589

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

21 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	8,744	61,727
Other debtors	56,158	29,632
Prepayments and accrued income	440,712	63,324
	<u>505,614</u>	<u>154,683</u>

22 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Other taxation and social security	10,494	10,452
Trade creditors	449,715	147,587
Other creditors	3,740	2,254
Accruals and deferred income	64,722	62,580
	<u>528,671</u>	<u>222,873</u>

23 Retirement benefit schemes

	2025 £	2024 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>9,201</u>	<u>7,740</u>

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund.

24 Endowment funds

Endowment funds represent assets which must be held permanently by the charity. Income arising on the endowment funds can be used in accordance with the objects of the charity and is included as unrestricted income. Any capital gains or losses arising on the assets form part of the fund.

	At 1 April 2024 £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	At 31 March 2025 £
Permanent endowments				
Hawkins Galsworthy	2,572,192	(17,233)	(12,833)	2,542,126
Cardew Rendle	704,334	(5,011)	(2,528)	696,795
Winston Graham	43,119	(329)	521	43,311
HLF Endowment Fund	129,488	(968)	1,069	129,589
	<u>3,449,133</u>	<u>(23,541)</u>	<u>(13,771)</u>	<u>3,411,821</u>

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

24 Endowment funds

(Continued)

Previous year:	At 1 April 2023 £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	At 31 March 2024 £
Permanent endowments				
Hawkins Galsworthy	2,447,724	(16,951)	141,419	2,572,192
Cardew Rendle	671,164	(4,741)	37,911	704,334
Winston Graham	41,021	(310)	2,408	43,119
HLF Endowment Fund	123,504	(915)	6,899	129,488
	<u>3,283,413</u>	<u>(22,917)</u>	<u>188,637</u>	<u>3,449,133</u>

The HC Cardew Rendle and Winston Graham funds represent permanent endowments, from legacies, to be held indefinitely and the income restricted.

The Hawkins Galsworthy fund represents a permanent endowment created from the sale of two paintings and the income restricted to use on the care of RIC's collections.

The HLF fund represents funding for the long-term sustainability of the RIC which is made up of legacies and donations received which have been matched by a grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund.

25 Restricted funds

The restricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used.

	At 1 April 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	At 31 March 2025 £
Buildings	1,647,018	-	(798,451)	848,567
Reverend Selkirk	27,511	-	-	27,511
HC Cardew Rendle	-	25,982	(25,982)	-
Winston Graham	7,240	-	(535)	6,705
Hawkins Galsworthy	-	78,905	(78,905)	-
Arts Council England - NPO	-	80,000	(80,000)	-
Heritage Lottery Fund	150,243	-	-	150,243
St Levan Coin Hoard	31,047	-	-	31,047
Heritage Addition - Painting	600	-	-	600
Jayne Wackett	6,403	-	-	6,403
Cornish Wildlife Trust - Epsom Projector	1,393	-	(202)	1,191
Capital Project - Funding Income	815,660	102,434	-	918,094
Courtney Library	25,022	-	-	25,022
Shared Prosperity Fund	(69,272)	2,425,408	(385,504)	1,970,632
National Lottery Heritage Fund - Building Resilience	(70,651)	92,362	(21,711)	-
	<u>2,572,214</u>	<u>2,805,091</u>	<u>(1,391,290)</u>	<u>3,986,015</u>

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

25 Restricted funds

(Continued)

Previous year:	At 1 April 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	At 31 March 2024 £
Buildings	1,647,018	-	-	1,647,018
Reverend Selkirk	27,511	-	-	27,511
HC Cardew Rendle	-	22,293	(22,293)	-
Winston Graham	12,000	-	(4,760)	7,240
Hawkins Galsworthy	-	71,769	(71,769)	-
Arts Council England - NPO	-	80,000	(80,000)	-
Heritage Lottery Fund	150,243	-	-	150,243
St Levan Coin Hoard	31,047	-	-	31,047
Heritage Addition - Painting	300	300	-	600
Jayne Wackett	6,403	-	-	6,403
Cornish Wildlife Trust - Epsom Projector	1,595	-	(202)	1,393
Capital Project - Funding Income	404,294	411,366	-	815,660
Courtney Library	25,022	-	-	25,022
Shared Prosperity Fund	-	145,224	(214,496)	(69,272)
National Lottery Heritage Fund - Building Resilience	-	157,639	(228,290)	(70,651)
	<u>2,305,433</u>	<u>888,591</u>	<u>(621,810)</u>	<u>2,572,214</u>

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

25 Restricted funds

(Continued)

The Buildings fund represents funding received for capital building projects.

The HC Cardew Rendle fund comprises investment income generated by the HC Cardew permanent endowment fund.

The Reverend Selkirk fund relates to a legacy to be used for the purchase of materials and equipment for the RIC's Courtney Library.

The Winston Graham fund relates to a historical prize competition.

The Hawkins Galsworthy fund comprises investment income generated by the Hawkins Galsworthy permanent endowment fund.

The Arts Council England fund is the National Portfolio Organisation's funding via the Cornwall Museum Partnership.

The Heritage Lottery fund relates to the capital expenditure for the installation of the Ancient Civilisations exhibition in the De Pass gallery.

The St Levan Coin Hoard relates to the purchase of a coin hoard.

The Heritage Addition fund was a Cornwall Council Community Chest grant towards the acquisition of a portrait of the Cornish Artist, Jack Pender, by Clifford Fishwick.

The Jayne Wackett fund relates to donations received in memory of Jayne Wackett.

The Cornish Wildlife fund relates to a grant received to purchase a projector that enables relevant media to be played in the wildlife exhibition gallery.

The Capital Project fund relates to a long term strategic plan to redevelop the museum building to extend the exhibition and gallery spaces, the retail and other public areas in order to provide the museum with additional sources of income and become a sustainable organisation and secure the future of the museum.

Linked to the above strategic plan is the Shared Prosperity Fund (SPF). This fund has provided significant grant income towards the transformation of the museum. The funds outstanding of £1,970,632 at 31 March 2025 do not reflect unspent monies, but reflect costs that have been capitalised on the balance sheet. This will reduce over time once depreciation is charged.

The Courtney Library fund comprises of a legacy received in the prior year to be spent within the library.

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

26 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used. These include designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes.

	At 1 April 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Gains and losses £	At 31 March 2025 £
General fund asset reserve	673,598	-	-	(614,973)	-	58,625
General funds	469,314	319,074	(1,040,898)	614,973	(2,776)	359,687
	<u>1,142,912</u>	<u>319,074</u>	<u>(1,040,898)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,776)</u>	<u>418,312</u>
Previous year:	At 1 April 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Gains and losses £	At 31 March 2024 £
General fund asset reserve	676,296	-	-	(2,698)	-	673,598
General funds	348,262	427,427	(318,687)	2,698	9,614	469,314
	<u>1,024,558</u>	<u>427,427</u>	<u>(318,687)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,614</u>	<u>1,142,912</u>

The General fund asset reserve is the value of the assets of the RIC used in the day to day operations of the RIC, which are not readily convertible into cash. This also has the effect of showing usable reserves separately.

27 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Endowment funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £
At 31 March 2025:				
Intangible fixed assets	7,000	-	-	7,000
Tangible assets	58,626	3,836,803	-	3,895,429
Heritage assets	-	32,555	-	32,555
Investments	183,430	-	3,341,518	3,524,948
Current assets/(liabilities)	169,256	116,657	70,303	356,216
	<u>418,312</u>	<u>3,986,015</u>	<u>3,411,821</u>	<u>7,816,148</u>

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

27 Analysis of net assets between funds

(Continued)

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Endowment funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
At 31 March 2024:				
Intangible fixed assets	7,000	-	-	7,000
Tangible assets	673,598	2,415,381	-	3,088,979
Heritage assets	-	32,555	-	32,555
Investments	187,625	-	3,378,830	3,566,455
Current assets/(liabilities)	274,689	124,278	70,303	469,270
	<u>1,142,912</u>	<u>2,572,214</u>	<u>3,449,133</u>	<u>7,164,259</u>

28 Reconciliation of trading deficit

The trading deficit for the year is arrived at as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Unrestricted (deficit)/ surplus per Statement of Financial Activities	(724,600)	118,354
Add back impairment of property (unrestricted funds share)	<u>620,553</u>	<u>-</u>
Unrestricted trading (deficit)/ surplus	<u>(104,047)</u>	<u>118,354</u>

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

29 Free reserves

Of the £7,816,148 funds held at the year end, £418,312 are unrestricted. Free reserves are that part of the charity's unrestricted funds that is freely available to spend on any of the charity's purposes. At 31 March 2025 the charity's free reserves were in surplus by £359,685 (2024: £469,314).

	2025 £	2024 £
Total funds at 31 March	7,816,148	7,164,259
Less: endowment funds	(3,411,821)	(3,449,133)
Less: restricted funds	(3,986,015)	(2,572,214)
Less: freehold property	-	(621,356)
Less: fixtures and fittings	(58,627)	(52,242)
	<u>359,685</u>	<u>469,314</u>
Balance at start of year	469,314	348,262
Fixed asset additions	(23,822)	(3,955)
Fixed asset impairment	620,553	-
Fixed asset depreciation/ eliminated on disposal	17,237	6,855
Correction between fixed assets from prior year	1,003	(202)
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year	<u>(724,600)</u>	<u>118,354</u>
Balance at end of year	<u>359,685</u>	<u>469,314</u>

30 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

A grant of £233,000 was provided by the National Heritage Lottery Fund towards the installation costs of the Ancient Civilisations gallery. There is a legal charge of £233,000 on the freehold property, 25 River Street, Truro, which was provided to the National Heritage Memorial Fund as the grant is repayable in certain circumstances.

A grant of £3,046,632 was provided by Cornwall Council towards the capital transformation project, including the Mineral Gallery refurbishment. There is a legal charge of £3,046,632 on the freehold property, 25 River Street, Truro, which was provided to Cornwall Council as the grants are repayable in certain circumstances.

A grant of £1,494,284 was provided after the year end by the Arts Council of England towards the capital transformation project. There is a legal charge of £1,494,284 on the freehold property, 25 River Street, Truro, which was provided to Arts Council of England as the grant is repayable in certain circumstances.

31 Contingent assets

The charity is aware that it is the beneficiary of a number of legacies. The total amount receivable from these legacies cannot be accurately quantified at this time, therefore no income has been accrued in the financial statements.

The charity has a capital grant funding agreement in place with DCMS Arts Council (Museum Estate and Development Fund) whereby the income has not yet been received. The grant amount is £1,494,284. Although the agreement is in place, it has not been recognised in income during this financial year due to the terms and conditions in place and the income criteria not yet being met. The capital expenditure relating to this grant is to be incurred after the balance sheet date.

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

32 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2024 - none).

33 Cash generated from operations	2025 £	2024 £
Surplus for the year	651,889	550,855
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(121,107)	(111,253)
Fair value gains and losses on investments	16,547	(198,251)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	1,436,241	6,855
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in stocks	(1,974)	(1,047)
(Increase) in debtors	(350,931)	(80,880)
Increase in creditors	305,798	161,508
Cash generated from operations	1,936,463	327,787

34 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no material debt during the year.

Accounts



Report of the Trustees and
Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2024
for
The Royal Institution of Cornwall

BK Plus Audit Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Lakeside Offices
The Old Cattle Market
Coronation Park
Helston
Cornwall
TR13 0SR

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

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for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

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The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATION DETAILS

Patron	HM King Charles III	Vice – Patron	TBC
President	Colonel Sir Edward Bolitho, KCVO OBE CStJ	Honorary Vice Presidents	Sir Ferrers Vyvyan Mrs B Spring
Trustees	A Allen M Brooks R Gripper J Seyler (Chair) N Watts M Godwin M Bunney P Holden (appointed 1 March 2024)		
Directors	Jonathan Morton Bryony Robins	Custodian trustee	Barclays Bank Trust Company Limited
Registered office and operating address	Royal Cornwall Museum 25 River Street Truro TR1 2SJ	Website	www.royalcornwallmuseum.org.uk
Bankers	Lloyds Bank PLC 7 Boscawen Street Truro TR1 2QT	Solicitors	Stephens Scown Osprey House Malpas Road Truro TR1 1UT
Investment advisers	Charles Stanley & Company Ltd Broadwalk House Southernhay West Exeter EX1 1TS	Auditors	BK Plus Audit Limited 6 Manor Park Business Centre Mackenzie Way Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL51 9TX
Charity number	1150749	Company number	08362598

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

CHAIR'S REPORT

We care for and share some of the most significant collections in Cornwall that, together, tell the story of this nation and our links to the rest of the world.

With our communities, we use these collections to look back in order to make sense of our lives today and improve our future. We believe that, in building understanding together, we build stronger communities.

Through our activities we contribute to Cornwall's cultural, educational, social, and economic development.

We create inclusive opportunities for learning, Inspiration, social gathering, and well-being. We want to enrich people's lives by engaging with all our communities through exciting and inspiring activities that explore current issues through the lens of Cornish culture and heritage.

The RIC board of trustees and the team continue to focus on growing audiences, developing, and delivering the first stages of the capital transformation project whilst securing further revenue income and capital funding to keep the museum doors open.

The 44% growth in visitors this year is testament to the focus on high quality, relevant and inspiring exhibitions and family activities sitting alongside an improved marketing and communication strategy.

Building on last year's successful Town Deal funding, further capital funding has been secured to complete the second phase of the museum transformation. A successful £1.5M grant application through the DCMS MEND heritage buildings programme will ensure emergency building repairs are carried out in 2024/25. A successful Shared Prosperity Fund, Good Growth application will support the transformation of the Main gallery, the Nature Gallery, and the external garden space.

Whilst the organisation is in a much-improved position the underlying fact remains that the RIC still needs to build a more robust financial model which includes diversifying our sources of earned income and making the case for core grant funding. Both sources of revenue are required if we are to cement our position as an inspiring cultural space, connected to its community and valued by residents and visitors in Truro and Cornwall.

As clearly noted last year the balance sheet, on face value, has significant value (circa £7.1M) but very little of this is available to run the charity day to day. Most of this balance sheet value is tied up in the freehold property and infrastructure that the Charity operates from along with endowments held in the form of Investments, the majority of which is unable to be used for operational purposes (albeit the charity does benefit from some investment income). This means that of the £7.1M balance sheet that only reserves of £469,314 were actually available to run the charity at 31 March 2024. The surplus of £550,855 should also be considered in the context of the level of costs that have been capitalised during the year that relate to income that is recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

The low level of reserves places the charity at risk of not being able to continue to operate in the longer term and it is therefore crucial from a financial perspective that during the next four years the charity is successful in securing core funding. The trustees are aware that there may be deficits coming in 12 – 18 months while the museum builds its profile following the capital redevelopment. It is therefore essential that the free reserves are built upon to allow the charity to operate during this potentially difficult period.

This next step in the RIC future will be critical to the success of the organisation, and we are grateful for the support of Arts Council England, Cornwall Council and The National Lottery Heritage Fund.

We would like to thank our partners, members, funders, and communities. The ongoing support makes all the difference to our museum. We are building on this momentum to develop the resources for the RIC to thrive. We value and need continued support from all our partners.

Julie Seyler, Chair of Trustees

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Report of the Trustees **for the Year Ended 31 March 2024**

Background and Objectives

Founded in 1818 as the Cornwall Literary and Philosophical Society, the Royal Institution of Cornwall (RIC) was one of the earliest of five similar societies established in England and Wales during the 19th century. These voluntary bodies typically founded a library and a museum, offered a lecture programme and scientific demonstrations, and gave instruction to the local population, well before state education was available. Today the RIC (so called after receiving royal patronage in 1821) remains true to the objects stated in its constitution, which are 'To advance the education of the public by encouraging and promoting the study and knowledge of literature, natural sciences, archaeology, history, ethnology, geology and the fine and applied arts with special reference to Cornwall.'

In pursuit of these objectives the RIC operates Cornwall's oldest and most prestigious museum, the Royal Cornwall Museum (RCM) and the Courtney Library, as well as publishing the annual RIC journal. The values that led to the creation of the RIC in 1818, the sharing of knowledge and understanding about Cornwall and the opportunities this provided to connect with people and place, are as relevant now as they were then. With the collection at the heart of the organisation the opportunity exists to re-imagine the RIC as a hub which explores and celebrates a distinctly Cornish narrative. When visitors engage with the museum, or the library, they will be in no doubt that they are in Cornwall and visiting an organisation with a strong history and legacy where knowledge and ideas about Cornwall have been absorbed, debated, and challenged and where people can now explore and be inspired by the distinctiveness of place.

The RIC positions itself as the beacon for Cornish history and culture, establishing the Royal Cornwall Museum as the place where everyone who either lives in or visits Cornwall can explore Cornwall's rich cultural heritage. The focus will be on developing our audiences by making a positive impact on the lives of everyone who engages with us relative to their needs and interests. Our programme will reveal a story about Cornwall which is inspiring, and which encourages people to delve deeper into Cornish culture and landscape, visit other places, and create a sense of place which is relevant to them. This also reflects Cornwall's connections across the globe and to bring the world to Cornwall.

The trustees confirm that they have had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and confirm that they are satisfied the charity has met the relevant requirements.

Structure, governance and management

The RIC is an incorporated association and a registered charity, governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. It was incorporated in January 2013 and commenced trading on the 1 April 2013. Following the approval of the members, all the assets and liabilities of the former RIC, the unincorporated charity, were transferred to the incorporated RIC. The incorporated charity is the sole trustee of the endowments that had been previously established.

The RIC's governing body is a board of trustees, which is responsible for the policies, control and monitoring of the RIC's day-to-day management. Under the constitution, the board of trustees is made up of between eight and fourteen members comprising:

- The trustees elected at the Annual General Meeting
- Members co-opted by the existing trustees until the following Annual General Meeting.

The trustee selection process is designed to appoint persons who have the necessary skills to contribute to the RIC's management and development. Newly appointed trustees are introduced to the work of the RIC and provided with the information they need to fulfil their roles, which includes information about the role of trustees and charity law.

The board meets no less than three times a year. There are also regular meetings of subcommittees. An Audit & Risk subcommittee is also in place; three trustees sit on this subcommittee.

The Executive Director and Artistic Director, who are not trustees, are responsible for day-to-day operation of the RIC and manages the staff on behalf of the trustees.

Key management personnel

The trustees consider the board of trustees, the Executive Director the Artistic Director, and the senior management team as comprising the key management personnel of the charity, in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis. All trustees give their time freely and no trustee remuneration was paid in the year. The pay of the charity's Directors and senior management team is reviewed annually and benchmarked against other organisations.

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Report of the Trustees **for the Year Ended 31 March 2024**

Risk management

The major risks to which the RIC is exposed have been reviewed and systems have been developed to monitor and control those risks in order to mitigate any impact that they may have on the RIC in the future. Risk management overall is ultimately the responsibility of the Trustees and the Directors.

Financial, building and business risks are monitored by the Directors and the Trustees' Audit & Risk subcommittee. Risks to the collections are monitored by the Directors and the collections team and covered by a suite of policies and procedures including an emergency plan. Risks to visitors, staff and volunteers are covered by the RIC's Health and Safety Policy and Procedures.

Investment Policy

The Charity's investment powers are set out in its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The investments are monitored by the Audit & Risk Subcommittee who compare performance with appropriate indices and meet with the charity's brokers on a regular basis. An investment policy document has been produced setting out the charity's requirements relating to income, risk, and asset mix. Last year, the Audit & Risk subcommittee embarked on a medium to long-term strategic review of the RIC's investment (endowment) holdings, ensuring that the RIC's goals of generating usable income, restricted and unrestricted, while ensuring future growth, continue to be resiliently and effectively achieved. The review is still ongoing as there were significant changes to the museums funding during 2023/24 which has led to a delay in the completion of this work. The investment portfolio remains a key part of the ongoing sustainability of the organisation, and it is a priority of the sub-committee to ensure that this is managed correctly.

The funds are held on a long-term basis and an average return of 3.00% on cost was obtained during the year from these investments.

Aims and Objectives

The RIC charitable objective is '*to advance the education of the public by encouraging and promoting the study and knowledge of literature, natural sciences, archaeology, history, ethnology, geology and the fine and applied arts, with special reference to Cornwall*'.

The founding values from 1818 are:

- To establish and share collections and archives that celebrate Cornwall and Cornish culture
- To create a space at the heart of Cornwall society where ideas could be discussed and challenged
- To be a place for sharing knowledge learning, creativity and ambition

The role of museum's is changing, and our vision and values reflect this shift whilst recognising that the 1818 founding principles and values still hold true today. From 2021 the RIC activities, approach and decision making will be driven by the charitable objectives, vision and values.

Vision

Cornwall is unique. The seas and the landscapes, the language and the minerals, as well as countless generations of Cornish people, have all combined, overtime, to make Cornwall a place like no other.

At the very heart of Cornwall and its cultural life, the Royal Cornwall Museum is a centre of exploration and learning, using the eclectic collections of Cornish culture, art, antiquities, archaeology, science and natural history we take people on a journey from Cornwall deep into the ground, up into the sky, around the world and way back in time, and we use our collections to help our communities look forward together.

Our Values

Shared vision, purpose driven

We recognise that everyone brings something different and valuable to our organisation. Our aim is that everyone in the team will work towards a shared goal, that we are accountable for our actions and that our contributions are recognised.

Collaboration and imagination

We acknowledge that considered risks are necessary to innovate, change and adapt in a way that is necessary to create dynamic, relevant and exciting programmes and activities. We are ambitious and agile, we will test new ways of working and accept that mistakes will be made that we can learn from, making us better at what we do. We will work flexibly and collaboratively with each other, with our partners and our audiences.

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

Open and inclusive

We respect people; within the workplace, our audiences and communities, and we aim to make everyone feel valued. We will take a shared and open approach to our programme and decision making. We welcome respectful challenge and debate. We want to connect and engage with more people and will achieve this through an iterative approach of empathetic listening, adapting and reinventing.

Environmentally responsible

We are concerned about the climate crisis and are committed to improving our carbon footprint by addressing our energy efficiency and reducing our water consumption. We will reduce the amount of non-recyclable waste we generate through our programme and develop an environmental purchasing plan. We will consider and reduce the environmental impact of all our activities.

Supportive and flexible workplace

We understand that individuals work differently and there is need for flexibility, particularly in these changing times. Individuals have more to offer than the parameters of their roles, we welcome ideas sharing and we should all feel confident in asking for help. We will allow appropriate time and materials, to help prioritise and work to our agreed goals.

Strategic Priorities

Our strategic priorities have been shaped to address our existing challenges and respond to current opportunities, around; strengthening financial performance, developing leadership, build environmental sustainability, welcome more visitors, engage with more people in meaningful ways, provide cultural access for young people and improve care and management of our collections. We will do all of this to achieve our vision and help our communities look forward together.

We will stabilise the finances and future proof the business model by 2025/26. We will develop a financial strategy that is flexible and secures **economic sustainability**.

We will be an **environmentally sustainable** museum by 2030. We will carry out a decarbonisation survey in 2023/24 ensuring all the work we do now and in the future contributes to positive environmental impacts.

We will address **social sustainability** and grow engagement, building audiences to 60k by 2026. We will develop an audience development plan in 2024 to ensure all activity meets the needs of our local audience with particular emphasis on wellbeing.

We will provide high-quality heritage-based learning and engagement for **diverse communities** and **young people**. We will deliver our engagement plan, and review and expand the learning offer onsite, offsite, and online.

We will protect and share Cornish art and heritage through effective **collections management**. A comprehensive review will improve standards in the collections, library and archive ensuring the Museum is Accredited renewed and the mineral collection is considered for Designation by 2025.

We will build **high performing teams** who are inspired by our vision and organisational values. Our teams are the members, staff, volunteers, the Board, our partners, and stakeholders. We are committed to impactful collaboration, recognising that success can only be achieved together.

2023/24 - Year in Focus

After an exceptionally challenging period in 2022/23 where the future of the RCM hung in the balance, the year ended 31st March 2024 was an exciting and eventful year for the museum. We successfully received backing and financial investment to protect the building, its collection and Cornwall's heritage. Thanks to funding from Cornwall Council, National Lottery Heritage Fund and Arts Council England in 2023/24, the museum has begun a significant transformation to re-engage visitors and repair the building, home to our 200 year old institution and more than one million artefacts.

We have also secured investment from the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Good Growth Programme which is managed by Cornwall Council and funded by the UK Government through the UK Shared Prosperity Fund.

As well as upgrades to our Heart of Cornwall exhibition in the Main Gallery, the Nature Gallery and our entrance, this investment will enable us to deliver a programme of activity building skills in Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Maths.

Visitor numbers grew by 15% to a fantastic 41,231 and this was as a result of an inspiring and engaging exhibition programme, focussed marketing and expanding our events offering.

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

Our feature summer exhibition for 2023 was Adrift: Lego Lost at Sea. This attracted 21,980 visitors between July and November, 68% more visitors than the same period in 2022. Other popular exhibitions included A Different View, a Bryan Pearce retrospective, Spirit of Cornwall: Truro Open, One and All: Seamas Carey and Truro School Art Collection. RCM exhibitions have been complemented by a varied programme of digital, outreach and in-person engagement. We held family events, children's workshops, monthly lunchtime talks and a series of Museum Lates which brought in over 400 people after hours. We engaged with over 5,000 children by running a different activity every week based on the exhibition and over 1,250 school children visited the exhibition through our schools programme.



Also in 2023/24, we collaborated with Cornwall Pride and Queer Kernow for a project celebrating 50 years of Pride in the UK and 15 years of Pride in Cornwall. We created a trail around the museum highlighting all the objects from our collections that have queer histories, and we shared those stories online via a social media campaign. There was also a community-curated wall featuring artworks donated by the LGBTQIA+ community in Cornwall, which included poems, textiles, and portraits. Queer Kernow and Cornwall Pride led training sessions with our volunteers, helping them talk confidently about the importance of Pride and making space for LGBTQIA+ voices and culture. We have kept the Pride flags flying in the Main Gallery with definitions of who they represent, as a sign of welcome to all our communities.



In October 2023, RCM won Best Small Museum in the Kids in Museums Family Friendly Museum Awards 2023. We are proud to be recognised by this national award scheme that celebrates museums, galleries, historic homes and heritage sites in the UK that go the extra mile to provide a great experience for families. Over the summer, five 'Secret Judge' families visited the museum and submitted feedback to Kids in Museums. They praised our helpful staff and the relaxed atmosphere, and felt that free children's entry and adult annual passes were good value for money. We were also pleased to be praised for supporting and representing the

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Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

local area through our Pride exhibition, displaying young people's work, and engaging with the problem of plastic pollution. Thank you to all of those who nominated us for this award. We are committed to being a welcoming and inclusive space for every family.

The year also saw the museum expand its events programme. As well as the events related to Adrift, we held a number of successful, well-attended events including a Truro Open events evening for local artists, an opening event relating to the Seamas Carey One and All exhibition, an event exploring the museum's textile collection - Threads of Cornwall and the very successful Finding Father Christmas event. This festive event was run in conjunction with Coppice Theatre and Truro Bid and saw over 4,000 participants visit the museum.



We have been working with an organisation called Counterculture on the Strategic Plan review funded by NLHF. This has involved a review of the existing business plan figures and refresh of the audience development plan. This will help to prioritise the activities set out in the 2017 Tricolour report and map out the plan to reach 60,000 visitors by 2026/27. We have 4 draft reports under review; the 10-year strategic plan, audience development plan, masterplan review and archaeology report.

Mineral Gallery refurbishment through the Town Deal Fund project began in the third quarter of the year; collections were boxed and stored or removed for temporary redisplay in the Spotlight Gallery. We have been working with a geologist from National Museum Wales who has advised on movement of fragile minerals and which minerals cannot be redisplayed due to deterioration. The traditional exhibition cases are being taken off site for carpentry adjustment. The team have been working on interpretation narratives and text for labels, collecting audio stories for sound-based interactives. The old exhibition cases have been removed from site to make them more accessible and repair broken parts. They will be refitted with better LED lighting that is much more sensitive to the antique appearance of the cases. Electrical work is ongoing to bring power to the displays without having the overhead cables. The project is on track with both schedule and budget and the new Mineral Gallery will open in July 2024.

Our continuing aim is to create a programme that is valued and relevant to our communities, that will increase engagement and create new audiences to build a sustainable future. The ongoing public support and dedication of our staff and volunteers means we ended the year on a very optimistic note.

Learning

The learning programme continues to offer a popular and valued service for schools across Cornwall. 3,248 school children and 656 adults (accompanying teachers) took part in workshops in subjects ranging from Ancient Egypt, Stone Age to Iron Age and Old Toys. In addition, we offer an outreach loans box service that reached 2,475 children. We also delivered outreach sessions - Schools Art Collection Assemblies to 120 pupils, engaging with 362 pupils at careers events and attending a pop-up toy museum where we engaged with 96 pupils.

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

Volunteers

Volunteers remain an important part of the organisation, fulfilling crucial roles as gallery invigilators, in collections care, in engagement activities and in being local advocates for the museum. We currently have 54 volunteers with ongoing recruitment. Volunteers are supported through a programme of social and development activities, including exhibition introductions, safeguarding and artists talks.



Resilience and Long-term Planning

The museum has already begun a significant transformation project to re-engage visitors and repair the building, home to our 200 year old institution and more than one million artefacts.

In addition, the RIC has secured £1.5m funding from the Arts Council DCMS fund to replace the roof and this work is expected to start in Autumn 2024.

The transformation project will include upgrades to our Heart of Cornwall exhibition in the Main Gallery, the Nature Gallery and our entrance with the aim of creating financial sustainability for the next decade and beyond.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial position

Total income for 2023/24 was £1,316,018 (2022/23: £1,126,540) while total expenditure was £963,414 (2022/23: £715,314).

The resulting surplus for the year, after deduction of investment gains of £198,251, was £550,855 (2022/23 £197,017). The surplus is primarily a result of an increase in grant income received during the year, mainly towards the capital redevelopment project.

The net movement in reserves is an increase of £550,855 to give a year end reserve total of £7,164,259.

A significant amount of the reserves total is tied up in endowment and restricted funds (see Notes 21 and 22). The trustees therefore continue to explore alternative ways of operating the charity on a sustainable basis, and have developed a long term capital project plan to lead the redevelopment of the museum to a more sustainable business model. This surplus seen in 2024 is partly a result of the grant funding received towards this project.

Investments

Despite the ongoing Russia-Ukraine war and the cost of living crisis, the income generated by the investment portfolio was higher than expected and the valuation of the portfolio has increased within the year.

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Report of the Trustees **for the Year Ended 31 March 2024**

The Audit and Risk Committee is finalising its medium to long term strategic review of the RIC's investment (endowment) holdings ensuring that the organisation's goals of generating usable income, restricted and unrestricted, while ensuring future growth, continue to be resiliently and effectively achieved. This review will be presented and agreed by the board in due course.

Reserves policy

The trustees review reserves policy annually and aim to maintain unrestricted general funds at a figure equal to at least three months operating expenditure, requiring minimum reserves of £206,000.

In the prior years, mindful of reductions in the opening general reserves for the year, the trustees made the difficult decision to re-designate the RIC Endowment Fund previously set up by them to add this to the general reserve.

At the end of the 2023/24 the general fund or "free" reserves were £469,314 (2022/23 £348,262).

FUTURE PLANS

By 2026, the museum will be;

- Completing a capital project which will provide the spaces to improve the visitor experience, access, community engagement, sustainability and commercial enterprise.
- Governed by a diverse, multiskilled board of trustees, measured by the organisations values and supported by a strong constitutional framework.
- An important and integral part of the Cornwall cultural heritage offer, contributing to making Truro an exciting place to live, work and visit.
- Working with a new staffing structure that is flexible, agile and focused on achieving the vision, goals and ambition.
- Offering continual opportunities for young people to train, develop and thrive in the museum, charitable and work sectors in Cornwall
- On course to be carbon neutral by 2030, having established an environmental policy and new partnerships to drive sustainable change. We will share our learning with the cultural sector and beyond.
- Recognised nationally for our creative and innovative approach.

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The trustees (who are also the directors of The Royal Institution of Cornwall for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity 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;
- 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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011. 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.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provision of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 10 October 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Julie Seyler – Trustee

Andrew Allen - Trustee

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Royal Institution of Cornwall (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2024 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company 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 charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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 Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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; or
- the trustees were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Trustees.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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 charitable company'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 charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under the Companies Act 2006 and Section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with those Acts and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Independent Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

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

- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognised non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the entity and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (FRS 102) and those that relate to employment, data protection (including General Data Protection Regulation) and health and safety legislation.

We assessed the risks of material misstatement in respect of fraud by:

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

Based on the results of our risk assessment we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations identified above. These included, but are not limited to:

- Agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance
- Enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims
- Reviewing correspondence with regulatory bodies.

We considered the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, and in response, we:

- Tested manual journal entries throughout the year to identify unusual transactions
- Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the critical accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias
- Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

There are inherent limitations in detecting irregularities described above. The more that laws and regulations are less intrinsically linked to financial transactions, the less likely it is we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be more difficult to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, 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 charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Christopher Hession C.A. (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of BK Plus Audit Limited
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
6 Manor Park Business Centre
Mackenzie Way
Cheltenham
Gloucestershire
GL51 9TX

Date: 18 October 2024

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Statement of Financial Activities
(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)
for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	2024 Total funds £	2023 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS						
FROM						
Donations and legacies	3	156,958	794,529	-	951,487	801,099
Charitable activities	6					
Operation of RIC		165,602	-	-	165,602	121,480
Other trading activities	4	87,676	-	-	87,676	103,891
Investment income	5	<u>17,191</u>	<u>94,062</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>111,253</u>	<u>100,070</u>
Total		<u>427,427</u>	<u>888,591</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,316,018</u>	<u>1,126,540</u>
EXPENDITURE ON						
Raising funds	7	19,805	3,000	22,917	45,722	45,844
Charitable activities	8					
Operation of RIC		<u>298,882</u>	<u>618,810</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>917,692</u>	<u>669,470</u>
Total		<u>318,687</u>	<u>621,810</u>	<u>22,917</u>	<u>963,414</u>	<u>715,314</u>
Net gains/(losses) on investments		<u>9,614</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>188,637</u>	<u>198,251</u>	<u>(214,209)</u>
NET INCOME		118,354	266,781	165,720	550,855	197,017
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS						
Total funds brought forward		<u>1,024,558</u>	<u>2,305,433</u>	<u>3,283,413</u>	<u>6,613,404</u>	<u>6,416,387</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u><u>1,142,912</u></u>	<u><u>2,572,214</u></u>	<u><u>3,449,133</u></u>	<u><u>7,164,259</u></u>	<u><u>6,613,404</u></u>

All income and expenditure is derived from continuing activities.

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

The notes form part of these financial statements

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Balance Sheet

31 March 2024

Company registration number: 08362598

		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Endowment funds	2024 Total funds	2023 Total funds
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS						
Intangible assets	14	7,000	-	-	7,000	7,000
Tangible assets	15	673,598	2,415,381	-	3,088,979	2,473,944
Heritage assets	16	-	32,555	-	32,555	32,555
Investments	17	<u>187,625</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,378,830</u>	<u>3,566,455</u>	<u>3,493,124</u>
		868,223	2,447,936	3,378,830	6,694,989	6,006,623
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stocks	18	8,589	-	-	8,589	7,542
Debtors	19	87,973	66,710	-	154,683	73,803
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>278,870</u>	<u>179,698</u>	<u>70,303</u>	<u>528,871</u>	<u>586,801</u>
		375,432	246,408	70,303	692,143	668,146
CREDITORS						
Amounts falling due within one year	20	(100,743)	(122,130)	-	(222,873)	(61,365)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>274,689</u>	<u>124,278</u>	<u>70,303</u>	<u>469,270</u>	<u>606,781</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>1,142,912</u>	<u>2,572,214</u>	<u>3,449,133</u>	<u>7,164,259</u>	<u>6,613,404</u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>1,142,912</u></u>	<u><u>2,572,214</u></u>	<u><u>3,449,133</u></u>	<u><u>7,164,259</u></u>	<u><u>6,613,404</u></u>
FUNDS	21					
Unrestricted funds					1,142,912	1,024,558
Restricted funds					2,572,214	2,305,433
Endowment funds					<u>3,449,133</u>	<u>3,283,413</u>
TOTAL FUNDS					<u><u>7,164,259</u></u>	<u><u>6,613,404</u></u>

Included in the funds above is a revaluation reserve of £337,180 (2023: £74,660).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to charitable companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 10 October 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

J Seyler – Trustee

A Allen - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	<u>327,786</u>	<u>351,514</u>
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		<u>327,786</u>	<u>351,514</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(621,890)	(11,469)
Net investment disposals/(additions)		156,243	(16,808)
Investment income received		<u>111,253</u>	<u>100,070</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities		<u>(354,394)</u>	<u>71,793</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(26,608)	423,307
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		<u>675,397</u>	<u>252,090</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		<u><u>648,789</u></u>	<u><u>675,397</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

1. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	550,855	196,017
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	6,855	14,237
Losses/(gain) on investments	(198,251)	214,209
Investment income received	(111,253)	(100,070)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	(1,047)	972
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(80,880)	40,441
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	<u>161,507</u>	<u>(14,292)</u>
Net cash provided by/(used in) operations	<u><u>327,786</u></u>	<u><u>351,514</u></u>

2. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.4.23	Cash flow	At 31.3.24
	£	£	£
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	586,801	(57,931)	528,870
Cash held in investments	<u>88,596</u>	<u>31,323</u>	<u>119,919</u>
Total	<u><u>675,397</u></u>	<u><u>(26,608)</u></u>	<u><u>648,789</u></u>

3. ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2024	2023
	£	£
Cash in hand	2,344	3
Cash in bank – current accounts	10,008	23,922
Cash in bank – deposit accounts	516,518	562,879
Cash held in investments	<u>119,919</u>	<u>88,596</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u><u>648,789</u></u>	<u><u>675,397</u></u>

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

1. COMPANY INFORMATION

The charitable company ('charity'/'company') is a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales and its principal place of business is the same as its registered office, as disclosed in the Report of the Trustees.

The nature of the charitable company's operations and its principal activities is disclosed in the Report of the Trustees.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the charitable company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound sterling.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about The Royal Institution of Cornwall as an individual charity and do not contain consolidated information as the parent of a group. The charity has taken the option under Section 405(2) of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated financial statements on the grounds that the subsidiary, RIC Museum Limited, is not material to the understanding of the accounts. RIC Museum Limited, was dormant during the year and has been dissolved in May 2023.

Going concern

The trustees consider the charity to have adequate resources to continue to operate for at least 12 months following the date of approval of these financial statements. The trustees have arrived at this conclusion by considering financial projections for the charity over this period alongside the free reserves available to operate the business. The financial projections include reasonable assumptions about the future income and expenditure of the charity as well as reliance placed on expected income in the form of grants and investment income which the charity is accustomed to receiving each year.

The trustees consider there to be no material uncertainties regarding going concern and it is therefore appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Income

Donation and grant income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. Such income is only deferred if the donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods, or the donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

Legacy income is recognised in the period to which the charity becomes entitled to the income, unless it is incapable of financial measurement.

Income from trading activities is recognised as the related goods and services are provided.

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

Income from charitable activities includes income received from admissions, members subscriptions and educational workshops. It is recognised as the related goods or services are provided.

Intangible income is not included unless it represents goods or services which would otherwise be purchased. No amount is included in the financial statements for volunteer time in line with the Charities SORP (FRS 102).

Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and the irrecoverable element of VAT is included within the expense to

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

which it relates. Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Governance costs represent the cost of governance of the charity and its assets and are generally associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

The majority of costs are directly attributable to specific activities. Certain shared costs are apportioned to activities in furtherance of the objects of the charity on the basis of estimated usage by each cost centre of services provided.

Tangible fixed assets (other than heritage assets)

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised and included at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life:

Computer equipment	4 years
Other equipment and furniture	5 - 10 years

For assets purchases with restricted income recognised in prior years, the related depreciation has been charged against those restricted funds.

With effect from 2004, the freehold land and buildings have not been depreciated, as they are considered to be in good working order and to have a residual value at least equal to the cost of the asset.

Heritage assets

Heritage assets are tangible fixed assets which are of historical, artistic or scientific importance that are held and maintained principally for their contribution to knowledge and culture. They are capitalised and included at cost when purchases, or if donated, their valuation. When information on the cost or valuation of heritage assets is not available or the cost of providing such information significantly outweighs any benefit to the users of the financial statements, then heritage assets are not recognised on the balance sheet.

Investments

Listed investments are included in the balance sheet at market value. Unrealised gains and losses on revaluation and realised gains and losses on disposal are included in the Statement of Financial Activities and allocated to the correct fund.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting

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

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

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The charitable company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charitable company's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

Cash at bank and in hand

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

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments in the form of debtors and creditors payable within one year are recognised at transaction value.

3. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2024	2023
	£	£
Donations	18,338	13,116
Gift aid	12,640	5,646
Legacies	-	131,053
Grants	920,509	651,284
	<u>951,487</u>	<u>801,099</u>

Grant income consists of the following:

	£	£
Cornwall Council - Funding allocation	100,000	100,000
Cornwall Council - Devolution funding	-	415,000
Cornwall Council - Schools Art Collection	10,000	10,000
Arts Council England - NPO	80,000	76,897
Cornwall Council – Town Deal	364,000	-
Cornwall Council - MEND	45,000	-
National Lottery Heritage Fund	157,639	-
Shared Prosperity Fund	145,224	-
Other grants	18,646	49,387
	<u>920,509</u>	<u>651,284</u>

The Cornwall Council grants of £364,000 and £45,000 noted above are capital grants received during the year to be used solely towards the costs of transformation of the museum in order to safeguard its long-term future. The costs incurred to date have been capitalised under 'Capital projects under construction'.

4. OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	2024	2023
	£	£
Retail activities	21,342	20,902
Rental income	66,334	82,989
	<u>87,676</u>	<u>103,891</u>

5. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2024	2023
	£	£
Income from fixed asset investments	106,777	99,719
Deposit account interest	4,476	351
	<u>111,253</u>	<u>100,070</u>

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

6. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

		2024	2023
	Activity	£	£
Admissions	Operation of RIC	113,254	79,385
Learning	Operation of RIC	31,366	26,248
Members subscriptions	Operation of RIC	13,158	12,068
Other	Operation of RIC	<u>7,824</u>	<u>3,779</u>
		<u>165,602</u>	<u>121,480</u>

7. RAISING FUNDS

Raising donations and legacies

	2024	2023
	£	£
Staff costs	-	3,749
Fundraising costs	<u>6,750</u>	<u>951</u>
	<u>6,750</u>	<u>4,700</u>

Other trading activities

	2024	2023
	£	£
Purchases	<u>14,050</u>	<u>15,540</u>

Investment management costs

	2024	2023
	£	£
Portfolio management	<u>24,922</u>	<u>25,604</u>
Aggregate amounts	<u>45,722</u>	<u>45,844</u>

8. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Direct Costs	2024 Support costs (see note 9)	Totals
	£	£	£
Operation of RIC	<u>242,225</u>	<u>675,467</u>	<u>917,692</u>

	Direct Costs	2023 Support costs (see note 9)	Totals
	£	£	£
Operation of RIC	<u>107,997</u>	<u>561,473</u>	<u>669,470</u>

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

9. SUPPORT COSTS

Support costs for the year ended 31 March 2024 are as follows:

	Management	Finance	Premises and operations	Governance costs	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
Operation of RIC	<u>382,325</u>	<u>5,790</u>	<u>266,060</u>	<u>21,292</u>	<u>675,467</u>

Support costs for the year ended 31 March 2023 are as follows:

	Management	Finance	Premises and operations	Governance costs	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
Operation of RIC	<u>332,451</u>	<u>4,913</u>	<u>197,834</u>	<u>26,275</u>	<u>561,473</u>

10. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2024	2023
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	6,855	14,237
<u>Auditor remuneration:</u>		
Audit services	6,800	6,500
Non-audit services	<u>3,700</u>	<u>3,600</u>

11. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2024 nor for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 March 2024 nor for the year ended 31 March 2023.

12. STAFF COSTS

	2024	2023
	£	£
Wages and salaries	420,537	334,618
Social security costs	29,637	23,033
Other pension costs	<u>7,740</u>	<u>6,021</u>
	<u>457,914</u>	<u>363,672</u>

Employer's pension contributions for the year totalled £7,740 (2023: £6,021). There were contributions of £2,251 outstanding at the balance sheet date (2023: £nil).

Key management personnel are considered to be the executive and artistic directors. The total remuneration and benefits of these employees for the year were £116,042 (2023: £110,642).

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

The average monthly number of employees employed during the year was 22 (2023: 20).

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

13. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM				
Donations and legacies	285,201	515,898	-	801,099
Charitable activities				
Operation of RIC	121,480	-	-	121,480
Other trading activities	103,891	-	-	103,891
Investment income	<u>12,355</u>	<u>87,715</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,070</u>
Total	<u>522,927</u>	<u>603,613</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,126,540</u>
EXPENDITURE ON				
Raising funds	22,276	-	23,568	45,844
Charitable activities				
Operation of RIC	<u>474,472</u>	<u>194,998</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>669,470</u>
Total	<u>496,748</u>	<u>194,998</u>	<u>23,568</u>	<u>715,314</u>
Net gains on investments	<u>(16,815)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(197,394)</u>	<u>(214,209)</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	9,364	408,615	(220,962)	197,017
Transfers between funds	<u>202</u>	<u>(202)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net movement in funds	9,566	408,413	(220,962)	197,017
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS				
Total funds brought forward	<u>1,014,992</u>	<u>1,897,020</u>	<u>3,507,375</u>	<u>6,416,387</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	<u><u>1,024,558</u></u>	<u><u>2,305,433</u></u>	<u><u>3,283,413</u></u>	<u><u>6,613,404</u></u>

14. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Patents and licences £
COST	
At 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024	<u>7,000</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2024	<u><u>7,000</u></u>
At 31 March 2023	<u><u>7,000</u></u>

Intangible fixed assets comprise the copyrights relating to the literary work of A L Rowse.

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

15. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Capital projects under construction £	Fixtures and fittings £	Totals £
COST				
At 1 April 2023	2,543,613	-	738,534	3,282,147
Additions	-	617,935	3,955	621,890
At 31 March 2024	2,543,613	617,935	742,489	3,904,037
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2023	124,611	-	683,592	808,203
Charge for year	-	-	6,855	6,855
At 31 March 2024	124,611	-	690,447	815,058
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 March 2024	2,419,002	617,935	52,042	3,088,979
At 31 March 2023	2,419,002	-	54,942	2,473,944

Part of the museum is rented out to a third party and the associated rental income generated is used to further the charity's objectives. The trustees do not believe that it is practical to value the part of the building that could be classed as investment property. The trustees have no current or future intention to sell the property and any valuation would be of no additional use to the reader of the financial statements.

The capital projects under construction relates to capital costs incurred to date relating to the transformation of the museum, funded by Cornwall Council and the Arts Council.

16. HERITAGE ASSETS

	Total £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024	32,555
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2024	32,555
At 31 March 2023	32,555

The RIC's collections are diverse in origin and nature. The vast majority of the objects held were acquired many years ago. In the opinion of the Trustees, reliable information on cost or valuation is not available for the majority of the museum's collections. This is due to the lack of information on the purchase cost, the lack of comparable market values, the diverse nature of the objects and the volume of items held. These collections are therefore not reported as assets in the balance sheet. The value of heritage assets held by the RIC is very significant.

The £32,555 included above largely relates to the St Levan Coin Hoard of which a monetary value could be accurately ascertained.

The RIC's policy for the acquisition, preservations, management and disposal of heritage assets is available on its website.

17. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2024 £	2023 £
Listed investments	3,446,536	3,403,528
Shares in group undertakings	-	1,000
Bank and other deposits	119,919	88,596
	3,566,455	3,493,124

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

17. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

Additional information as follows:

	Shares in group undertakings £	Listed investments £	Totals £
MARKET VALUE			
At 1 April 2023	1,000	3,403,528	3,404,528
Additions	-	416,110	416,110
Disposals	(1,000)	(575,637)	(576,637)
Revaluations	-	202,535	202,535
	<u>-</u>	<u>202,535</u>	<u>202,535</u>
At 31 March 2024	-	3,446,536	3,446,536
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2024	-	3,446,536	3,446,536
	<u>-</u>	<u>3,446,536</u>	<u>3,446,536</u>
At 31 March 2023	1,000	3,403,528	3,404,528
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>3,403,528</u>	<u>3,404,528</u>

Fixed asset investments were valued on an open market basis on 31 March 2024 by Charles Stanley & Company Ltd.

The cost of the above investments at 31 March 2024 is £3,109,356 (2022: £3,328,868).

The shares in group undertakings related to a dormant subsidiary, RIC Museum Limited, which has been dissolved in May 2023.

18. STOCKS

	2024 £	2023 £
Stocks	<u>8,589</u>	<u>7,542</u>

19. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade debtors	61,727	31,942
VAT	29,632	843
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>63,324</u>	<u>41,018</u>
	<u>154,683</u>	<u>73,803</u>

20. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade creditors	147,587	41,649
Social security and other taxes	10,452	-
Other creditors	2,254	1,760
Accruals and deferred income	<u>62,580</u>	<u>17,956</u>
	<u>222,873</u>	<u>61,365</u>

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

21. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.4.23 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.3.24 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	348,262	118,354	2,698	469,314
General fund asset reserve	676,296	-	(2,698)	673,598
	1,024,558	118,354	-	1,142,912
Restricted funds				
Buildings	1,647,018	-	-	1,647,018
Reverend Selkirk	27,511	-	-	27,511
Winston Graham	12,000	(4,760)	-	7,240
Heritage Lottery Fund	150,243	-	-	150,243
St Levan Coin Hoard	31,047	-	-	31,047
Heritage Addition - Painting	300	300	-	600
Jayne Wackett	6,403	-	-	6,403
Cornish Wildlife Trust - Epsom Projector	1,595	(202)	-	1,393
Capital Project - Funding Income	404,294	411,366	-	815,660
Courtney Library	25,022	-	-	25,022
Shared ProsperityFund	-	(69,272)	-	(69,272)
National Lottery Heritage Fund – Building Resilience	-	(70,651)	-	(70,651)
	2,305,433	266,781	-	2,572,214
Endowment funds				
Hawkins Galsworthy	2,447,724	124,468	-	2,572,192
Cardew Rendle	671,164	33,170	-	704,334
Winston Graham	41,021	2,098	-	43,119
HLF Endowment Fund	123,504	5,984	-	129,488
	3,283,413	165,720	-	3,449,133
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>6,613,404</u>	<u>550,855</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,164,259</u>

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

21. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	427,427	(318,687)	9,614	118,354
Restricted funds				
HC Cardew Rendle	22,293	(22,293)	-	-
Winston Graham	-	(4,760)	-	(4,760)
Hawkins Galsworthy	71,769	(71,769)	-	-
Arts Council England - NPO	80,000	(80,000)	-	-
Heritage Addition – Painting	300	-	-	300
Cornish Wildlife Trust - Epsom Projector	-	(202)	-	(202)
Capital Project - Funding Income	411,366	-	-	411,366
Shared Prosperity Fund	145,224	(214,496)	-	(69,272)
National Lottery Heritage Fund – Building Resilience	157,639	(228,290)	-	(70,651)
	888,591	(621,810)	-	266,781
Endowment funds				
Hawkins Galsworthy	-	(16,951)	141,419	124,468
Cardew Rendle	-	(4,741)	37,911	33,170
Winston Graham	-	(310)	2,408	2,098
HLF Endowment Fund	-	(915)	6,899	5,984
	-	(22,917)	188,637	165,720
TOTAL FUNDS	1,316,018	(963,414)	198,251	550,855

During the year, £100,000 was withdrawn from an RIC unrestricted endowment, as approved by the trustees, to cover the delay in receipt of funding. This is to be-reinvested back into the endowment once available.

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

21. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.4.22 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.3.23 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	335,541	9,364	3,357	348,262
General fund asset reserve	<u>679,451</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,155)</u>	<u>676,296</u>
	1,014,992	(101,617)	202	1,024,558
Restricted funds				
Buildings	1,647,018	-	-	1,647,018
Reverend Selkirk	28,009	(498)	-	27,511
Winston Graham	12,000	-	-	12,000
Heritage Lottery Fund	150,243	-	-	150,243
St Levan Coin Hoard	31,047	-	-	31,047
Heritage Addition - Painting	300	-	-	300
Jayne Wackett	6,403	-	-	6,403
Cornish Wildlife Trust - Epsom Projector	2,000	(203)	(202)	1,595
Capital Project - Funding Income	-	404,294	-	404,294
Courtney Library	<u>20,000</u>	<u>5,022</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,022</u>
	1,897,020	408,615	(202)	2,305,433
Endowment funds				
Hawkins Galsworthy	2,613,499	(165,775)	-	2,447,724
Cardew Rendle	716,557	(45,393)	-	671,164
Winston Graham	43,027	(2,006)	-	41,021
HLF Endowment Fund	<u>131,292</u>	<u>(7,788)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>123,504</u>
	<u>3,504,375</u>	<u>(220,962)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,283,413</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u><u>6,416,387</u></u>	<u><u>197,017</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>6,613,404</u></u>

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

21. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	522,928	(496,749)	(16,815)	9,364
Restricted funds				
HC Cardew Rendle	21,028	(20,832)	-	-
Reverend Selkirk	-	(498)	-	(498)
Hawkins Galsworthy	66,687	(66,687)	-	-
Arts Council England - NPO	76,897	(76,897)	-	-
Cornish Wildlife Trust - Epsom Projector	-	(203)	-	(203)
Capital Project - Funding Income	415,000	(10,706)	-	404,294
Courtney Library	20,000	(14,978)	-	5,022
Memory Matters	<u>4,000</u>	<u>(4,000)</u>	-	-
	603,612	(194,997)	-	408,615
Endowment funds				
Hawkins Galsworthy	-	(17,452)	(148,323)	(165,775)
Cardew Rendle	-	(4,869)	(40,524)	(45,393)
Winston Graham	-	(314)	(1,692)	(2,006)
HLF Endowment Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>(933)</u>	<u>(6,855)</u>	<u>(7,788)</u>
	-	(24,523)	(197,394)	(220,962)
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>1,126,540</u>	<u>(715,314)</u>	<u>(214,209)</u>	<u>197,017</u>

Unrestricted funds

The General fund asset reserve is the value of the assets of the RIC used in the day-to-day operations of the RIC, which are not readily convertible into cash. This also has the effect of showing usable reserves separately.

Restricted funds

The Buildings fund represents funding received for capital building projects.

The HC Cardew Rendle fund comprises investment income generated by the HC Cardew permanent endowment fund.

The Reverend Selkirk fund relates to a legacy to be used for the purchase of materials and equipment for the RIC's Courtney Library.

The Winston Graham fund relates to a historical prize competition.

The Hawkins Galsworthy fund comprises investment income generated by the Hawkins Galsworthy permanent endowment fund.

The Arts Council England fund is the National Portfolio Organisation's funding via the Cornwall Museum Partnership.

The Heritage Lottery fund relates to the capital expenditure for the installation of the Ancient Civilisations exhibition in the De Pass gallery.

The St Levan Coin Hoard relates to the purchase of a coin hoard.

The Heritage Addition fund was a Cornwall Council Community Chest grant towards the acquisition of a portrait of the Cornish Artist, Jack Pender, by Clifford Fishwick.

The Jayne Wackett fund relates to donations received in memory of Jayne Wackett.

The Cornish Wildlife fund relates to a grant received to purchase a projector that enables relevant media to be played in the wildlife exhibition gallery.

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

21. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

The Capital Project fund relates to a long term strategic plan to redevelop the museum building to extend the exhibition and gallery spaces, the retail and other public areas in order to provide the museum with additional sources of income and become a sustainable organisation and secure the future of the museum.

The Courtney Library fund comprises of a legacy received in the prior year to be spent within the library.

The Memory Matters fund comprises of money received to be used for the Monday Memory Matters club.

The Shared Prosperity Fund comprises of money received to assist in the delivery of the redevelopment project. The deficit balance at the year end relates to income received after the balance sheet date but the entitlement criteria was not met as at 31 March 2024, and therefore the total income is not yet recognised.

The National Lottery Heritage Building Resilience fund comprises of money received to assist in ensuring the future sustainability of the museum. The deficit balance at the year end relates to income received after the balance sheet date but the entitlement criteria was not met as at 31 March 2024, and therefore the total income is not yet recognised.

Endowment funds

The HC Cardew Rendle and Winston Graham funds represent permanent endowments, from legacies, to be held indefinitely and the income restricted.

The Hawkins Galsworthy fund represents a permanent endowment created from the sale of two paintings and the income restricted to use on the care of RIC's collections.

The HLF fund represents funding for the long-term sustainability of the RIC which is made up of legacies and donations received which have been matched by a grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund.

22. FREE RESERVES

Of the £7,164,259 funds held at the year end, £1,142,912 were unrestricted. Free reserves are that part of the charity's unrestricted funds that is freely available to spend on any of the charity's purposes. At 31 March 2024 the charity's free reserves were in surplus by £469,314 (2023: £348,262).

	2024	2023
	£	£
Total funds at 31 March	7,164,259	6,613,404
Less: endowment funds	(3,449,133)	(3,283,413)
Less: restricted funds	(2,572,214)	(2,305,433)
Less: freehold property	(621,356)	(621,356)
Less: fixtures and fittings	(52,242)	(54,940)
	<u>469,314</u>	<u>348,262</u>

The movement in free reserves is as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Balance at start of year	348,262	335,541
Fixed asset additions	(3,955)	(11,469)
Fixed asset disposals	-	8,616
Fixed asset depreciation/ eliminated on disposal	6,855	5,621
Transfer between funds	-	202
Correction between fixed assets from prior year	(202)	387
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	<u>118,354</u>	<u>9,364</u>
Balance at end of year	<u>469,314</u>	<u>348,262</u>

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

23. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A grant of £233,000 was provided by the National Heritage Lottery Fund towards the installation costs of the Ancient Civilisations gallery. There is a legal charge of £233,000 on the freehold property, 25 River Street, Truro, which was provided to the National Heritage Memorial Fund as the grant is repayable in certain circumstances.

24. CONTINGENT ASSETS

The charity is aware that it is the beneficiary of a number of legacies. The total amount receivable from these legacies cannot be accurately quantified at this time, therefore no income has been accrued in the financial statements.

The charity has capital grant funding agreements in place whereby the income has not yet been received. Although agreements are in place, these have not been recognised as income during this financial year due to the terms and conditions in place and the income criteria not yet being met. The capital expenditure relating to these grants is to be incurred after the balance sheet date. The total grant amounts are as follows:

DCMS Arts Council	Museum Estate and Development Fund	£1,494,284
Cornwall Council	Shared Prosperity Fund	£1,500,000

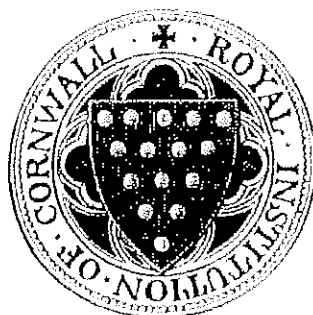
25. CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

During the year, the charity received grant funding of £411,366. These are capital grants to be used solely towards the costs of transformation of the museum in order to safeguard its long-term future. Some of these costs have been incurred during the year and capitalised, however the remaining costs relating to this work are expected to be incurred after the balance sheet date.

26. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

There were no related party transactions for the year ended 31 March 2024 or 31 March 2023.

Accounts



Report of the Trustees and
Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023
for
The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Atkins Ferrie Services Limited
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Lakeside Offices
The Old Cattle Market
Coronation Park
Helston
Cornwall
TR13 0SR

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

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for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATION DETAILS

Patron	HM King Charles III	Vice – Patron	TBC
President	Colonel ET Bolltho, Lord Lieutenant of Cornwall	Honorary Vice Presidents	Sir Ferrers Vyvyan Mrs B Spring
Trustees	A Allen M Brooks R Gripper N Johnson P Marsden J Caplin-Grey (Chair) N Watts M Godwin (appointed 26 November 2022) M Bunney (appointed 26 November 2022)		
Directors	Jonathan Morton Bryony Robins	Custodian trustee	Barclays Bank Trust Company Limited
Registered office and operating address	Royal Cornwall Museum 25 River Street Truro TR1 2SJ	Website	www.royalcornwallmuseum.org.uk
Bankers	Lloyds Bank PLC 7 Boscawen Street Truro TR1 2QT	Solicitors	Stephens Scown Osprey House Malpas Road Truro TR1 1UT
Investment advisers	Charles Stanley & Company Ltd Broadwalk House Southernhay West Exeter EX1 1TS	Auditors	Atkins Ferrie Lakeside Offices The Old Cattle Market Helston TR13 0SR
Charity number	1150749	Company number	08362598

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

CHAIR'S REPORT

We care for and share some of the most significant collections in Cornwall that, together, tell the story of this nation and our links to the rest of the world.

With our communities, we use these collections to look back in order to make sense of our lives today and improve our future. We believe that, in building understanding together, we build stronger communities.

Through our activities we contribute to Cornwall's cultural, educational, social, and economic development.

We create inclusive opportunities for learning, inspiration, social gathering, and well-being. We want to enrich people's lives by engaging with all our communities through exciting and inspiring activities that explore current issues through the lens of Cornish culture and heritage.

In last year's report we described the current financial fragility of the organisation and mapped out how we would navigate the short-term challenges with a clear view on long term sustainability. The sudden change in grant funding in the summer of 2022, left the museum on the brink of closure.

The RIC board of trustees and the team have worked tirelessly to find solutions to our new financial challenges. Working closely with our funding partners we avoided imminent closure and have secured part of the transitional funding required to keep the museum doors open in the short term whilst we continue to build on the capital development funding to enable the RIC to be sustainable in the longer term. A key part of success is our ambition to reach 60,000 visitors a year which will clearly demonstrate relevance and vibrancy of the organisation. The transformation project will be phased, ensuring the museum and library can remain open and accessible as much as possible. An early success was made in securing grant funding of £476,000 from the Truro Town Deal programme for the first phase of the capital transformation. The capital funding will enable the RIC to build audiences, continue to present a dynamic programme, and generate more income.

It is imperative to note that the balance sheet, on face value, has significant value (circa £6.6M) very little of this is available to run the charity day to day. Most of this balance sheet value is tied up in the freehold property and infrastructure that the charity operates from along with endowments held in the form of investments which the charity cannot legally use for operational purposes. This means that of the £6.6M balance sheet that only reserves of £348,262 were actually available to run the charity at 31 March 2023.

The low level of reserves places the charity at risk of not being able to continue to operate in the medium term and it is therefore crucial from a financial perspective that during the next year the charity is successful in securing the project grants it is currently pursuing.

The next four years will be critical to the success of the organisation, and we are grateful for the support of Arts Council England, Cornwall Council and The National Lottery Heritage Fund.

We would like to thank our partners, members, and communities. The unwavering support throughout the last 12 months has made all the difference to our museum. We are building on this momentum to develop the resources for the RIC to thrive. We value and need continued support from all our partners.

Julie Caplin-Grey, Chair of Trustees

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Background and Objectives

Founded in 1818 as the Cornwall Literary and Philosophical Society, the Royal Institution of Cornwall (RIC) was one of the earliest of five similar societies established in England and Wales during the 19th century. These voluntary bodies typically founded a library and a museum, offered a lecture programme and scientific demonstrations, and gave instruction to the local population, well before state education was available. Today the RIC (so called after receiving royal patronage in 1821) remains true to the objects stated in its constitution, which are 'To advance the education of the public by encouraging and promoting the study and knowledge of literature, natural sciences, archaeology, history, ethnology, geology and the fine and applied arts with special reference to Cornwall.'

In pursuit of these objectives the RIC operates Cornwall's oldest and most prestigious museum, the Royal Cornwall Museum (RCM) and the Courtney Library, as well as publishing the annual RIC Journal. The values that led to the creation of the RIC in 1818, the sharing of knowledge and understanding about Cornwall and the opportunities this provided to connect with people and place, are as relevant now as they were then. With the collection at the heart of the organisation the opportunity exists to re-imagine the RIC as a hub which explores and celebrates a distinctly Cornish narrative. When visitors engage with the museum, or the library, they will be in no doubt that they are in Cornwall and visiting an organisation with a strong history and legacy where knowledge and ideas about Cornwall have been absorbed, debated, and challenged and where people can now explore and be inspired by the distinctiveness of place.

The RIC positions itself as the beacon for Cornish history and culture, establishing the Royal Cornwall Museum as the place where everyone who either lives in or visits Cornwall can explore Cornwall's rich cultural heritage. The focus will be on developing our audiences by making a positive impact on the lives of everyone who engages with us relative to their needs and interests. Our programme will reveal a story about Cornwall which is inspiring, and which encourages people to delve deeper into Cornish culture and landscape, visit other places, and create a sense of place which is relevant to them. This also reflects Cornwall's connections across the globe and to bring the world to Cornwall.

The trustees confirm that they have had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and confirm that they are satisfied the charity has met the relevant requirements.

Structure, governance and management

The RIC is an incorporated association and a registered charity, governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. It was incorporated in January 2013 and commenced trading on the 1 April 2013. Following the approval of the members, all the assets and liabilities of the former RIC, the unincorporated charity, were transferred to the incorporated RIC. The incorporated charity is the sole trustee of the endowments that had been previously established.

The RIC's governing body is a board of trustees, which is responsible for the policies, control and monitoring of the RIC's day-to-day management. Under the constitution, the board of trustees is made up of between eight and fourteen members comprising:

- The trustees elected at the Annual General Meeting
- Members co-opted by the existing trustees until the following Annual General Meeting.

The trustee selection process is designed to appoint persons who have the necessary skills to contribute to the RIC's management and development. Newly appointed trustees are introduced to the work of the RIC and provided with the information they need to fulfil their roles, which includes information about the role of trustees and charity law.

The board meets no less than three times a year. There are also regular meetings of subcommittees. An Audit & Risk subcommittee is also in place; three trustees sit on this subcommittee.

The Executive Director and Artistic Director, who are not trustees, are responsible for day-to-day operation of the RIC and manages the staff on behalf of the trustees.

Key management personnel

The trustees consider the board of trustees, the Executive Director the Artistic Director, and the senior management team as comprising the key management personnel of the charity, in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis. All trustees give their time freely and no trustee remuneration was paid in the year. The pay of the charity's Directors and senior management team is reviewed annually and benchmarked against other organisations.

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Risk management

The major risks to which the RIC is exposed have been reviewed and systems have been developed to monitor and control those risks in order to mitigate any impact that they may have on the RIC in the future. Risk management overall is ultimately the responsibility of the Trustees and the Directors.

Financial, building and business risks are monitored by the Directors and the Trustees' Audit & Risk subcommittee. Risks to the collections are monitored by the Directors and the collections team and covered by a suite of policies and procedures including an emergency plan. Risks to visitors, staff and volunteers are covered by the RIC's Health and Safety Policy and Procedures.

Investment Policy

The Charity's Investment powers are set out in its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The investments are monitored by the Audit & Risk Subcommittee who compare performance with appropriate indices and meet with the charity's brokers on a regular basis. An Investment policy document has been produced setting out the charity's requirements relating to income, risk, and asset mix. Last year, the Audit & Risk subcommittee embarked on a medium to long-term strategic review of the RIC's investment (endowment) holdings, ensuring that the RIC's goals of generating usable income, restricted and unrestricted, while ensuring future growth, continue to be resiliently and effectively achieved. The review is still ongoing as there were significant changes to the museums funding during 2023 which has led to a delay in the completion of this work. The investment portfolio remains a key part of the ongoing sustainability of the organisation, and it is a priority of the sub-committee to ensure that this is managed correctly.

The funds are held on a long-term basis and an average return of 3.00% on cost was obtained during the year from these investments.

Aims and Objectives

The RIC charitable objective is *'to advance the education of the public by encouraging and promoting the study and knowledge of literature, natural sciences, archaeology, history, ethnology, geology and the fine and applied arts, with special reference to Cornwall'*.

The founding values from 1818 are:

- To establish and share collections and archives that celebrate Cornwall and Cornish culture
- To create a space at the heart of Cornwall society where ideas could be discussed and challenged
- To be a place for sharing knowledge learning, creativity and ambition

The role of museums is changing, and our vision and values reflect this shift whilst recognising that the 1818 founding principles and values still hold true today. From 2021 the RIC activities, approach and decision making will be driven by the charitable objectives, vision and values.

Vision

Cornwall is unique. The seas and the landscapes, the language and the minerals, as well as countless generations of Cornish people, have all combined, overtime, to make Cornwall a place like no other.

At the very heart of Cornwall and its cultural life, the Royal Cornwall Museum is a centre of exploration and learning, using the eclectic collections of Cornish culture, art, antiquities, archaeology, science and natural history we take people on a journey from Cornwall deep into the ground, up into the sky, around the world and way back in time, and we use our collections to help our communities look forward together.

Our Values

Shared vision, purpose driven

We recognise that everyone brings something different and valuable to our organisation. Our aim is that everyone in the team will work towards a shared goal, that we are accountable for our actions and that our contributions are recognised.

Collaboration and imagination

We acknowledge that considered risks are necessary to innovate, change and adapt in a way that is necessary to create dynamic, relevant and exciting programmes and activities. We are ambitious and agile, we will test new ways of working and accept that mistakes will be made that we can learn from, making us better at what we do. We will work flexibly and collaboratively with each other, with our partners and our audiences.

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Open and inclusive

We respect people; within the workplace, our audiences and communities, and we aim to make everyone feel valued. We will take a shared and open approach to our programme and decision making. We welcome respectful challenge and debate. We want to connect and engage with more people and will achieve this through an iterative approach of empathetic listening, adapting and reinventing.

Environmentally responsible

We are concerned about the climate crisis and are committed to improving our carbon footprint by addressing our energy efficiency and reducing our water consumption. We will reduce the amount of non-recyclable waste we generate through our programme and develop an environmental purchasing plan. We will consider and reduce the environmental impact of all our activities.

Supportive and flexible workplace

We understand that individuals work differently and there is need for flexibility, particularly in these changing times. Individuals have more to offer than the parameters of their roles, we welcome ideas sharing and we should all feel confident in asking for help. We will allow appropriate time and materials, to help prioritise and work to our agreed goals.

Strategic Priorities

Our strategic priorities have been shaped to address our existing challenges and respond to current opportunities, around; strengthening financial performance, developing leadership, build environmental sustainability, welcome more visitors, engage with more people in meaningful ways, provide cultural access for young people and improve care and management of our collections. We will do all of this to achieve our vision and help our communities look forward together.

We will stabilise the finances and future proof the business model by 2025/26. We will develop a financial strategy that is flexible and secures economic sustainability.

We will be an **environmentally sustainable** museum by 2030. We will carry out a decarbonisation survey in 2023 ensuring all the work we do now and in the future contributes to positive environmental impacts.

We will address **social sustainability** and grow engagement, building audiences to 60k by 2026. We will develop an audience development plan in 2023 to ensure all activity meets the needs of our local audience with particular emphasis on wellbeing.

We will provide high-quality heritage-based learning and engagement for **diverse communities** and **young people**. We will deliver our engagement plan, and review and expand the learning offer onsite, offsite, and online.

We will protect and share Cornish art and heritage through effective **collections management**. A comprehensive review will improve standards in the collections, library and archive ensuring the Museum is Accredited renewed and the mineral collection is considered for Designation by 2025.

We will build **high performing teams** who are inspired by our vision and organisational values. Our teams are the members, staff, volunteers, the Board, our partners, and stakeholders. We are committed to impactful collaboration, recognising that success can only be achieved together.

2022/23 - Year in Focus

For the Royal Cornwall Museum and Courtney Library 2022 has brought challenge, change and opportunity.

The RIC's Vice-Patron, The Rt. Honourable Viscount Falmouth, George Hugh Boscawen, died in March 2022, aged 102. He became a Patron of the RIC in 1981, presiding over many events, including the 900th anniversary of Domesday Book. The year also saw the retirement of Angela Broome, after 54 years as custodian of the Courtney Library and Archive. We thank her for her commitment and the depth of her knowledge bestowed on the RIC.

2022 has highlighted the financial fragility of the museum and the whole cultural sector. Core funding for museums is under continued pressure and the need to be relevant, valued, and sustainable is clearer than ever. Before we describe the year's positive activities, we must acknowledge the major funding news of summer of 2022, when the core funding from Cornwall Council was ended. This was a huge shock to us all.

We thank our members most warmly for their support. As we looked to find a way forward, the members' and wider public support made all the difference. We are hugely grateful to the Cornwall Cultural Investment Board, and would particularly like to thank Arts Council England, Historic England, and the National Lottery Heritage Fund who between them led the way to ensure the museum remained open. We were pleased to secure transitional funding from Cornwall Council and National Lottery Heritage Fund, enabling us to stay open whilst we secure further funding to develop a capital project, which will improve the visitor experience and contribute to a sustainable operating model for years to come.

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

We have secured initial investment through the Truro Town Deal which will transform the mineral gallery in 2024. Our aim is to develop an immersive, engaging, and flexible digital space, allowing demonstrations and talks that can be streamed from around the world and can also be shared globally, building new audiences, whilst at the same time retaining the curation of the gallery and the traditional look and feel that is much enjoyed by visitors.

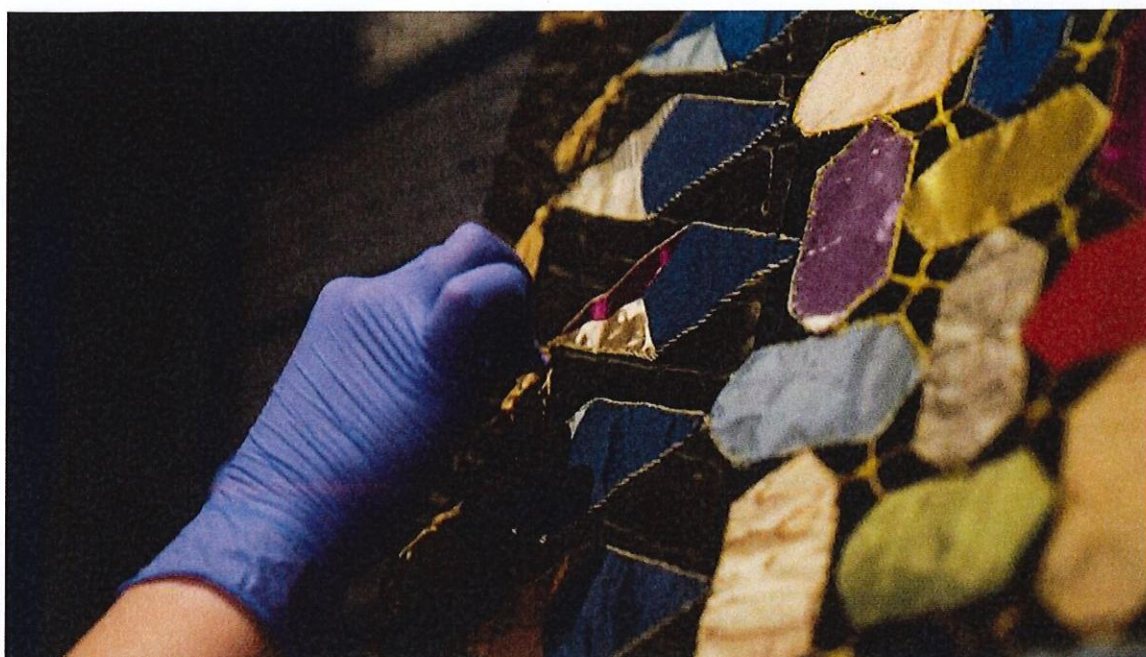
At February half term, 2022, the museum reopened. The extended winter break allowed for maintenance and exhibition installations. Two major exhibitions supported reopening; *Degrees*; craft and design created in response to global warming by the Terra Mater Art Group and *Living Room*; an installation considering the housing crisis in Cornwall by First NOT Second Homes. We know from consultation that the housing crisis is an ongoing issue for many of our visitors, and we continued to explore the theme of *Home* throughout the year in the Guerrilla Museum pop-up and through a partnership with St Petroc's and photographer Gavan Goulder in the *People* exhibition. The project sought to challenge the stigma around homelessness.



As people gained confidence to return to cultural venues, visitor numbers slowly built towards Easter and the summer season. Despite a reduction, our numbers are still relatively stable compared to museums nationally, most of whom experienced significant reductions on previous years.

Through exhibitions and activities, we continued to explore themes relevant to our communities. Subjects emerged from conversations and consultation. These included *Painting for Peace*, an exhibition of street art responding to the Ukrainian War and an exhibition of survival craft created by the pupils of the Curious School of the Wild who looked at our connections with wild spaces and the environment.

We staged the first major exhibition of community created quilts in the *Threads of Survival* exhibition. In a community project led by Steve Carne, during lockdowns, these quilts, remarkable art works, are made up of samples sewn by members of the public in different locations across the UK. Simultaneously, we brought together a quilting and discussion group, *I Sew We Grow*, who created a Cornish quilt for the collection. These quilts document people's individual thoughts, fears, hopes and messages in support of the NHS. Together they create a powerful national record of this pivotal time in our history. Complementing this, we curated a spotlight exhibition *Pulling the Thread* about the unusual life of Lady Graves Sawle, which featured her stunning applique quilt, completed in 1878, and donated earlier in the year by Valerie Spierling.



Given our uncertain times, wellbeing is an important issue. With partners Imaginelf and Memory Matters, people living with dementia and long-term pain are offered support and social-prescribing activities. An exhibition of Bryan Pearce's work; *A Different View*, explores how the artist used creativity to support his own wellbeing and neuro-diverse experience.

The major summer show *Into the Carrick Roads* by Andrew Barrowman, documented the artist's journey following the Fal River as it winds its way inland. As usual, Cornwall College students held a summer show of work from the BA(Hons) Art & Design Practice and FdA Photography Programmes, including work inspired by the RIC collections.

In partnership with the British Museum, *A Gathering Light* exhibited Bronze Age gold artefacts featuring the internationally important Shropshire Sun pendant and included similar gold and bronze offerings from Cornwall in the RIC's collection. The pendant dates from a time when ancient traditions were changing.

Ugly Truths an exhibition by Trainee Curator Dan Wills, explored British colonialism and its commemoration through the lens of the South African War, 1899-1902. At a time when human rights atrocities occur, being honest and transparent about difficult history is supremely important if we are to build a better future together. This involves us facing the reality of our history and of our collections.

Our aim has been to create a programme that is valued and relevant to our communities, that will increase engagement and create new audiences to build a sustainable future. The support received from the public over the summer testifies to the hard work, kindness, and dedication of our team of staff and volunteers. In consequence, we ended the year on an optimistic note for the future and are deeply grateful for everything you did as members to support the RIC during those challenging months.

Learning

The learning programme continues to offer a popular and valued service for schools across Cornwall. 4,456 school children and 692 adults took part in workshops in subjects ranging from Ancient Egypt, Stone Age to the Iron Age, Old Toys and Mini Beasts. In addition, we offer an outreach loans box service that reached 3,220 children. We also delivered outreach sessions to 355 pupils in schools in East Cornwall. The numbers represent a return to pre-pandemic levels and we expect to see higher numbers going forward.

Volunteers

Volunteers remain an important part of the organisation, fulfilling crucial roles as gallery invigilators, in collections care, in supporting engagement activities and in being local advocates for the RIC. We currently have 43 volunteers with ongoing recruitment. Volunteers are supported through a programme of social and development activities, including exhibition introductions, safe-guarding and artists talks.

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Resilience and Long-term Planning

We've developed an outline capital project with a phased, environmentally responsible approach that has secured initial investment towards its realisation.

The team continued to push forward transformation plans, commissioning a Masterplan to set out how the building can address the aspirations around museum, library and archive engagement and consider financial sustainability. This Masterplan provides a basis from which we can start public consultation and form the blue-print for development projects, such as the Truro Town Deal funded digital lab and Rashleigh Mineral Gallery development. The organisation is now ready to embrace further radical change that is required to move the charity forward for the next decade.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial position

Total income for 2022/23 was £1,126,540 (2021/22 £610,835) while total expenditure was £715,314 (2021/22 £733,218).

The resulting surplus for the year, after deduction of investment losses of £214,209, was £197,017 (2022/22 £30,628). The surplus is primarily a result of an increase in grant income received during the year, mainly towards the capital redevelopment project.

The net movement in reserves is an increase of £197,017 to give a year end reserve total of £6,613,404.

A significant amount of the reserves total is tied up in endowment and restricted funds (see Notes 21 and 22). The trustees therefore continue to explore alternative ways of operating the charity on a sustainable basis, and have developed a long term capital project plan to lead the redevelopment of the museum to a more sustainable business model. This surplus seen in 2023 is partly a result of the grant funding received towards this project.

Investments

The hangover effects from Covid-19 and the subsequent volatility from the Russian-Ukrainian war resulted in a level of inflation that had not been seen in four decades. The resulting cost-of-living crisis is still threatening to tip the world into a recession as consumers have reduced spending to cope with soaring bills in particular energy bills that remain high. The ongoing market volatility is expected to limit market returns for the next 12 months although the income generated by the portfolio in the first 6 months of 23/24 is marginally higher than the first 6 months of 22/23 so these effects haven't been felt yet.

During the year, the Audit & Risk subcommittee embarked on a medium to long-term strategic review of the RIC's Investment (endowment) holdings, ensuring that the RIC's goals of generating usable income, restricted and unrestricted, while ensuring future growth, continue to be resiliently and effectively achieved. The results from the strategic review will be brought to the full board to ensure it supports the long-term objectives of the organisation.

Reserves policy

The trustees review reserves policy annually and aim to maintain unrestricted general funds at a figure equal to at least three months operating expenditure, requiring minimum reserves of £206,000.

In the prior years, mindful of reductions in the opening general reserves for the year, the trustees made the difficult decision to re-designate the RIC Endowment Fund previously set up by them to add this to the general reserve.

At the end of the 2022/23 the general fund or "free" reserves were £348,262 (2022/23 £338,084).

FUTURE PLANS

By 2026, the museum will be;

- Completing a capital project which will provide the spaces to improve the visitor experience, access, community engagement, sustainability and commercial enterprise.
- Governed by a diverse, multiskilled board of trustees, measured by the organisations values and supported by a strong constitutional framework.
- An important and integral part of the Cornwall cultural heritage offer, contributing to making Truro an exciting place to live, work and visit.
- Working with a new staffing structure that is flexible, agile and focused on achieving the vision, goals and ambition.
- Offering continual opportunities for young people to train, develop and thrive in the museum, charitable and work sectors in Cornwall
- On course to be carbon neutral by 2030, having established an environmental policy and new partnerships to drive sustainable change. We will share our learning with the cultural sector and beyond.
- Recognised nationally for our creative and innovative approach.

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The trustees (who are also the directors of The Royal Institution of Cornwall for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

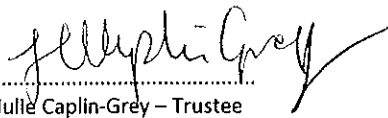
The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011. They are also 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.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provision of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 5 December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:


.....
Julie Caplin-Grey – Trustee


.....
Andrew Allen – Trustee

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Royal Institution of Cornwall (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company 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 charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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 Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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; or
- the trustees were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Trustees.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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 charitable company'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 charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under the Companies Act 2006 and Section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with those Acts and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Independent Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

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

- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the entity and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (FRS 102) and those that relate to employment, data protection (including General Data Protection Regulation) and health and safety legislation.

We assessed the risks of material misstatement in respect of fraud by:

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

Based on the results of our risk assessment we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations identified above. These included, but are not limited to:

- Agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance
- Enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims
- Reviewing correspondence with regulatory bodies.

We considered the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, and in response, we:

- Tested manual journal entries throughout the year to identify unusual transactions
- Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the critical accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias
- Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

There are inherent limitations in detecting irregularities described above. The more that laws and regulations are less intrinsically linked to financial transactions, the less likely it is we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be more difficult to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, 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 charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Thomas Tripp FCCA ACA MlOD (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Atkins Ferrie Services Limited
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Lakeside Offices
The Old Cattle Market
Coronation Park
Helston
Cornwall
TR13 0SR

Date:

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Statement of Financial Activities
(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	2023 Total funds £	2022 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM						
Donations and legacies	3	285,201	515,898	-	801,099	347,008
Charitable activities	6					
Operation of RIC		121,480	-	-	121,480	98,069
Other trading activities	4	103,891	-	-	103,891	74,829
Investment income	5	<u>12,355</u>	<u>87,715</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,070</u>	<u>90,929</u>
Total		<u>522,927</u>	<u>603,613</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,126,540</u>	<u>610,835</u>
EXPENDITURE ON						
Raising funds	7	22,276	-	23,568	45,844	64,673
Charitable activities	8					
Operation of RIC		<u>474,472</u>	<u>194,998</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>669,470</u>	<u>668,545</u>
Total		<u>496,748</u>	<u>194,998</u>	<u>23,568</u>	<u>715,314</u>	<u>733,218</u>
Net gains/(losses) on Investments		<u>(16,815)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(197,394)</u>	<u>(214,209)</u>	<u>153,011</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		9,364	408,615	(220,962)	197,017	30,628
Transfers between funds	21	<u>202</u>	<u>(202)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net movement in funds		9,566	408,413	(220,962)	197,017	30,628
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS						
Total funds brought forward		<u>1,014,992</u>	<u>1,897,020</u>	<u>3,504,375</u>	<u>6,416,387</u>	<u>6,385,759</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u><u>1,024,558</u></u>	<u><u>2,305,433</u></u>	<u><u>3,283,413</u></u>	<u><u>6,613,404</u></u>	<u><u>6,416,387</u></u>

All Income and expenditure is derived from continuing activities.

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

The notes form part of these financial statements

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Balance Sheet

31 March 2023

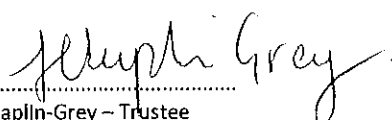
Company registration number: 08362598

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	2023 Total funds £	2022 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS						
Intangible assets	14	7,000	-	-	7,000	7,000
Tangible assets	15	676,296	1,797,648	-	2,473,944	2,476,712
Heritage assets	16	-	32,555	-	32,555	32,555
Investments	17	280,014	-	3,213,110	3,493,124	3,732,939
		963,310	1,830,203	3,213,110	6,006,623	6,249,206
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stocks	18	7,542	-	-	7,542	8,514
Debtors	19	47,063	26,740	-	73,803	114,244
Cash at bank and in hand		64,348	452,150	70,303	586,801	123,623
		118,953	478,890	70,303	668,146	246,381
CREDITORS						
Amounts falling due within one year	20	(57,705)	(3,660)	-	(61,365)	(79,200)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		61,248	475,230	70,303	606,781	167,181
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,024,558	2,305,433	3,283,413	6,613,404	6,416,387
NET ASSETS		1,024,558	2,305,433	3,283,413	6,613,404	6,416,387
FUNDS	21					
Unrestricted funds					1,024,558	1,014,992
Restricted funds					2,305,433	1,897,020
Endowment funds					3,283,413	3,504,375
TOTAL FUNDS					6,613,404	6,416,387

Included in the funds above is a revaluation reserve of £74,660 (2022: £401,491).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to charitable companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 5 December 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:


J Caplin-Grey – Trustee


A Allen – Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	<u>351,514</u>	<u>(187,382)</u>
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		<u>351,514</u>	<u>(187,382)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(11,469)	(2,991)
Net investment disposals/(additions)		(16,808)	62,448
Investment income received		<u>100,070</u>	<u>90,918</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities		<u>71,793</u>	<u>150,375</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		423,307	(37,007)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		<u>252,090</u>	<u>289,097</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		<u>675,397</u>	<u>252,090</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2023	2022
	£	£
Net income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	196,017	30,628
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	14,237	61,213
Losses/(gain) on investments	214,209	(153,011)
Investment income received	(100,070)	(90,918)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	972	(248)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	40,441	(49,620)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	<u>(14,292)</u>	<u>14,574</u>
Net cash provided by/(used in) operations	<u>351,514</u>	<u>(187,382)</u>

2. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.4.22	Cash flow	At 31.3.23
	£	£	£
Net cash			
Cash at bank and In hand	123,622	463,179	586,801
Cash held In investments	<u>128,468</u>	<u>(39,872)</u>	<u>88,596</u>
Total	<u>252,090</u>	<u>423,307</u>	<u>675,397</u>

3. ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Cash in hand	-	3
Cash In bank – current accounts	23,922	28,055
Cash In bank – deposit accounts	562,879	95,565
Cash held in investments	<u>88,596</u>	<u>128,467</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>675,397</u>	<u>252,090</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1. COMPANY INFORMATION

The charitable company ('charity'/company) is a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales and its principal place of business is the same as its registered office, as disclosed in the Report of the Trustees.

The nature of the charitable company's operations and its principal activities is disclosed in the Report of the Trustees.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the charitable company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound sterling.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about The Royal Institution of Cornwall as an individual charity and do not contain consolidated information as the parent of a group. The charity has taken the option under Section 405(2) of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated financial statements on the grounds that the subsidiary, RIC Museum Limited, is not material to the understanding of the accounts. RIC Museum Limited, was dormant during the year and has been dissolved in May 2023.

Going concern

The trustees consider the charity to have adequate resources to continue to operate for at least 12 months following the date of approval of these financial statements. The trustees have arrived at this conclusion by considering financial projections for the charity over this period alongside the free reserves available to operate the business. The financial projections include reasonable assumptions about the future income and expenditure of the charity as well as reliance placed on expected income in the form of grants and investment income which the charity is accustomed to receiving each year.

The trustees consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Income

Donation and grant income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. Such income is only deferred if the donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods, or the donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

Legacy income is recognised in the period to which the charity becomes entitled to the income, unless it is incapable of financial measurement.

Income from trading activities is recognised as the related goods and services are provided.

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

Income from charitable activities includes income received under contract or where entitlement to grant funding is subject to specific performance conditions it is recognised as the related goods or services are provided. Grant income included in this category provides funding to support performance activities and is recognised where there is entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. Income is deferred when performance related grants are received in advance of the activity to which they relate.

Intangible income is not included unless it represents goods or services which would otherwise be purchased. No amount is included in the financial statements for volunteer time in line with the Charities SORP (FRS 102).

Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and the irrecoverable element of VAT is included within the expense to

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

which it relates. Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Governance costs represent the cost of governance of the charity and its assets and are generally associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

The majority of costs are directly attributable to specific activities. Certain shared costs are apportioned to activities in furtherance of the objects of the charity on the basis of estimated usage by each cost centre of services provided.

Tangible fixed assets (other than heritage assets)

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised and included at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life:

Computer equipment	4 years
Other equipment and furniture	5 - 10 years

For assets purchased with restricted income recognised in prior years, the related depreciation has been charged against those restricted funds.

With effect from 2004, the freehold land and buildings have not been depreciated, as they are considered to be in good working order and to have a residual value at least equal to the cost of the asset.

Heritage assets

Heritage assets are tangible fixed assets which are of historical, artistic or scientific importance that are held and maintained principally for their contribution to knowledge and culture. They are capitalised and included at cost when purchased, or if donated, their valuation. When information on the cost or valuation of heritage assets is not available or the cost of providing such information significantly outweighs any benefit to the users of the financial statements, then heritage assets are not recognised on the balance sheet.

Investments

Listed investments are included in the balance sheet at market value. Unrealised gains and losses on revaluation and realised gains and losses on disposal are included in the Statement of Financial Activities and allocated to the correct fund.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting

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

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

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The charitable company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charitable company's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

Cash at bank and in hand

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

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

Financial Instruments

Basic financial instruments in the form of debtors and creditors payable within one year are recognised at transaction value.

3. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2023	2022
	£	£
Donations	13,116	20,794
Gift aid	5,646	3,242
Legacies	131,053	83,395
Grants	<u>651,284</u>	<u>239,577</u>
	<u>801,099</u>	<u>347,008</u>

Grant income consists of the following:

	£	£
Cornwall Council - funding allocation	100,000	78,971
Cornwall Council - devolution funding	415,000	-
Cornwall Council - Schools Art Collection	10,000	10,000
Arts Council England - NPO	76,897	68,692
Cornwall Council - Covid Business Support	-	24,000
CJRS grants	-	6,444
Other grants	<u>49,387</u>	<u>51,470</u>
	<u>651,284</u>	<u>239,577</u>

The Cornwall Council grant of £415,000 noted above is a capital grant received during the year to be used solely towards the costs of transformation of the museum in order to safeguard its long-term future. The costs relating to this work are expected to be incurred after the balance sheet date.

4. OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	2023	2022
	£	£
Retail activities	20,902	12,420
Rental Income	<u>82,989</u>	<u>62,409</u>
	<u>103,891</u>	<u>74,829</u>

5. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2023	2022
	£	£
Income from fixed asset investments	99,719	90,918
Deposit account interest	<u>351</u>	<u>11</u>
	<u>100,070</u>	<u>90,929</u>

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

6. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

		2023	2022
	Activity	£	£
Admissions	Operation of RIC	79,385	45,698
Learning	Operation of RIC	26,248	16,467
Members subscriptions	Operation of RIC	12,068	12,203
Other	Operation of RIC	<u>3,779</u>	<u>23,701</u>
		<u>121,480</u>	<u>98,069</u>

7. RAISING FUNDS

Raising donations and legacies

	2023	2022
	£	£
Staff costs	3,749	-
Fundraising costs	<u>951</u>	<u>23,376</u>
	<u>4,700</u>	<u>23,376</u>

Other trading activities

	2023	2022
	£	£
Purchases	<u>15,540</u>	<u>14,644</u>

Investment management costs

	2023	2022
	£	£
Portfolio management	<u>25,604</u>	<u>26,653</u>
Aggregate amounts	<u>45,844</u>	<u>64,673</u>

8. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Direct Costs	2023 Support costs (see note 9)	Totals
	£	£	£
Operation of RIC	<u>107,997</u>	<u>561,473</u>	<u>669,470</u>

	Direct Costs	2022 Support costs (see note 9)	Totals
	£	£	£
Operation of RIC	<u>78,112</u>	<u>590,433</u>	<u>668,545</u>

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

9. SUPPORT COSTS

Support costs for the year ended 31 March 2023 are as follows:

	Management	Finance	Premises and operations	Governance costs	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
Operation of RIC	<u>332,451</u>	<u>4,913</u>	<u>197,834</u>	<u>26,275</u>	<u>561,473</u>

Support costs for the year ended 31 March 2022 are as follows:

	Management	Finance	Premises and operations	Governance costs	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
Operation of RIC	<u>360,135</u>	<u>3,974</u>	<u>204,152</u>	<u>22,172</u>	<u>590,433</u>

10. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2023	2022
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	14,237	61,213
<u>Auditor remuneration:</u>		
Audit services	6,500	5,750
Non-audit services	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,750</u>

11. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2023 nor for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 March 2023 nor for the year ended 31 March 2022.

12. STAFF COSTS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	334,618	263,696
Social security costs	23,033	16,937
Other pension costs	<u>6,021</u>	<u>4,608</u>
	<u>363,672</u>	<u>285,241</u>

Employer's pension contributions for the year totalled £6,021 (2022: £4,608). There were no amounts outstanding at the balance sheet date (2022: £nil).

Key management personnel are considered to be the executive and artistic directors. The total remuneration and benefits of these employees for the year were £110,642 (2022: £111,567).

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

The average monthly number of employees employed during the year was 20 (2022: 16).

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

13. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM				
Donations and legacies	242,341	104,667	-	347,008
Charitable activities				
Operation of RIC	98,069	-	-	98,069
Other trading activities	74,829	-	-	74,829
Investment income	<u>14,309</u>	<u>76,620</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90,929</u>
Total	<u>429,548</u>	<u>181,287</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>610,835</u>
EXPENDITURE ON				
Raising funds	40,150	-	24,523	64,673
Charitable activities				
Operation of RIC	<u>500,995</u>	<u>167,550</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>668,545</u>
Total	<u>541,145</u>	<u>167,550</u>	<u>24,523</u>	<u>733,219</u>
Net gains on investments	<u>9,980</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>143,031</u>	<u>153,011</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	(101,617)	13,737	118,508	30,628
Transfers between funds	<u>(6,068)</u>	<u>6,068</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net movement in funds	(107,685)	19,805	118,508	30,628
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS				
Total funds brought forward	<u>1,122,677</u>	<u>1,877,215</u>	<u>3,385,867</u>	<u>6,385,759</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	<u>1,014,992</u>	<u>1,897,020</u>	<u>3,504,375</u>	<u>6,416,387</u>

14. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Patents and licences £
COST	
At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	<u>7,000</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2023	<u>7,000</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>7,000</u>

Intangible fixed assets comprise the copyrights relating to the literary work of A L Rowse.

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

15. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 April 2022	2,543,615	735,680	3,279,295
Additions	-	11,469	11,469
Disposals	-	(8,616)	(8,616)
At 31 March 2023	<u>2,543,615</u>	<u>738,533</u>	<u>3,282,148</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2022	124,611	677,972	802,583
Charge for year	-	14,237	14,237
Eliminated on disposal	-	(8,616)	(8,616)
At 31 March 2023	<u>124,611</u>	<u>683,593</u>	<u>808,204</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2023	<u>2,419,004</u>	<u>54,940</u>	<u>2,473,944</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>2,419,004</u>	<u>57,708</u>	<u>2,476,712</u>

Part of the museum is rented out to a third party and the associated rental income generated is used to further the charity's objectives. The trustees do not believe that it is practical to value the part of the building that could be classed as investment property. The trustees have no current or future intention to sell the property and any valuation would be of no additional use to the reader of the financial statements.

16. HERITAGE ASSETS

	Total £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	<u>32,555</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2023	<u>32,555</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>32,555</u>

The RIC's collections are diverse in origin and nature. The vast majority of the objects held were acquired many years ago. In the opinion of the Trustees, reliable information on cost or valuation is not available for the majority of the museum's collections. This is due to the lack of information on the purchase cost, the lack of comparable market values, the diverse nature of the objects and the volume of items held. These collections are therefore not reported as assets in the balance sheet. The value of heritage assets held by the RIC is very significant.

The RIC's policy for the acquisition, preservation, management and disposal of heritage assets is available on its website.

17. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2023 £	2022 £
Listed investments	3,403,528	3,604,472
Shares in group undertakings	1,000	1,000
Bank and other deposits	<u>88,596</u>	<u>128,467</u>
	<u>3,493,124</u>	<u>3,732,939</u>

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

17. **FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued**

Additional information as follows:

	Shares in group undertakings £	Listed Investments £	Totals £
MARKET VALUE			
At 1 April 2022	1,000	3,603,472	3,604,472
Additions	-	455,601	455,601
Disposals	-	(1,154,395)	(1,154,395)
Revaluations	-	498,850	498,850
At 31 March 2023	<u>1,000</u>	<u>3,403,528</u>	<u>3,404,528</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2023	<u>1,000</u>	<u>3,403,528</u>	<u>3,404,528</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>1,000</u>	<u>3,603,472</u>	<u>3,604,472</u>

Fixed asset investments were valued on an open market basis on 31 March 2023 by Charles Stanley & Company Ltd.

The cost of the above investments at 31 March 2023 is £3,328,868 (2022: £3,201,982).

The shares in group undertakings relates to a dormant subsidiary, RIC Museum Limited, which has been dissolved in May 2023.

18. **STOCKS**

	2023 £	2022 £
Stocks	<u>7,542</u>	<u>8,514</u>

19. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	31,942	70,075
Other debtors	-	2,651
VAT	843	-
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>41,018</u>	<u>41,518</u>
	<u>73,803</u>	<u>114,244</u>

20. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	41,649	46,175
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	3,543
VAT	-	901
Other creditors	1,760	5,461
Accruals and deferred income	<u>17,956</u>	<u>23,120</u>
	<u>61,365</u>	<u>79,200</u>

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

21. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.4.22 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.3.23 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	335,541	9,364	3,357	348,262
General fund asset reserve	<u>679,451</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,155)</u>	<u>676,296</u>
	1,014,992	9,364	202	1,024,558
Restricted funds				
Buildings	1,647,018	-	-	1,647,018
Reverend Selkirk	28,009	(498)	-	27,511
Winston Graham	12,000	-	-	12,000
Heritage Lottery Fund	150,243	-	-	150,243
St Levan Coin Hoard	31,047	-	-	31,047
Heritage Addition - Painting	300	-	-	300
Jayne Wackett	6,403	-	-	6,403
Cornish Wildlife Trust - Epsom Projector	2,000	(203)	(202)	1,595
Capital Project - Funding Income	-	404,294	-	404,294
Courtney Library	<u>20,000</u>	<u>5,022</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,022</u>
	1,897,020	408,615	(202)	2,305,433
Endowment funds				
Hawkins Galsworthy	2,613,499	(165,775)	-	2,447,724
Cardew Rendle	716,557	(45,393)	-	671,164
Winston Graham	43,027	(2,006)	-	41,021
HLF Endowment Fund	<u>131,292</u>	<u>(7,788)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>123,504</u>
	3,504,375	(220,962)	-	3,283,413
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>6,416,387</u>	<u>197,017</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,613,404</u>

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

21. **MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued**

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	522,928	(496,749)	(16,815)	9,364
Restricted funds				
HC Cardew Rendle	21,028	(21,028)	-	-
Reverend Selkirk	-	(498)	-	(498)
Hawkins Galsworthy	66,687	(66,687)	-	-
Arts Council England - NPO	76,897	(76,897)	-	-
Cornish Wildlife Trust - Epsom Projector	-	(203)	-	(203)
Capital Project - Funding Income	415,000	(10,706)	-	404,294
Courtney Library	20,000	(14,978)	-	5,022
Memory Matters	4,000	(4,000)	-	-
	603,612	(194,997)	-	408,615
Endowment funds				
Hawkins Galsworthy	-	(17,452)	(148,323)	(165,775)
Cardew Rendle	-	(4,869)	(40,524)	(45,393)
Winston Graham	-	(314)	(1,692)	(2,006)
HLF Endowment Fund	-	(933)	(6,855)	(7,788)
	-	(23,568)	(197,394)	(220,962)
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>1,126,540</u>	<u>(715,314)</u>	<u>(214,209)</u>	<u>197,017</u>

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

21. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.4.21 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.3.22 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	382,753	(101,617)	54,405	335,541
General fund asset reserve	<u>739,924</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(60,473)</u>	<u>679,451</u>
	1,122,677	(101,617)	(6,068)	1,014,992
Restricted funds				
Buildings	1,647,018	-	-	1,647,018
Reverend Selkirk	28,009	-	-	28,009
Winston Graham	12,000	-	-	12,000
Heritage Lottery Fund	150,243	-	-	150,243
St Levan Coin Hoard	31,047	-	-	31,047
Heritage Addition - Painting	300	-	-	300
Jayne Wackett	6,403	-	-	6,403
Cornish Language Book	2,195	(3,025)	830	-
Cornish Wildlife Trust - Epsom Projector	-	2,000	-	2,000
Capital Project - Funding Income	-	(5,238)	5,238	-
Courtney Library	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>
	1,877,215	13,737	6,068	1,897,020
Endowment funds				
Hawkins Galsworthy	2,528,503	84,996	-	2,613,499
Cardew Rendle	687,551	29,006	-	716,557
Winston Graham	41,105	1,922	-	43,027
HLF Endowment Fund	<u>128,708</u>	<u>2,584</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>131,292</u>
	<u>3,385,867</u>	<u>118,508</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,504,375</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u><u>6,385,759</u></u>	<u><u>30,628</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>6,416,387</u></u>

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

21. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement In funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	429,549	(541,146)	9,980	(101,617)
Restricted funds				
HC Cardew Rendle	20,832	(20,832)	-	-
Hawkins Galsworthy	55,788	(55,788)	-	-
Arts Council England - NPO	68,692	(68,692)	-	-
Cornish Language Book	3,975	(7,000)	-	(3,025)
Cornish Wildlife Trust - Epsom Projector	2,000	-	-	2,000
Capital Project - Funding Income	10,000	(15,238)	-	(5,238)
Courtney Library	20,000	-	-	20,000
	181,287	(167,550)	-	13,737
Endowment funds				
Hawkins Galsworthy	-	(18,162)	103,158	84,996
Cardew Rendle	-	(5,055)	34,061	29,006
Winston Graham	-	(322)	2,244	1,922
HLF Endowment Fund	-	(984)	3,568	2,584
	-	(24,523)	143,031	118,508
TOTAL FUNDS	610,836	(733,219)	153,011	30,628

Unrestricted funds

The General fund asset reserve is the value of the assets of the RIC used in the day-to-day operations of the RIC, which are not readily convertible into cash. This also has the effect of showing usable reserves separately.

Restricted funds

The Buildings fund represents funding received for capital building projects.

The HC Cardew Rendle fund comprises investment income generated by the HC Cardew permanent endowment fund.

The Reverend Selkirk fund relates to a legacy to be used for the purchase of materials and equipment for the RIC's Courtney Library.

The Winston Graham fund relates to a historical prize competition.

The Hawkins Galsworthy fund comprises investment income generated by the Hawkins Galsworthy permanent endowment fund.

The Arts Council England fund is the National Portfolio Organisation's funding via the Cornwall Museum Partnership.

The Heritage Lottery fund relates to the capital expenditure for the installation of the Ancient Civilisations exhibition in the De Pass gallery.

The St Levan Coin Hoard relates to the purchase of a coin hoard.

The Heritage Addition fund was a Cornwall Council Community Chest grant towards the acquisition of a portrait of the Cornish Artist, Jack Pender, by Clifford Fishwick.

The Jayne Wackett fund relates to donations received in memory of Jayne Wackett.

The Cornish Wildlife fund relates to a grant received to purchase a projector that enables relevant media to be played in the wildlife exhibition gallery.

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

21. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

The Capital Project fund relates to a long term strategic plan to redevelop the museum building to extend the exhibition and gallery spaces, the retail and other public areas in order to provide the museum with additional sources of Income and become a sustainable organisation and secure the future of the museum.

The Courtney Library fund comprises of a legacy received in the prior year to be spent within the library.

The Memory Matters fund comprises of money received to be used for the Monday Memory Matters club.

Endowment funds

The HC Cardew Rendle and Winston Graham funds represent permanent endowments, from legacies, to be held indefinitely and the income restricted.

The Hawkins Galsworthy fund represents a permanent endowment created from the sale of two paintings and the Income restricted to use on the care of RIC's collections.

The HLF fund represents funding for the long-term sustainability of the RIC which is made up of legacies and donations received which have been matched by a grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund.

22. FREE RESERVES

Of the £6,613,404 funds held at the year end, £1,024,558 were unrestricted. Free reserves are that part of the charity's unrestricted funds that is freely available to spend on any of the charity's purposes. At 31 March 2023 the charity's free reserves were in surplus by £348,262 (2022: £335,541).

	2023	2022
	£	£
Total funds at 31 March	6,613,404	6,416,387
Less: endowment funds	(3,283,413)	(3,504,375)
Less: restricted funds	(2,305,433)	(1,897,020)
Less: freehold property	(621,356)	(621,743)
Less: fixtures and fittings	(54,940)	(57,708)
	<u>348,262</u>	<u>335,541</u>

The movement in free reserves is as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Balance at start of year	335,541	382,753
Fixed asset additions	(11,469)	(2,991)
Fixed asset disposals	8,616	4,220
Fixed asset depreciation/ eliminated on disposal	5,621	59,244
Transfer between funds	202	(6,068)
Correction between fixed assets from prior year	387	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	<u>9,364</u>	<u>(101,617)</u>
Balance at end of year	<u>348,262</u>	<u>335,541</u>

23. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A grant of £233,000 was provided by the National Heritage Lottery Fund towards the installation costs of the Ancient Civilisations gallery. There is a legal charge of £233,000 on the freehold property, 25 River Street, Truro, which was provided to the National Heritage Memorial Fund as the grant is repayable in certain circumstances.

24. CONTINGENT ASSETS

The charity is aware that it is the beneficiary of a number of legacies. The total amount receivable from these legacies cannot be accurately quantified at this time, therefore no income has been accrued in the financial statements.

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

25. CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

During the year, the charity received grant funding of £415,000. This is a capital grant to be used solely towards the costs of transformation of the museum in order to safeguard its long-term future. The costs relating to this work are expected to be incurred after the balance sheet date.

26. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

There were no related party transactions for the year ended 31 March 2023.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Hall for Cornwall Trust, a charity in which the Chair of Trustees is deemed key management, provided a finance admin service, totalling £11,672. No such transactions occurred during the year ended 31 March 2023.

27. SUBSIDIARY

At the balance sheet date, the charity had one wholly owned subsidiary, RIC Museum Limited, Incorporated in England and Wales (company no 02485070). This company was dormant during the year and was subsequently dissolved after the year end.

The aggregate of the subsidiary's assets, liabilities and funds is:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Assets	1,000	1,000
Liabilities	-	-
Net assets/ share capital & reserves	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

The subsidiary is held in unrestricted funds.

The Royal Institution of Cornwall

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

	2023 £	2022 £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS		
Donations and legacies		
Donations	13,116	20,794
Gift aid	5,646	3,242
Legacies	131,053	83,395
Grants	<u>651,284</u>	<u>239,577</u>
	801,099	347,008
Other trading activities		
Retail activities	20,902	12,420
Rental income	<u>82,989</u>	<u>62,409</u>
	103,891	74,829
Investment income		
Income from fixed asset investments	99,719	90,918
Deposit account Interest	<u>351</u>	<u>11</u>
	100,070	90,929
Charitable activities		
Admissions	79,385	45,698
Learning	26,248	16,467
Members subscriptions	12,068	12,203
Other	<u>3,779</u>	<u>23,701</u>
	<u>121,480</u>	<u>98,069</u>
Total incoming resources	1,126,540	610,835
EXPENDITURE		
Raising donations and legacies		
Wages	3,478	-
Social security	271	-
Fundraising costs	<u>951</u>	<u>23,376</u>
	4,700	23,376
Other trading activities		
Purchases	15,540	14,644
Investment management costs		
Portfolio management	25,604	26,653
Charitable activities		
Wages	60,459	29,751
Sundries	6,373	5,140
Temporary exhibition costs	13,495	23,680
Learning and events	9,293	3,085
Project costs	16,852	5,070
Rental offsite	<u>1,525</u>	<u>11,387</u>
	107,997	78,113

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

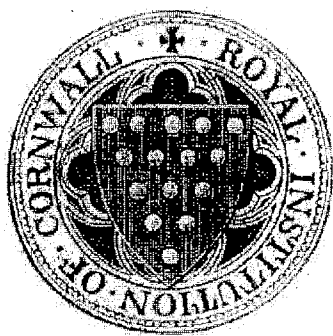
The Royal Institution of Cornwall

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Support costs		
Management		
Wages	270,681	233,945
Social security	22,762	16,937
Pensions	6,021	4,608
Professional fees	2,752	32,869
Agency staffing	9,223	10,563
Restructuring costs	6,775	-
Fixtures and fittings depreciation	<u>14,237</u>	<u>61,213</u>
	332,451	360,135
 Finance		
Bank charges	4,913	3,974
 Premises and operations		
Rates and water	10,579	5,535
Insurance	20,779	15,553
Light and heat	26,095	28,665
Telephone	4,083	3,473
Postage and stationery	2,564	1,830
Marketing	20,797	24,631
Travel and subsistence	5,344	5,032
Training	187	695
IT costs	17,792	18,629
Property repairs and maintenance	66,562	58,143
Books and subscriptions	3,643	13,398
Irrecoverable VAT	17,605	28,114
Bad debts	1,804	440
Late filing penalties	<u>-</u>	<u>14</u>
	197,834	204,152
 Governance costs		
Auditors' remuneration	11,900	9,250
Insurance	1,109	1,086
Accountancy fees	12,956	10,899
Meeting costs	<u>310</u>	<u>937</u>
	26,275	22,172
 Total resources expended	<u>715,314</u>	<u>733,219</u>
 Net income/(expenditure) before gains and losses	411,226	(122,383)
 Gains and losses on Investments		
(Losses)/gains on fixed asset Investments	<u>(214,209)</u>	<u>153,011</u>
 Net income	<u>197,017</u>	<u>30,628</u>

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Accounts



THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

TRUSTEES REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Company registration number 08362598

Charity registration number 1150749

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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATION DETAILS

Patron	HM King Charles III	Vice-Patron	TBC
President	Colonel ET Bolitho, Lord Lieutenant of Cornwall	Honorary Vice- Presidents	Sir Ferrers Vyvyan Mrs B Spring
Trustees	A Allen M Brooks M Chanter (resigned 21 June 2021) R Gripper N Johnson P Marsden J Caplin-Grey (Chair) A Watts		
Director	Jonathan Morton	Custodian trustee	Barclays Bank Trust Company Limited
Registered office and operating address	Royal Cornwall Museum, 25 River Street, Truro, TR1 2SJ	Website	www.royalcornwallmuseum.org.uk
Bankers	Lloyds Bank PLC, 7 Boscawen Street, Truro, TR1 2QT	Solicitors	Foot Anstey, High Water House, Truro, TR1 1QH
Investment advisers	Charles Stanley & Company Ltd, Broadwalk House, Southernhay West, Exeter, EX1 1TS	Auditors	RRL LLP Peat House, Newham Road, Truro, TR1 2DP
Charity number	1150749	Company number	08362598

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

Chair's Report

We care for and share some of the most significant collections in Cornwall that, together, tell the story of this nation and our links to the rest of the world.

With our communities, we use these collections to look back in order to make sense of our lives today and improve our future. We believe that, in building understanding together, we build stronger communities.

Through our activities we contribute to Cornwall's cultural, educational, social, and economic development.

We create inclusive opportunities for learning, inspiration, social gathering, and well-being. We want to enrich people's lives by engaging with all our communities through exciting and inspiring activities that explore current issues through the lens of Cornish culture and heritage.

This financial year has further highlighted the important role the RIC plays in addressing positive change within our communities. The impact of global events continues to create a changeable and challenging environment for us to work in and we must thank our team for their ongoing support and commitment. Our ambitious plans continue to develop and creating a sustainable operating model underpins our plans.

It is important to note that whilst the balance sheet, on face value, has significant value (circa £6.4million) very little of this is available to run the charity day to day. Most of this balance sheet value is tied up in the freehold property and infrastructure that the Charity operates from along with endowments held in the form of investments which the charity cannot legally use for operational purposes. This means that of the £6.4million balance sheet that only reserves of £338,000 was actually available to run the charity at 31 March 2022.

This very low level of reserves places the charity at risk of not being able to continue to operate in the medium term and it is therefore crucial from a financial perspective that during the next year the charity is successful in securing the project grants it is currently pursuing.

We need to undertake a major transformation to secure our future and realise our potential. This will involve building audiences, a dynamic programme, and generating more income. To achieve this, it will be vital to undertake a large-scale capital development to secure the building, creating a significant visitor attraction and meeting our aim of being net carbon zero by 2030.

The next five years will be critical to the success of the organisation, and we are grateful for the support of Arts Council England through Cornwall Museums Partnership, Cornwall Council, The National Lottery Heritage Fund.

We would like to thank our partners, members, and communities. The unwavering support throughout the pandemic has made all the difference to our museum. We have a clear set of priorities and challenges. Success will come from the way we work together.

Julie Caplin-Grey, Chair of Trustees

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

Background and Objectives

Founded in 1818 as the Cornwall Literary and Philosophical Society, the Royal Institution of Cornwall (RIC) was one of the earliest of five similar societies established in England and Wales during the 19th century. These voluntary bodies typically founded a library and a museum, offered a lecture programme and scientific demonstrations, and gave instruction to the local population, well before state education was available. Today the RIC (so called after receiving royal patronage in 1821) remains true to the objects stated in its constitution, which are 'To advance the education of the public by encouraging and promoting the study and knowledge of literature, natural sciences, archaeology, history, ethnology, geology and the fine and applied arts with special reference to Cornwall.'

In pursuit of these objectives the RIC operates Cornwall's oldest and most prestigious museum, the Royal Cornwall Museum (RCM) and the Courtney Library, as well as publishing the annual RIC journal. The values that led to the creation of the RIC in 1818, the sharing of knowledge and understanding about Cornwall and the opportunities this provided to connect with people and place, are as relevant now as they were then. With the collection at the heart of the organisation the opportunity exists to re-imagine the RIC as a hub which explores and celebrates a distinctly Cornish narrative. When visitors engage with the museum, or the library, they will be in no doubt that they are in Cornwall and visiting an organisation with a strong history and legacy where knowledge and ideas about Cornwall have been absorbed, debated, and challenged and where people can now explore and be inspired by the distinctiveness of place.

The RIC positions itself as the beacon for Cornish history and culture, establishing the Royal Cornwall Museum as the place where everyone who either lives in or visits Cornwall can explore Cornwall's rich cultural heritage. The focus will be on developing our audiences by making a positive impact on the lives of everyone who engages with us relative to their needs and interests. Our programme will reveal a story about Cornwall which is inspiring, and which encourages people to delve deeper into Cornish culture and landscape, visit other places, and create a sense of place which is relevant to them. This also reflects Cornwall's connections across the globe and to bring the world to Cornwall.

The trustees confirm that they have had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and confirm that they are satisfied the charity has met the relevant requirements.

Structure, governance and management

The RIC is an incorporated association and a registered charity, governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. It was incorporated in January 2013 and commenced trading on the 1 April 2013. Following the approval of the members, all the assets and liabilities of the former RIC, the unincorporated charity, were transferred to the incorporated RIC. The incorporated charity is also now the sole trustee of the unincorporated charity as well as the endowments that had been previously established. The RIC owns the entire share capital of a trading subsidiary, RIC Museum Limited. As the incorporated charity now controls these entities the consolidated accounts incorporate the assets and liabilities of them all.

The RIC's governing body is a board of trustees, which is responsible for the policies, control and monitoring of the RIC's day-to-day management. Under the constitution, the board of trustees is made up of between eight and fourteen members comprising:

- The trustees elected at the Annual General Meeting
- Members co-opted by the existing trustees until the following Annual General Meeting

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

Structure, governance and management (continued)

The trustee selection process is designed to appoint persons who have the necessary skills to contribute to the RIC's management and development. Newly appointed trustees are introduced to the work of the RIC and provided with the information they need to fulfil their roles, which includes information about the role of trustees and charity law.

The board meets no less than three times a year. There are also regular meetings of subcommittees. During the year, an Audit & Risk subcommittee was re-established; three trustees sit on this subcommittee.

The Executive Director and Artistic Director (prior years: The Director), who are not trustees, are responsible for day-to-day operation of the RIC and manages the staff on behalf of the trustees.

Key management personnel

The trustees consider the board of trustees, the Executive Director the Artistic Director, and the senior management team as comprising the key management personnel of the charity, in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis. All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee remuneration was paid in the year. The pay of the charity's Directors and senior management team is reviewed annually and benchmarked against other organisations.

Risk management

The major risks to which the RIC is exposed have been reviewed and systems have been developed to monitor and control those risks in order to mitigate any impact that they may have on the RIC in the future. Risk management overall is ultimately the responsibility of the Trustees and the Directors.

Financial, building and business risks are monitored by the Directors and the Trustees' Audit & Risk subcommittee. Risks to the collections are monitored by the Directors and the collections team (prior years: The Curators) and covered by a suite of policies and procedures including an emergency plan. Risks to visitors, staff and volunteers are covered by the RIC's Health and Safety Policy and Procedures.

Investment Policy

The Charity's investment powers are set out in its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The investments are monitored by the Audit & Risk Subcommittee who compare performance with appropriate indices and meet with the charity's brokers on an annual basis. An investment policy document has been produced setting out the charity's requirements relating to income, risk, and asset mix. During the year, the Audit & Risk subcommittee embarked on a medium to long-term strategic review of the RIC's investment (endowment) holdings, ensuring that the RIC's goals of generating usable income, restricted and unrestricted, while ensuring future growth, continue to be resiliently and effectively achieved. The results of this strategic review will be brought to the full board during the 21/22 year.

The funds are held on a long-term basis and an average return of 2.4% on cost was obtained during the year from these investments.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

Aims and Objectives

The RIC charitable objective is *‘to advance the education of the public by encouraging and promoting the study and knowledge of literature, natural sciences, archaeology, history, ethnology, geology and the fine and applied arts, with special reference to Cornwall’*.

The founding values from 1818 are:

- To establish and share collections and archives that celebrate Cornwall and Cornish culture
- To create a space at the heart of Cornwall society where ideas could be discussed and challenged
- To be a place for sharing knowledge learning, creativity and ambition

The role of museum’s is changing, and our vision and values reflect this shift whilst recognising that the 1818 founding principles and values still hold true today. From 2021 the RIC activities, approach and decision making will be driven by the charitable objectives, vision and values.

Vision

Cornwall is unique. The seas and the landscapes, the language and the minerals, as well as countless generations of Cornish people, have all combined, overtime, to make Cornwall a place like no other.

At the very heart of Cornwall and its cultural life, the Royal Cornwall Museum is a centre of exploration and learning, using the eclectic collections of Cornish culture, art, antiquities, archaeology, science and natural history we take people on a journey from Cornwall deep into the ground, up into the sky, around the world and way back in time, and we use our collections to help our communities look forward together.

Our Values

Shared vision, purpose driven

We recognise that everyone brings something different and valuable to our organisation. Our aim is that everyone in the team will work towards a shared goal, that we are accountable for our actions and that our contributions are recognised.

Collaboration and imagination

We acknowledge that considered risks are necessary to innovate, change and adapt in a way that is necessary to create dynamic, relevant and exciting programmes and activities. We are ambitious and agile, we will test new ways of working and accept that mistakes will be made that we can learn from, making us better at what we do. We will work flexibly and collaboratively with each other, with our partners and our audiences.

Open and inclusive

We respect people; within the workplace, our audiences and communities, and we aim to make everyone feel valued. We will take a shared and open approach to our programme and decision making. We welcome respectful challenge and debate. We want to connect and engage with more people and will achieve this through an iterative approach of empathetic listening, adapting and reinventing.

Environmentally responsible

We are concerned about the climate crisis and are committed to improving our carbon footprint by addressing our energy efficiency and reducing our water consumption. We will reduce the amount of non-recyclable waste we generate through our programme and develop an environmental purchasing plan. We will consider and reduce the environmental impact of all our activities.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

Aims and Objectives (continued)

Supportive and flexible workplace

We understand that individuals work differently and there is need for flexibility, particularly in these changing times. Individuals have more to offer than the parameters of their roles, we welcome ideas sharing and we should all feel confident in asking for help. We will allow appropriate time and materials, to help prioritise and work to our agreed goals.

Strategic Priorities

Our strategic priorities have been shaped to address our existing challenges and respond to current opportunities, around; strengthening financial performance, developing leadership, build environmental sustainability, welcome more visitors, engage with more people in meaningful ways, provide cultural access for young people and improve care and management of our collections. We will do all of this to achieve our vision and help our communities look forward together.

We will stabilise the finances and future proof the business model by 2025/26. We will develop a financial strategy that is flexible and secures **economic sustainability**.

We will be an **environmentally sustainable** museum by 2030. We will review and update the environment policy in 2022 ensuring all the work we do now and in the future considers and addresses the environmental impacts.

We will address **social sustainability** and grow engagement, building audiences to 60k by 2026. We will develop an audience strategy in 2022 to ensure all activity meets the needs of our local audience with particular emphasis on wellbeing.

We will provide high-quality heritage-based learning and engagement for **diverse communities** and **young people**. We will develop an engagement plan, including a review and expansion of our learning offer onsite, offsite, and online, by 2022.

We will protect and share Cornish art and heritage through effective **collections management**. A comprehensive review will improve standards in the collections, library and archive ensuring the Museum is Accredited renewed by 2022, the mineral collection is considered for Designation by 2025 and the RIC has acquired Library Quality Mark by 2022.

We will build **high performing teams** who are inspired by our vision and organisational values. Our teams are the members, staff, volunteers, the Board, our partners, and stakeholders. We are committed to impactful collaboration, recognising that success can only be achieved together.

2021/22 – Year in Focus

As with many other cultural organisations, the RIC continued to feel the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, with visitor behaviour and numbers affected by ongoing isolation and preventative measures. The museum re-opened on 17 May, the date permitted by the government following pandemic restrictions.

The RIC continued to support academic research including with Durham University Project Ancient Tin and Plymouth Marjon University Anthropology with the loan of archaeology. Two gold lunulae were loaned to the Martin Luther University Halle Wittenberg, for their major exhibition of bronze Age gold, and on to The British Museum for The World of Stonehenge exhibition.

Aims and Objectives (continued)

The new team established an ambitious and inclusive programme that has introduced new ways of working with our diverse communities and uses the historic collections to engage with relevant issues in Cornwall today. During the year we developed new partnerships that align with our vision and values. The new, more experimental way of working invited community groups and partners to have a greater voice in our programmes. This included Cornwall Spaceport who staged an exhibition in the main gallery and a series of learning events designed to promote learning in STEM subjects, particularly for girls. Our efforts, particularly in outreach and engagement, were recognised by winning the Cornwall Heritage Awards *Spirit of the Awards*.

Exhibitions and Engagements

After lockdown, the town centre came alive again with public buildings reopening from 12 April, including shops, cafes and the library. To re-connect with audiences the team created the Guerrilla Museum project, a pop-up museum that took museum artefacts out onto the street, into parks and outdoor spaces to start conversations and re-engage the public with the museum. Our Trainee Curator led the project, using objects that reflected the theme of the climate emergency to spark conversations and build an understanding of public feeling. Participants were encouraged to write labels and record their thoughts about the climate emergency. The project grew into a Spotlight gallery interactive exhibition (summer 2021), with more and more comments and labels being created. These have been recorded as part of the digital record.

Our permanent exhibitions continue to provide interpretation of the core collection, including the Main Hall's Cornish Gallery shows a chronological history of Cornwall from prehistory to the present day. Alongside this, the ground floor galleries show natural history and geology & mineral collections. The British Museum partnership gallery displays our Ancient Civilisations exhibition, which continued to be a popular fixture particularly with schools and families.

We launched the exhibition programme in the Philbrick Art Gallery with an exhibition by a group of Cornish artists from the Design Nation collective, that explored the nature of time through the lockdown perspective. The exhibition *Time-lapse* included art, craft, illustration and design work.

Lockdown life was also the theme in Mark Pearson's hard hitting documentary photography exhibition, held in the Link Gallery. The exhibition also included images of Cornwall G7 measures, looked at how national government measures impacted everyday life in ways that were sometimes surreal, confusing and restricting.

The Spotlight Gallery showed an intimate exhibition of *Contemporary Art Medals* on the theme of Climate Emergency and the Natural Environment. Curated by Marcy Leavitt Bourne and in association with the British Art Medal Society, the exhibition featured work created as part of the Student Art Medal Project, and featured work by a number of students based in Cornwall.

One major exhibition for the summer season *The Festival of Drawings* drew inspiration from the RIC's collection of prints and drawings along with contemporary works, to encourage visitors to draw. One of the walls in the Treffry Chapel Gallery was dedicated to the display of visitors' work, with drawing materials provided. Summer activities were designed to inspire creativity, including regular Llama Life Drawing sessions (with thanks to Llama Land) and Llama drawing activity pack, crafters' afternoons and handling history.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

Aims and Objectives (continued)

The museum re-established a partnership with Cornwall College Art & Design Practice degree course, supporting a module for second years on the BA(Hons) course, with students creating work inspired by the collections. We hosted exhibitions in the Link gallery showing the results of the project and of the third years' final show.

Our major exhibition in the Art Gallery was a solo show of Tony Foster's work: *Fragile Planet - Watercolour Journeys into Wild Places*, curated collaboratively with Tony Foster and in partnership with The Foster Museum, Palo Alto, USA. The exhibition took a stark look at the environmental risks being faced around the world, highlighting the precariousness of the world's wildernesses and endangered environments, many of which Tony visited and painted over the last 30 years. It was accompanied by a published catalogue, edited by Philip Marsden, and a series of talks that became podcasts, involving experts in climate change, biodiversity and environmental action. Interpretative research was carried out by 5 volunteers. Their work formed the basis of interpretation panels and catalogue information. Visitors were encouraged to make a pledge to the environment written on leaf-shaped paper, which was added to a skeleton tree painted on the gallery wall. Over time the tree sprung into life with more and more leaves appearing, and as autumn came around, the paper leaves changed to autumnal colours, creating a positive yet poignant feature. This exhibition started our practice in using the most sustainable approach possible, including interpretation boards, catalogue materials, printing and fixtures. We will continue to ensure environmental sustainability is considered at the forefront of everything we produce.

The climate emergency theme was also echoed in the Link Gallery, in Gavan Goulder's photographic exhibition *Citizens of Love and Rage*, of portraits of environmental activists from Cornwall who have been arrested during action taken to promote awareness of the climate crisis.

Glimpsing Truro's Past was an exhibition held in Chapel Gallery, community curated by our Documentation volunteer with support from fellow volunteers. The exhibition explored the history of Truro through the RIC collections, focussing on the photographic collection with a series of re-useable interpretation boards, and also included social history, costume, archaeology and art.

We worked with Black Voices Cornwall to host their exhibition *The Silence is Deafening*, showing posters and placards created in response to the murder of George Floyd in May 2020. Communities across Cornwall came out to show their support for equal rights. The exhibition also included photographs of community action, by photographers Ilya Fisher and Gavan Goulder.

We reopened in 2022 with a new exhibition in the Art Gallery by the group Terra Mater *Degrees*. This was a mixed selling show of art and craft that considered the global rise in temperatures. The group also ran sessions for young people during holiday periods to encourage creativity.

A small exhibition in the Link Gallery was staged to complement the Truro exhibition and showed the drawings and prints of Christine Oates, a local art teacher who illustrated the buildings of Truro for a publication.

A Day at the Museum was an experimental pilot project with Memory Matters for individuals living with dementia. It combined Cognitive Stimulation Therapy and museum learning methods, something we don't believe has been done before. The project improved the day-to-day lives of the participants, improving their health, well-being and social lives. Following this successful partnership, we are excited to enter into a second phase of the collaborative project with the same group.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

Aims and Objectives (continued)

The Saturday Art Club continued to offer activities for fifteen young people aged between 12-16. We staged a museum take-over day with Bosvigo School where 90 children ran the museum, giving climate tours of the Natural History Gallery, created new labels and welcomed the public. A series of regular quiet opening hours welcome families with neurodivergent members and provided sensory bags and virtual reality experiences of the Spaceport exhibition.

We supported five community members through a Citizen Curator programme who worked remotely and gained skills in museum practice and curation. We established a relationship with The Leats Day Centre, providing free annual passes for adults with learning difficulties.

Learning

The learning programme continues to offer a popular and valued service for schools across Cornwall, whilst still being affected by the pandemic. 1218 school children took part in workshops in subjects ranging from Ancient Egypt, Stone Age to the Iron Age, Old Toys and Mini Beasts. In addition, we offer an outreach loans box service that reached 1132 children and 62 adults.

Digital

We completed the Beyond Digitisation was a partnership project led by Cornwall Museums Partnership where 5 museums were able to produce 3D scans of their costume collection. Funded by The Art Fund the project was realised by Purpose 3D. We focussed on the Edith William's trousseau, you can view the models here: <https://sketchfab.com/cornwallmuseums...>

Conservation, Collection Care and Acquisitions

We continued to take part in South-West Museum Development's Pest Partners project, to identify, monitor and manage pests. The project demonstrated our need to continue pest control and monitoring, unsurprisingly demonstrating that we have pests associated with damp conditions.

We started the Collections on the Move project, part funded by a Collections Care Stimulus Grant funded by ICON, The Institute of Conservation. The project was created to close our Lemon Street off-site store to save costs and protect the collection. Maintenance of the store had not been undertaken, windows were leaking, and the roof was partially collapsed. By bringing the collections on site, we will be able to provide greater access to them for exhibitions and research. The project was supported by five volunteers.

Following the exhibition of contemporary art medals we have been extremely fortunate to receive a collection of 11 pieces as part of the Marcy Leavitt Bourne and Teddy Bourne Art Medals of the 20th and 21st centuries. Created by different artists, these small bronze reliefs all relate to Cornwall.

The artist Roy Billingham, formerly based in Cornwall, donated a set of oil paintings made in the 1990s showing the decline in the mining industry in Cornwall. The works show Wheal Maid, South Crofty and Wheal Jane and have been installed in the Rashleigh Mineral Gallery to complement the mining exhibition.

Val Spierling donated a quilt made by Lady Graves-Sawle of Penrice along with two illuminated manuscripts that she found in an auction house in Bath. The quilt is unusual for the time and we plan to further research it for exhibition next year.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

Aims and Objectives (continued)

Volunteers

Volunteers remain an important part of the organisation, fulfilling crucial roles as gallery invigilators, in collections care, in supporting engagement activities and in being local advocates for the RIC. We currently have 38 volunteers with ongoing recruitment. Volunteers are supported through a programme of social and development activities, including exhibition introductions, safe-guarding and artists talks.

Resilience and Long-term Planning

We've developed an outline capital project with a phased, environmentally responsible approach that has secured initial investment towards its realisation.

The team continued to push forward transformation plans, commissioning a Masterplan to set out how the building can address the aspirations around museum, library and archive engagement and consider financial sustainability. This Masterplan provides a basis from which we can start public consultation and form the blue-print for development projects, such as the Truro Town Deal funded digital lab and Rashleigh Mineral Gallery development. The organisation is now ready to embrace further radical change that is required to move the charity forward for the next decade.

Financial Review

Total income for 2021/22 was £610,835 [2020/21 £514,157] while total expenditure was £733,218 [2020/21 £608,577].

The resulting surplus for the year was £30,628 against a corresponding surplus of £351,395 in 2020/21. The annual surplus is primarily a result of recognised gains on the investments held rather than from operational gains. The overall gain on investment assets in 2021/22 was £153,011 split between unrestricted funds (£9,980) and endowment funds (£143,031) (2020/21: £445,815).

The net movement in reserves is an increase of £30,628 to give a year end reserve total of £6,418,930.

After allowing for gains in investment assets, and unexpected legacy donations of £83,394 the underlying deficit for the year was £205,777. The deficits suffered in recent years have arisen primarily as a result of a continuing reduction in grant revenue received to support core costs from central and local government, which has seen funding becoming insufficient to cover the expenditure arising under previous operational models. The trustees continue to explore alternative ways of operating the charity on a sustainable basis, and have developed a long term capital project plan to lead the redevelopment of the museum to a more sustainable business model.

Investments

Despite the recent uncertainties in the markets due to ongoing impacts from Covid-19 and the subsequent volatility from the Russian-Ukrainian war, the investments continue to perform above expectation and provide a much-needed revenue stream for the organisation.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

Financial Review (continued)

During the year, the Audit & Risk subcommittee embarked on a medium to long-term strategic review of the RIC's investment (endowment) holdings, ensuring that the RIC's goals of generating usable income, restricted and unrestricted, while ensuring future growth, continue to be resiliently and effectively achieved. The results from the strategic review will be brought to the full board to ensure it supports the long-term objectives of the organisation.

Reserves

The trustees review reserves policy annually and aim to maintain unrestricted general funds at a figure equal to at least three months operating expenditure, requiring minimum reserves of £206,000.

In the prior years, mindful of reductions in the opening general reserves for the year, the trustees made the difficult decision to re-designate the RIC Endowment Fund previously set up by them to add this to the general reserve.

At the end of the 2021/22 the general fund or "free" reserves were £338,084 (2020/21 £385,296).

Future Plans

By 2026, the museum will be;

- Completing a capital project which will provide the spaces to improve the visitor experience, access, community engagement, sustainability and commercial enterprise.
- Governed by a diverse, multiskilled board of trustees, measured by the organisations values and supported by a strong constitutional framework.
- An important and integral part of the Cornwall cultural heritage offer, contributing to making Truro an exciting place to live, work and visit.
- Working with a new staffing structure that is flexible, agile and focused on achieving the vision, goals and ambition.
- Offering continual opportunities for young people to train, develop and thrive in the museum, charitable and work sectors in Cornwall
- On course to be carbon neutral by 2030, having established an environmental policy and new partnerships to drive sustainable change. We will share our learning with the cultural sector and beyond.
- Recognised nationally for our creative and innovative approach.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The trustees (who are also directors of The Royal Institution of Cornwall for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which 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 the 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 then apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- 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;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that 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 and the Charities Act 2011. 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.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provision of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

By order of the trustees.



J CAPLAN-GREY

Trustee

10/11/2022

Independent auditors' report to the members of The Royal Institution of Cornwall (Limited by Guarantee)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Royal Institution of Cornwall (Limited by Guarantee) (the 'parent charitable company') and its subsidiary (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise of the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and parent charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2022, and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company 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.

The impact of macro-economic uncertainties on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Covid-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the UK, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company associated with these particular events.

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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of The Royal Institution of Cornwall (Limited by Guarantee)

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's or parent charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusion, we considered the risks associated with the charitable company's business, including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit. We analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. In accordance with the above, we have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the charitable company will continue in operation.

Other information

The board is 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 we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions 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 incorporating the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' 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 group and parent charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

Independent auditors' report to the members of The Royal Institution of Cornwall (Limited by Guarantee)

- adequate and sufficient accounting records have not been kept by the parent charitable company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent charitable company's financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 11, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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 group's and parent charitable company'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 group or the parent charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed auditor under the Companies Act 2006 and section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with those acts.

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

As part of our audit work, we obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the charity and the sector in which they operate. We determined that the laws and regulations that were most significant were those that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, and compliance with the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice. In addition, we have considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Charity's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These include data protection regulations, health and safety regulations, licensing acts and employment legislation. The specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Independent auditors' report to the members of The Royal Institution of Cornwall (Limited by Guarantee)

- Obtain an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the charity and the sector in which they operate. We determined that the following laws and regulations were most significant: the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006;
- Review of the disclosures in the financial statements and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- Enquiries of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of trustee meetings and correspondence with regulators;
- Performing audit work in connection with the risk of management override of controls, including testing journal entries for reasonableness and evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business.

We also communicate relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risk to all engagement team members and remain alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit. Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditors/audit-assurance/auditor-s-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-fi/description-of-the-auditor%E2%80%99s-responsibilities-for>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members and its 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 the charitable company's members as a body and the charitable company's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RRL LLP

Mark Williams FCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of RRL LLP

Statutory Auditors

Peat House

Newham Road

TRURO

Cornwall

TR1 2DP

24 November 2022

The Royal Institution of Cornwall
Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31st March 2022
(including Income and Expenditure Account)

2020/21 £		Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	Total Funds £
Income						
Donations and legacies						
384,897	• Grants		170,885	68,692	-	239,577
17,078	• Donations & legacies		68,214	35,975	-	104,189
723	• Gift Aid		3,242	-	-	3,242
<i>Income from charitable activities:</i>						
-	Admissions		45,698	-	-	45,698
1,811	Learning		16,467	-	-	16,467
2,041	Members subscriptions		12,203	-	-	12,203
3,127	Other		23,701	-	-	23,701
Other trading activities						
80	• Retail activities		12,420	-	-	12,420
28,498	• Rental income		62,409	-	-	62,409
75,850	Investment Income		14,298	76,620	-	90,918
52	Other Income		11	-	-	11
514,157	Total Income	4	429,548	181,287	-	610,835
Expenditure						
<i>Cost of raising funds:</i>						
8,200	Generating voluntary income		23,376	-	-	23,376
3,922	Retail activities		14,644	-	-	14,644
24,519	Investment management		2,130	-	24,523	26,653
<i>Charitable activities:</i>						
571,936	Operation of RIC		500,995	167,550	-	668,545
608,577	Total expenditure	5	541,145	167,550	24,523	733,218
445,815	Net gains on investment assets		9,980	-	143,031	153,011
351,395	Net income/(expenditure) before transfers		(101,617)	13,737	118,508	30,628
-	Transfer between funds		(6,068)	6,068	-	-
351,395	Net movement in funds for year		(107,685)	19,805	118,508	30,628
6,036,907	Total funds brought forward		1,125,220	1,877,215	3,385,867	6,388,302
6,388,302	Total funds carried forward	16	1,017,535	1,897,020	3,504,375	6,418,930

All income and expenditure are derived from continuing activities.

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

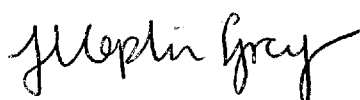
The Royal Institution of Cornwall
Consolidated and Charity Balance Sheets as at 31st March 2022

Group 2021 £	Charity 2021 £		Note	Group 2022 £	Charity 2022 £
		Fixed Assets			
7,000	7,000	Intangible assets	9	7,000	7,000
2,537,185	2,537,185	Tangible assets	10	2,476,712	2,476,712
32,555	32,555	Heritage assets	10	32,555	32,555
3,603,330	3,604,330	Investments	12	3,731,939	3,732,939
6,180,070	6,181,070			6,248,206	6,249,206
		Current Assets			
8,266	8,266	Stock		8,514	8,514
64,624	64,624	Debtors	13	114,244	114,244
196,425	196,425	Cash at bank and in hand		123,623	123,623
269,315	269,315			246,381	246,381
(61,083)	(64,626)	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(75,657)	(79,200)
208,232	204,689	Net Current Assets		170,725	167,181
6,388,302	6,385,759	Net assets		6,418,930	6,416,387
		Funds of the charity			
385,296	382,753	Unrestricted general funds		338,084	335,541
739,924	739,924	Unrestricted designated funds		679,451	679,451
1,125,220	1,122,677	Total Unrestricted Funds	15	1,017,535	1,014,992
1,877,215	1,877,215	Restricted Funds	15	1,897,020	1,897,020
3,385,867	3,385,867	Endowment Funds	15	3,504,375	3,504,375
6,388,302	6,385,759	Total Charity Funds	16	6,418,930	6,416,387

Included in the above funds is a revaluation reserve of £401,491 (2021: £362,551).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act relating to small companies and constitute the financial statements required by the Companies Act 2006 and are for circulation to the members of the company.

Signed on behalf of the trustees by:



J CAPLIN - GREY

Trustee

Approved and authorised for issue by the trustees on 10/11/2022

Company registration number 08362598

The Royal Institution of Cornwall
Group statement of cash flows for the year ended 31st March 2022

	<i>Notes</i>	£	2022 £	£	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net cash used in operating activities	1		(187,382)		(97,656)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Investment income received		90,918		75,850	
Net investment disposals/(additions)		62,448		(103,687)	
Fixed asset additions		(2,991)		(690)	
Heritage asset additions		-		(355)	
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities			150,375		(28,882)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period					
			(37,007)		(126,538)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period			289,097		415,635
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period					
	2		252,090		289,097

The Royal Institution of Cornwall
Notes to the group statement of cash flows for the year ended 31st March 2022

1 Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities

	2022	2021
	£	£
Net income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	30,628	351,395
<i>Adjusted for:</i>		
Depreciation and loss on disposals	61,213	81,560
Investment income	(90,918)	(75,850)
(Gains) on investments	(153,011)	(445,815)
(Increase) in stock	(248)	-
(Increase) in debtors	(49,620)	(15,754)
Increase in creditors within one year	14,574	6,808
Net cash used in operating activities	(187,382)	(97,656)

2 Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash in hand	3	503
Cash in bank – current accounts	28,055	31,075
Cash in bank – deposit accounts	95,565	164,847
Cash held in investments	128,467	92,672
Total cash and cash equivalents	252,090	289,097

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been adopted in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the preparation of the financial statements.

1.1 Basis of preparation

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

The Royal Institution of Cornwall 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 note. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in respect of The Royal Institution of Cornwall and RIC Museum Limited. RIC Museum Limited is dormant.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has the adequate resources to continue operational effectiveness for the foreseeable future.

The foreseeable future for these purposes means the 12 months following the date the financial statements have been approved by the trustees. This conclusion has been arrived at by the trustees considering financial projections for the charity over this period in comparison to the free reserves the charity has available to operate the business. The financial forecasts used for these purposes naturally include reasonable assumptions about the future income and expenditure of the charity as well as reliance placed on expected income in the form of grants, investment income and legacies which the charity is accustomed to receiving year to year.

Consequently, as a result of this work the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Income

Voluntary income is recognised where there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. Such income is only deferred when:

- The donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or
- The donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

Intangible income is not included unless it represents goods or services which would otherwise be purchased. No amount is included in the financial statements for volunteer time in line with SORP (FRS 102).

Legacies are recognised in the financial statements in the period to which the charity becomes entitled to the income, unless it is incapable of financial measurement.

Income from trading activities is recognised as earned (as the related goods and services are provided). Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Income from charitable activities includes income received under contract or where entitlement to grant funding is subject to specific performance conditions it is recognised as earned (as the related goods or services are provided). Grant income included in this category provides funding to support performance activities and is recognised where there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. Income is deferred when performance related grants are received in advance of the activity to which they relate.

1.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is included on an accruals basis. The irrecoverable element of VAT is included with the expense to which it relates. Expenditure is recognised when a liability is incurred.

Governance costs represent the cost of governance of the charity and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

The majority of costs are directly attributable to specific activities. Certain shared costs are apportioned to activities in furtherance of the objects of the charity on the basis of the estimated usage by each cost centre of services provided.

1.5 Funds

Restricted funds are to be used for specified purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets the criteria is identified to the fund, together with a fair allocation of overheads and support costs.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other income received or generated for any of the charity's objectives.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.

Endowment funds capital is required to be retained in perpetuity.

1.6 Pension costs

Defined contribution schemes

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged to the Statement of Financial Activities represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

1.7 Operating leases

Rental charges are charged in the statement of financial activities on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.8 Heritage assets

Heritage assets are tangible fixed assets which are of historical, artistic or scientific importance that are held and maintained principally for their contribution to knowledge and culture. They are capitalised and included at cost when purchased or if donated, their valuation. When information on the cost or valuation of heritage assets is not available or the cost of providing such information significantly outweighs any benefit to the users of the accounts then heritage assets are not recognised on the balance sheet.

1.9 Tangible fixed assets (other than heritage assets)

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised and included at cost including any incidental costs of acquisition.

With effect from 2004, the RIC's freehold land and buildings have not been depreciated, as they are maintained in good working order and are considered to have a residual value at least equal to the cost of the asset. Depreciation of other assets is provided to write off the cost less residual value on a straight-line basis as follows:

Computer equipment	4 years
Other equipment and furniture	5 – 10 years

For assets purchased with restricted income recognised in prior years, the related depreciation has been charged against those restricted funds.

1.10 Investments

Investment assets other than properties and unlisted shares are included in the balance sheet at market value. Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at the trustees' estimate of fair value. Unlisted shares are valued at net asset value as shown by the charity's accounts. Unrealised gains and losses on revaluation and realised gains and losses on disposal are included in the Statement of Financial Activities and dealt with in the relevant fund.

1.11 Intangible assets

Intangible fixed assets are capitalised at cost. No depreciation is charged in respect of intangible assets regarded as having an indefinite useful life.

1.12 Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1.13 Debtors and creditors

Debtors receivable and creditors payable within one year are recorded at transaction value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.14 Taxation

The company is an exempt charity within the meaning of Schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the test set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

2. FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE CHARITY

The financial activities shown in the consolidated statement of financial activities include those of the RIC's wholly owned subsidiary, RIC Museum Limited, a company registered in England and Wales number 02485070. The company was dormant during this financial year and therefore the charity only SOFA mirrors the consolidated SOFA on page 16.

3. SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The RIC's wholly owned subsidiary, RIC Museum Limited, a company registered in England and Wales number 02485070, was dormant during the financial year. Its net assets are summarised below.

2021		2022
£		£
1,000	Current assets	1,000
-	Current liabilities	-
<u>1,000</u>	Net assets	<u>1,000</u>
<u>1,000</u>	Share capital & reserves	<u>1,000</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. TOTAL INCOME

Total 2021 £		Donations and legacies £	Other trading activities £	Charitable activities £	Investment & other income £	Total 2022 £
	Grants:					
126,096	• Cornwall Council – funding allocation	78,971	-	-	-	78,971
-	• Cornwall Council Covid Business Support grants*	24,000	-	-	-	24,000
10,000	• Cornwall Council – Schools Art Collection	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
22,422	• CJRS grants*	6,444	-	-	-	6,444
68,555	• Arts Council England – NPO	68,692	-	-	-	68,692
157,824	• NLHF – Emergency grant	-	-	-	-	-
-	• Other grants	51,470				51,470
17,078	Donations and legacies	104,189	-	-	-	104,189
723	Gift Aid	3,242	-	-	-	3,242
-	Admissions (including Gift Aid)	-	-	45,698	-	45,698
80	Sale of goods	-	12,420	-	-	12,420
28,498	Property income	-	62,409	-	-	62,409
75,850	Investment income	-	-	-	90,918	90,918
	Fees from workshops and other learning activities	-	-	16,467	-	16,467
1,811	Members subscriptions	-	-	12,203	-	12,203
2,041	Other	-	-	23,712	-	23,712
3,179						
514,157		347,008	74,829	98,080	90,918	610,835

*HMRC grants have been received totalling £6,444 (2021: £22,422) to assist with the furloughed staff whilst in a nationwide lockdown due to COVID-19.

*Cornwall Council grants have been received totalling £24,000 (2021: £Nil) to help essential services during the national lockdown and COVID-19 outbreak.

5. TOTAL EXPENDITURE

Total 2021 £		Direct Costs £	Apportioned support costs £	Apportioned Governance Costs £	Total 2022 £
	<i>Costs of raising funds:</i>				
8,200	• Generating voluntary income	23,376	-	-	23,376
3,922	• Retail activities	14,644	-	-	14,644
24,519	• Investment management	26,653	-	-	26,653
	<i>Charitable activities:</i>				
571,936	• Operation of RIC	78,112	588,410	2,023	668,545
	<i>Other costs:</i>				
-	• Governance costs	-	-	-	-
608,577		142,785	588,410	2,023	733,218

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. ALLOCATION OF SUPPORT COSTS

Total 2021 £		Premises & Operation £	Management & Administration £	Total 2022 £
-	Generating voluntary income	-	-	-
-	Investment management	-	-	-
537,811	Charitable activities	204,153	384,257	588,410
<u>537,811</u>		<u>204,153</u>	<u>384,257</u>	<u>588,410</u>

Direct expenditure is allocated to categories of activity. Support costs which cannot be directly allocated to activities are apportioned on the basis of estimated space usage (in the case of premises and operation costs) or estimated usage (in the case of management and administration costs).

7. TRUSTEES & STAFF COSTS

The average number of staff employed during the year was 16 (2021: 12) and the staff costs were as follows:

2021 £		2022 £
220,310	Wages and salaries	263,696
12,474	Employers national insurance	16,937
3,021	Pension costs	4,608
<u>235,805</u>		<u>285,241</u>

Employer's pension contributions for the year totalled £4,608 (2021: £3,021). There were outstanding contributions of £Nil (2021: £Nil) at the year end. No employee earned £60,000 or more.

The total remuneration and benefits of key management personnel for the year were £111,567 (2021: £104,750).

Trustees are not remunerated for their services but may claim reasonable travel expenses incurred to attend company business. During the year ending 31 March 2022 and 2021 trustees did not claim for reimbursement of costs to attend meetings.

8. TOTAL EXPENDITURE IS STATED AFTER CHARGING

2021 £		2022 £
	Auditors remuneration for:	
5,500	Audit services	5,750
3,700	Other services	3,750
81,560	Depreciation	61,213
7,786	Operating lease rentals	6,203

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible fixed assets comprise copyrights relating to the literary work of A L Rowse.

<i>Cost</i>	£
At 1 st April 2021 and 31 st March 2022	<u><u>7,000</u></u>

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold premises	Furniture & equipment	Total Tangible Assets	Heritage assets	Group Total
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Cost or valuation</i>					
At 1 st April 2021	2,543,615	736,909	3,280,524	32,555	3,313,079
Additions	-	2,991	2,991	-	2,991
Disposals	-	(4,220)	(4,220)	-	(4,220)
At 31 st March 2022	2,543,615	735,680	3,279,295	32,555	3,311,850
<i>Depreciation</i>					
At 1 st April 2021	124,611	618,728	743,339	-	743,339
Charge for the year	-	61,213	61,213	-	61,213
Eliminated on disposal	-	(1,969)	(1,969)	-	(1,969)
At 31 st March 2022	124,611	677,972	802,583	-	802,583
<i>Net Book Value</i>					
At 31 st March 2022	2,419,004	57,708	2,476,712	32,555	2,509,267
At 31 st March 2021	2,419,004	118,181	2,537,185	32,555	2,569,740

All of the tangible fixed assets are held by the charity. The trustees are not aware of any material change to the valuation of tangible fixed assets during the period.

Part of the museum building is currently let out to a third party. The rental income generated is used to further the charity's objectives. The trustees do not believe that it is practical to value the part of the building that could be classed as an investment property. The trustees have no current or future intention to sell the property and any valuation would be of no additional use to a reader of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. HERITAGE ASSETS

The Museum's collections are diverse in origin and nature. The vast majority of the objects held were acquired many years ago. In the opinion of the Trustees, reliable information on cost or valuation is not available for the majority of the Museum's collections. This is owing to the lack of information on purchase cost; the lack of comparable market values; the diverse nature of the objects; and the volume of items held. These collections are therefore not reported as assets in the balance sheet. The value of heritage assets held by the RIC is very significant.

The RIC's policy for the acquisition, preservation, management and disposal of heritage assets is available on its website.

12. INVESTMENTS

The endowments, invested in equity portfolios have remained with the unincorporated charity of which the incorporated charity is the sole trustee.

2021		2022			
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
£		£	£	£	£
	<i>Group (all in the UK)</i>				
3,510,658	Listed investments	-	-	3,603,472	3,603,472
92,672	Bank and other deposits	-	-	128,467	128,467
<u>3,603,330</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,731,939</u>	<u>3,731,939</u>
	<i>Charity:</i>				
3,603,330	As above				3,731,939
	Investment in subsidiary				
1,000	undertaking				1,000
<u>3,604,330</u>					<u>3,732,939</u>
	<i>Movement in listed investment assets:</i>				
2,961,156	At 1 st April 2021				3,510,658
1,044,775	Additions at cost				732,816
(876,305)	Disposals at carrying value				(765,154)
381,032	Net gain on revaluation				125,152
<u>3,510,658</u>	At 31 st March 2022				<u>3,603,472</u>

The cost of the above investments at 31 March 2022 was £3,201,982 (2021: £3,148,107).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. DEBTORS

Group 2021 £	Charity 2021 £		Group 2022 £	Charity 2022 £
3,768	3,768	Trade debtors	70,075	70,075
54,898	54,898	Prepayments and accrued income	44,169	44,169
5,958	5,958	Value added tax	-	-
<u>64,624</u>	<u>64,624</u>		<u>114,244</u>	<u>114,244</u>

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

Group 2021 £	Charity 2021 £		Group 2022 £	Charity 2022 £
25,849	25,849	Trade creditors	46,175	46,175
-	3,543	Amount owed to subsidiary undertaking	-	3,543
29,783	29,783	Accruals and deferred income	23,120	23,120
5,451	5,451	Other creditors incl. tax and social security	6,362	6,362
<u>61,083</u>	<u>64,626</u>		<u>75,657</u>	<u>79,200</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. FUNDS

		Balance 1 st April 2021	Income	Expenditure	Transfers, gains/losses	Balance 31 st March 2022
	Note	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted Funds						
General fund		385,296	429,548	(541,145)	64,385	338,084
General fund asset reserve	(a)	739,924	-	-	(60,473)	679,451
		1,125,220	429,548	(541,145)	3,912	1,017,535

- (a) The general fund asset reserve is the value of the assets of the RIC used in the day to day operations of the RIC. They are not readily convertible into cash. This also has the effect of showing usable or free reserves separately.

		Balance 1 st April 2021	Income	Expenditure	Transfers, gains/losses	Balance 31 st March 2022
	Note	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds:						
Buildings	(a)	1,647,018	-	-	-	1,647,018
HC Cardew Rendle	(b)	-	20,832	(20,832)	-	-
Reverend Selkirk	(c)	28,009	-	-	-	28,009
Winston Graham	(d)	12,000	-	-	-	12,000
Hawkins Galsworthy	(e)	-	55,788	(55,788)	-	-
Heritage Lottery Fund	(f)	150,243	-	-	-	150,243
St Levan Coin Hoard	(g)	31,047	-	-	-	31,047
Arts Council England – NPO	(h)	-	68,692	(68,692)	-	-
Heritage Addition - Painting	(i)	300	-	-	-	300
Jayne Wackett Memorial Fund	(j)	6,403	-	-	-	6,403
Cornish Language Book	(k)	2,195	3,975	(7,000)	830	-
Cornwall Wildlife Trust - Epsom Projector	(l)	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
Capital Project - Funding Income	(m)	-	10,000	(15,238)	5,238	-
Courtney Library	(n)	-	20,000	-	-	20,000
		1,877,215	181,287	(167,550)	6,068	1,897,020

- (a) The buildings fund represents funding received for capital building projects.
- (b) The HC Cardew Rendle fund comprises investment income generated by the HC Cardew Rendle permanent endowment fund.
- (c) The Reverend Selkirk fund relates to a legacy to be used for the purchase of materials and equipment for the RIC's Courtney Library.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. FUNDS (CONTINUED)

- (d) The Winston Graham fund relates to a historical prize competition.
- (e) The Hawkins Galsworthy fund comprises investment income generated by the Hawkins Galsworthy permanent endowment fund.
- (f) The Heritage Lottery Fund relates to the capital expenditure for the installation of the Ancient Civilisations exhibition in the De Pass gallery.
- (g) The St Levan Coin Hoard relates to the purchase of a coin hoard.
- (h) Arts Council England – National Portfolio Organisations funding via Cornwall Museum Partnership
- (i) Heritage Addition – Cornwall Council Community Chest grant towards the acquisition of a portrait of the Cornish Artist Jack Pender by Clifford Fishwick
- (j) Donations received in memory of Jayne Wackett.
- (k) Conservation of Cornish Language Book.
- (l) Epsom Projector – Cornwall Wildlife Trust grant in order to purchase a projector that enables relevant media to be played in the wildlife exhibition gallery.
- (m) Capital Project – a long term strategic plan to redevelop the museum building to extend the exhibition and gallery spaces, the retail and other public areas in order to provide the museum with additional sources of income and become a sustainable organisation and secure the future of the museum.
- (n) Courtney Library – comprises of a legacy received in the year to be spent within the library.

		Balance 1 st April 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers, gains/ losses £	Balance 31 st March 2022 £
	Note					
Endowment funds						
HC Cardew						
Rendle Capital	(a)	687,551	-	(5,055)	34,061	716,557
Winston Graham	(a)	41,105	-	(322)	2,244	43,027
Hawkins						
Galsworthy	(b)	2,528,503	-	(18,162)	103,158	2,613,499
HLF – Endowing			.			
the next 200 years	(c)	128,708	-	(984)	3,568	131,292
		3,385,867	-	(24,523)	143,031	3,504,375

- (a) The HC Cardew Rendle and Winston Graham funds represent permanent endowments, from legacies, to be held indefinitely and the income restricted to the purposes set out at note 16(c) and 16(h) respectively.
- (b) The Hawkins Galsworthy fund represents a permanent endowment created from the sale of two paintings and the income restricted to use on care of RIC's collections.
- (c) HLF – Endowing the next 200 years represents funding for the long-term sustainability of the RIC which is made up of legacies and donations received which have been matched by a grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. ANALYSIS OF GROUP NET ASSETS BY FUND

Current year	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	Total £
Intangible fixed assets	7,000	-	-	7,000
Tangible fixed assets	679,451	1,797,261	-	2,476,712
Heritage fixed assets	-	32,555	-	32,555
Fixed asset investments	297,866	-	3,434,073	3,731,939
Net current assets	33,218	67,204	70,302	170,724
	1,017,535	1,897,020	3,504,375	6,418,930

Prior year	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	Total £
Intangible fixed assets	7,000	-	-	7,000
Tangible fixed assets	739,924	1,797,261	-	2,537,185
Heritage fixed assets	-	32,555	-	32,555
Fixed asset investments	288,472	-	3,314,858	3,603,330
Net current assets	89,824	47,399	71,009	208,232
	1,125,220	1,877,215	3,385,867	6,388,302

17. TAXATION

The RIC is a registered charity and no provision is considered necessary for taxation.

18. CONTINGENT ASSET

The charity is aware that it is the beneficiary of a number of legacies. The total amount receivable from these legacies cannot be accurately quantified at this time, therefore no income has been accrued in the financial statements.

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

A grant of £233,000 was provided by the National Heritage Lottery Fund towards the installation costs of the Ancient Civilisations gallery. There is a legal charge of £233,000 on the freehold property, 25 River Street, Truro which was provided to the National Heritage Memorial Fund as the grant is repayable in certain circumstances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

20. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Total commitments under operating leases expiring:

2021		2022
£		£
	Land and buildings:	
4,750	Within one year	-
-	Between one and five years	-
	Other:	
1,453	Within one year	1,453
2,543	Between one and five years	1,090

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Hall for Cornwall Trust – a charity in which J Caplin-Grey (Chair of Trustees) is deemed key management provided a finance admin service during the year. Transactions totalled £11,672 (2021: £11,375) and £1,125 remained due as at the year-end (2021: £900).

There were no other related party transactions during the year or previous year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23. Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31st March 2021 (including Income & Expenditure Account) – Comparative period

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	Total Funds £
Income				
Donations and legacies				
• Grants	316,342	68,555	-	384,897
• Donations & legacies	5,342	2,495	9,241	17,078
• Gift Aid	723	-	-	723
<i>Income from charitable activities:</i>				
Admissions	-	-	-	-
Learning	1,811	-	-	1,811
Members subscriptions	2,041	-	-	2,041
Other	3,127	-	-	3,127
Other trading activities				
• Retail activities	80	-	-	80
• Rental income	28,498	-	-	28,498
Investment Income	5,097	70,753	-	75,850
Other Income	52	-	-	52
Total Income	363,113	141,803	9,241	514,157
Expenditure				
<i>Cost of raising funds:</i>				
Generating voluntary income	8,200	-	-	8,200
Retail activities	3,922	-	-	3,922
Investment management	1,981	-	22,538	24,519
<i>Charitable activities:</i>				
Operation of RIC	429,628	142,308	-	571,936
Total expenditure	443,731	142,308	22,538	608,577
Net gains on investment assets	34,818	-	410,997	445,815
Net income/(expenditure) before transfers	(45,880)	(505)	397,700	351,395
Transfer between funds	-	-	-	-
Gain on cessation of defined benefit pension scheme	-	-	-	-
Net Movement in funds for the year	(45,880)	(505)	397,700	351,395
Total funds brought forward	1,171,020	1,877,720	2,988,167	6,036,907
Total funds carried forward	1,125,220	1,877,215	3,385,867	6,388,302

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

24. FUNDS for the year ended 31 March 2021 (comparative period)

		Balance 1 st April 2020	Income	Expenditure	Transfers, gains/losses	Balance 31 st March 2021
	Note	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted Funds						
General fund		349,834	363,113	(443,731)	116,080	385,296
General fund asset reserve	(a)	821,186	-	-	(81,262)	739,924
		1,171,020	363,113	(443,731)	34,818	1,125,220

(a) The general fund asset reserve is the value of the assets of the RIC used in the day to day operations of the RIC. They are not readily convertible into cash. This also has the effect of showing usable or free reserves separately.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Balance 1 st April 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers, gains/losses £	Balance 31 st March 2021 £
<i>Restricted funds:</i>						
Buildings	(a)	1,647,018	-	-	-	1,647,018
HC Cardew Rendle	(b)					
Income		-	17,995	(17,995)	-	-
Reverend Selkirk	(c)	28,009	-	-	-	28,009
PAS	(d)	-	-	-	-	-
Winston Graham	(e)	15,000	-	(3,000)	-	12,000
Hawkins Galsworthy	(f)	-	52,758	(52,758)	-	-
Heritage Lottery Fund	(g)	150,243	-	-	-	150,243
St Levan Coin Hoard	(h)	31,047	-	-	-	31,047
Arts Council England – National Portfolio via Cornwall Museum Partnership	(i)	-	68,555	(68,555)	-	-
Heritage Addition – Painting	(j)	-	300	-	-	300
Jayne Wackett Memorial Fund	(k)	6,403	-	-	-	6,403
Cornish Language Bool	(l)	-	2,195	-	-	2,195
		1,877,720	141,803	(142,308)	-	1,877,215

- (a) The buildings fund represents funding received for capital building projects.
- (b) The HC Cardew Rendle fund comprises investment income generated by the HC Cardew Rendle permanent endowment fund.
- (c) The Reverend Selkirk fund relates to a legacy to be used for the purchase of materials and equipment for the RIC's Courtney Library.
- (d) The PAS fund relates to funding received under the Portable Antiquities Scheme.
- (e) The Winston Graham fund relates to a historical prize competition.
- (f) The Hawkins Galsworthy fund comprises investment income generated by the Hawkins Galsworthy permanent endowment fund.
- (g) The Heritage Lottery Fund relates to the capital expenditure for the installation of the Ancient Civilisations exhibition in the De Pass gallery.
- (h) The St Levan Coin Hoard relates to the purchase of a coin hoard.
- (i) Arts Council England – National Portfolio Organisations funding via Cornwall Museum Partnership.
- (j) Heritage Addition – Cornwall Council Community Chest grant towards the acquisition of a portrait of the Cornish Artist Jack Pender by Clifford Fishwick.
- (k) Donations received in memory of Jayne Wackett.
- (l) Conservation of Cornish Language Book.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Balance 1st April 2020 £000s	Income £000s	Expenditure £000s	Transfers, gains/ losses £000s	Balance 31st March 2021 £000s
<i>Endowment funds</i>						
HC Cardew						
Rendle Capital	(a)	609,214	-	(4,677)	83,014	687,551
Winston Graham	(a)	35,450	-	(295)	5,950	41,105
Hawkins						
Galsworthy	(b)	2,239,781	-	(16,769)	305,491	2,528,503
HLF – Endowing the next 200 years	(c)	103,722	9,241	(797)	16,542	128,708
		2,988,167	9,241	(22,538)	410,997	3,385,867

- (a) The HC Cardew Rendle and Winston Graham funds represent permanent endowments, from legacies, to be held indefinitely and the income restricted to the purposes set out at note 16(c) and 16(h) respectively.
- (b) The Hawkins Galsworthy fund represents a permanent endowment created from the sale of two paintings and the income restricted to use on care of RIC's collections.
- (c) HLF – Endowing the next 200 years represents funding for the long term sustainability of the RIC which is made up of legacies and donations received which have been matched by a grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund.

Accounts



THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

TRUSTEES REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Company registration number 08362598

Charity registration number 1150749

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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATION DETAILS

Patron	HRH The Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall	Vice-Patron	The Rt. Hon Viscount Falmouth
President	Colonel ET Bolitho, Lord Lieutenant of Cornwall	Honorary Vice- Presidents	Sir Ferrers Vyvyan Mrs B Spring
Trustees	M Brooks M Chanter (resigned 21 June 2021) R Gripper N Johnson P Marsden J Seyler (Chair) A Watts A Allen (appointed 28 January 2021)		
Director	Jonathan Morton	Custodian trustee	Barclays Bank Trust Company Limited
Registered office and operating address	Royal Cornwall Museum, 25 River Street, Truro, TR1 2SJ	Website	www.royalcornwallmuseum.org.uk
Bankers	Lloyds Bank PLC, 7 Boscawen Street, Truro, TR1 2QT	Solicitors	Foot Anstey, High Water House, Truro, TR1 1QH
Investment advisers	Charles Stanley & Company Ltd, Broadwalk House, Southernhay West, Exeter, EX1 1TS	Auditors	RRL LLP Peat House, Newham Road Truro, TR1 2DP
Charity number	1150749	Company number	08362598

Chair's Report

Towards the end of 2019, the Board of the RIC made the decision to close the Royal Cornwall Museum - partially, and on a temporary basis. In March 2020, the new CEO joined the team and immediately set about implementing a full museum closedown in response to COVID19. The priority was people, public, building and collection safety and well-being.

During the year 2020/21 the landscape for the museum sector changed beyond recognition, business as usual was suspended and we found ourselves in new and unknown territory.

The team primarily have focused on keeping the museum and the collection safe whilst exploring new and innovative ways to engage with audiences, partners, and funders through remote interaction. The successful application for emergency funding took the immediate pressure off finance and resulted in a year end balanced budget. This is a great achievement under the circumstances. The NLHF grant made a significant contribution to the sustainability of the RIC during this year.

The five-year business planning has progressed but not finalised due to the ever-changing circumstances we are working with. The long-term impacts on funding are still being assessed at a time when the museum needs capital and revenue investment. The need for a flexible, agile, realistic, and sustainable, long term financial model is even more relevant now as we look forward to more stability in the sector.

The museum managed to reopen in September as planned and the decision to be free in 2020 was important and signalled the ambition for the museum to be a valued cultural space for our communities particularly as people adjust to being back in public spaces.

In summary, it has been a challenging year, but one in which foundations have been laid for the long-term success and sustainability of the RIC. The challenges will continue in the forthcoming years as we navigate through an ever-changing set of circumstances with a brand-new parameter to funding, at a time when there is a need for significant investment.

We thank the team for steering the museum through a volatile and complicated 12 months and look forward to welcoming a more stable and rewarding year/s ahead. The main priorities focus on creating a financial, social, and environmental sustainability, whilst looking at different ways to engage with our audiences in a meaningful way and putting the RIC's founding values at the heart of all that we do.

Julie Seyler, Chair of Trustees

Background and Objectives

Founded in 1818 as the Cornwall Literary and Philosophical Society, the Royal Institution of Cornwall (RIC) was one of the earliest of five similar societies established in England and Wales during the 19th century. These voluntary bodies typically founded a library and a museum, offered a lecture programme and scientific demonstrations, and gave instruction to the local population, well before state education was available. Today the RIC (so called after receiving royal patronage in 1821) remains true to the objects stated in its constitution, which are 'To advance the education of the public by encouraging and promoting the study and knowledge of literature, natural sciences, archaeology, history, ethnology, geology and the fine and applied arts with special reference to Cornwall.'

In pursuit of these objectives the RIC operates Cornwall's oldest and most prestigious museum, the Royal Cornwall Museum (RCM) and the Courtney Library, as well as publishing the annual RIC journal. The values that led to the creation of the RIC in 1818, the sharing of knowledge and understanding about Cornwall and the opportunities this provided to connect with people and place, are as relevant now as they were then. With the collection at the heart of the organisation the opportunity exists to re-imagine the RIC as a hub which explores and celebrates a distinctly Cornish narrative. When visitors engage with the museum, or the library, they will be in no doubt that they are in Cornwall and visiting an organisation with a strong history and legacy where knowledge and ideas about Cornwall have been absorbed, debated, and challenged and where people can now explore and be inspired by the distinctiveness of place.

The RIC positions itself as the beacon for Cornish history and culture, establishing the Royal Cornwall Museum as the place where everyone who either lives in or visits Cornwall can explore Cornwall's rich cultural heritage. The focus will be on developing our audiences by making a positive impact on the lives of everyone who engages with us relative to their needs and interests. Our programme will reveal a story about Cornwall which is inspiring, and which encourages people to delve deeper into Cornish culture and landscape, visit other places, and create a sense of place which is relevant to them. This to also reflect Cornwall's connections across the globe and to bring the world to the county.

The trustees confirm that they have had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and confirm that they are satisfied the charity has met the relevant requirements.

Structure, governance and management

The RIC is an incorporated association and a registered charity, governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. It was incorporated in January 2013 and commenced trading on the 1 April 2013. Following the approval of the members, all the assets and liabilities of the former RIC, the unincorporated charity, were transferred to the incorporated RIC. The incorporated charity is also now the sole trustee of the unincorporated charity as well as the endowments that had been previously established. The RIC owns the entire share capital of a trading subsidiary, RIC Museum Limited. As the incorporated charity now controls these entities the consolidated accounts incorporate the assets and liabilities of them all.

The RIC's governing body is a board of trustees, which is responsible for the policies, control and monitoring of the RIC's day-to-day management. Under the constitution, the board of trustees is made up of between eight and fourteen members comprising:

- The trustees elected at the Annual General Meeting
- Members co-opted by the existing trustees until the following Annual General Meeting

Structure, governance and management (continued)

The trustee selection process is designed to appoint persons who have the necessary skills to contribute to the RIC's management and development. Newly appointed trustees are introduced to the work of the RIC and provided with the information they need to fulfil their roles, which includes information about the role of trustees and charity law.

The board meets no less than three times a year. There are also regular meetings of subcommittees. During the year, an Audit & Risk subcommittee was re-established; three trustees sit on this subcommittee.

The Chief Executive Officer (prior years: The Director), who is not a trustee, is responsible for day-to-day operation of the RIC and manages the staff on behalf of the trustees.

During the year, the RIC welcomed Andrew Allen, a partner at PKF Francis Clark, to the board, bringing experience in finance and accounting.

Key management personnel

The trustees consider the board of trustees, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), the Creative Director, and the senior management team as comprising the key management personnel of the charity, in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis. All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee remuneration was paid in the year. The pay of the charity's CEO and senior management team is reviewed annually and benchmarked against other organisations.

Risk management

The major risks to which the RIC is exposed have been reviewed and systems have been developed to monitor and control those risks in order to mitigate any impact that they may have on the RIC in the future. Risk management overall is ultimately the responsibility of the Trustees and the CEO.

Financial, building and business risks are monitored by the CEO and the Trustees' Audit & Risk subcommittee. Risks to the collections are monitored by the CEO and the collections team (prior years: The Curators) and covered by a suite of policies and procedures including an emergency plan. Risks to visitors, staff and volunteers are covered by the RIC's Health and Safety Policy and Procedures.

Investment Policy

The Charity's investment powers are set out in its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The investments are monitored by the Audit & Risk Subcommittee who compare performance with appropriate indices and meet with the charity's brokers on an annual basis. An investment policy document has been produced setting out the charity's requirements relating to income, risk, and asset mix. During the year, the Audit & Risk subcommittee embarked on a medium to long-term strategic review of the RIC's investment (endowment) holdings, ensuring that the RIC's goals of generating usable income, restricted and unrestricted, while ensuring future growth, continue to be resiliently and effectively achieved. The results of this strategic review will be brought to the full board during the 21/22 year.

The funds are held on a long-term basis and an average return of 2.4% on cost was obtained during the year from these investments.

Aims and Objectives

The financial year 2019/20 had marked the fifth year of the organisation's Five-Year Business Strategy. This identified two key aims: to ensure the long-term sustainability and resilience of the Royal Cornwall Museum and its heritage assets; and to enable an increased and diverse range of people to enjoy, take part in, and learn about the museum's collections and Cornish heritage and culture, as well as Cornwall's links to the world.

These aspirations continue to inform our business strategy as we develop our plan for the next five years, recognising that the museum, both in infrastructure and in its visitor-facing offer, has suffered from under investment across a long period of time. During the 20/21 year we took our first steps on a journey of renewal for our building by investing reserves in much-needed repairs and maintenance on the building's skeleton, in particularly in relation to dilapidations suffered on the roofing. The amounts invested by the RIC represent only a fraction of that which is required to bring the fabric of the building to modern standards, while the creation of new, contemporary, visitor experience will also require investment and vision.

The new Business Plan, to be agreed in 21/22, will set-out the ways in which we believe the RIC, its funders and its local and wider Cornish community can join together to realise this vision of a thriving and sustainable museum and art gallery sat in the heart of Cornwall's administrative capital, positioning Cornish heritage as one of the cornerstones of Truro's cultural offer. At the same time, our vision is of a museum that reflects diversity and inclusion at its very core, being a focal point for recording and explaining Cornish history in a way that has a broad and accessible reach.

In working towards its aims and objectives, and in formulating the business plan that will drive resilience and modernisation throughout the organisation, the RIC appreciates the support, guidance, and distribution of funding, via Arts Council England's National Portfolio Organisations (NPO) grant stream, of the Cornwall Museums Partnership (CMP). CMP's funding allows the delivery of both posts and projects, ensuring that the museum has a reach throughout Cornwall, bringing Cornish culture and history to rural locations and ensuring access to the collection far beyond its own doors. CMP's support is a key component of the RIC's funding portfolio and in its partnerships with like-minded organisations and we greatly value their wisdom and sector insight.

In addition, the museum has continued to benefit from investment from Cornwall Council through its core grant towards the cultural programme and wider access, collection care, running costs, as well as investment from grant-giving bodies for specific projects. During the year, the RIC appreciated Covid 19-specific funding support from Cornwall Council, and through the National Lottery Heritage Fund's Covid rescue funding stream. The RIC also protected the jobs of its staff during the extended periods of lockdown using HM Government's furlough Job Retention Scheme (JRS).

2020/21 – Year in Focus

As with all cultural institutions, the 20/21 year was extremely difficult for the RIC and its core team. As the pandemic approached, the staffing structure had already been realigned in anticipation of a scheduled period of closure for much-needed renovations work, particularly to the roof of our much-loved building. During the spring of 2020, it became clear that our temporary closure months would extend due to government directions on social distancing and lockdowns, which meant that the Royal Cornwall Museum was open for only short periods during 2020, and not again until the third lockdown period ended during May 2021.

During the weeks that we were permitted to open, observing social distancing and making a feature of our 'Masks' trail around the museum, we positioned ourselves as a 'free to enter' museum with the intent of making our space an escape from the trials and challenges of the pandemic for the local and

Aims and Objectives (continued)

wider community with a modest donation 'ask' in place of entrance charges. A re-envisioned entrance fee, encouraging repeat visits, will apply in the 21/22 year.

During the year, our core staff team, supported with some finance work from the Hall for Cornwall team, as in 2019/20, transitioned to largely working from home, with regular building checks carried out. As with many other workplaces, this was a challenging adjustment for the team and has highlighted the requirement to move to more on-line collaborative working methods, be that via Teams and Zoom, using Microsoft's Sharepoint and One Drive cloud storage, and, as the team did during this year, moving its accounting system onto a Cloud-based solution. The changes made in working practices, born out of necessity, are a starting point for the RIC's drive to streamline its administrative process.

The 20/21 year has been a challenging period for museums generally away from the pandemic, with the Black Lives Matter movement causing all our institutions to reflect on our place in the drive for equality and inclusivity, and to reconsider the way we frame the narratives around our exhibition pieces against the legacy of Empire. Though some place this in the blunt expression 'cancel culture', we reject the idea that in re-examining historical context we do anything other than bring out a more fully rounded perspective to history. At the same time, as we tweeted on #BlackOutTuesday, we believe that our museum has a role to play in building a society that is diverse, inclusive, tolerant and respectful. These values will be at the heart of our activities and we will seek out opportunities to bring positive change.

Exhibitions and Engagements

During the periods when the museum could open its doors, our permanent exhibitions of the core collection, including the Main Hall's Cornish Gallery, provided visitors with a chronological history of Cornwall from prehistory to the present day. Alongside this, the natural history and geology and mineral collections in our main galleries, and the British Museum partnership gallery displaying our Ancient Civilisation collections, continued to be popular fixtures in our static offer.

Curated by Lizzy Broughton at Falmouth Art Gallery, during our brief intra-lockdown period of reopening in September 2020, we presented one-half of a twin exhibition gathered from the Cornwall Council Schools Art Collection, with the other half shown at Falmouth Art Gallery. This continued a longstanding and valued three-way relationship between the RIC, Falmouth Art Gallery and Cornwall Council in ensuring public access to the collection.

In response to public focus on well-being, the team curated an exhibition about the restorative qualities of the sea, creating a sensory space that captured the smells and sounds of the sea, and set those sensory experiences in context with Cornish seascapes from the Newlyn school.

Through our website and social media channels we appealed to our community and local businesses to contribute to our Covid 19 Cornwall Collection with testimonies, photographs, and stories. We sought to reflect everything from businesses moving online to keep going, to how the lives of keyworkers were impacted and changed, how busy residential streets made empty, children were home schooled, and people signed up to support their community. The museum will maintain this collection as a record of Coronavirus Cornwall 2020.

For Halloween 2020, we presented an online exhibition 'Mystic & Magic', a delve into the worlds of witches, fortune telling, and the comparable Cornish 31st October festival of Allantide. This exhibition, with an accompanying audio described version, continues to be maintained on our website.

Aims and Objectives (continued)

With valued support from Creative Kernow, we hosted Magical Realism, an online community creative writing project set at the Royal Cornwall Museum and led by Felicity Tattersall, encouraging open-to-all storytelling that used objects from the past as the inspiration for new work via workshops and podcasting and initiated a deep delve into the museum's archives for source material.

Our collection was also used for 'Maps That Matter', a project that brought together Cornwall Museums Partnership, Carefree Cornwall, and the Royal Cornwall Museum to enable children in care to explore maps and identity. Via Shout Out Loud, part of English Heritage, the project was one of 14 funded nationally through the Reverberate scheme, aiming to 'explore the places, voices, and activities that make local heritage unique, engaging critically and creatively with the past to create a broader view of what heritage is, and who owns it.' Visiting the museum, the group were able to engage directly with our historic materials, examining compasses, telescopes, and globes, and talking with our Collections and Engagement Officer about the possible uses and histories of the objects.

We fundraised towards the preservation of the 1865 Cornish language dictionary, Lexicon Cornu-Britannicum: A Dictionary of the Ancient Celtic Language of Cornwall, setting an ambitious £7,000 target to ensure conservation and digitisation of this important text, part of the 'Nance Collection' received to the RIC by bequest in 1959, and currently withdrawn from public access due to its fragile state. This lexicon is considered invaluable for students with an interest in Middle Cornish vocabulary, and though the crowd-funding campaign continues into the 2020/21 year, all the funds have been raised to safeguard this important work with any additional monies being dedicated to ensuring wide digital access.

The diversity and quality of the museum collections continued to attract attention from international, national, and local organisations. The museum has long-term loans at 21 museums nationally and regionally and has made a number of short-term temporary loans for exhibitions such as at the Penlee House Gallery Museum, Falmouth Art Gallery, Pool Academy School, Bude Heritage Centre, National Maritime Museum Cornwall, Torre Abbey in Torquay, National Museum of the Royal Navy in Portsmouth, London Art Fair for Art UK, and Petworth House in West Sussex.

Winston Graham Prize

The Winston Graham Historical Prize was initiated as part of Centenary Celebrations of the author's birth, which was also marked by the RIC in 2008 with an exhibition devoted to his life and works entitled 'Poldark's Cornwall: The Life & Times of Winston Graham'. Funded by a legacy from the author and supported by Pan MacMillan it is open to any published historical novel, preferably with an association with Cornwall, and judged by a panel chaired by RIC trustee Philip Marsden. Previously last awarded in 2018, the 2020 award went to Katye Nunn for *The Botanist's Daughter*.

Citizen Curators

We adapted the Citizen Curators project to online delivery, supporting five Citizen Curators with workshops and mentoring around the theme of Climate Emergency, with the intention that this work will contribute to an online exhibition. This programme is led by Cornwall Museums Partnership and funded by the Museums Association Esmeé Fairbairn Collections Fund.

Aims and Objectives (continued)

Events and Community Engagement

As would be expected from the sustained periods of lockdown during the year, our options for in-person engagement has been severely restricted by mandatory closures and social distancing. Even our AGM, traditionally an opportunity to welcome our valued members to the museum as a group to discuss the year in review and our future planning, had to be performed via a postal mail-out and 'return form' method.

Online, however, we realised the importance of engagement via social media, where we continued our drive to bring our collection to wide attention. Using the hashtag #ThrowbackThursday we scheduled regular Twitter postings displaying historic images from the RIC's extensive collection of Cornish photography while our #MineralMonday tweets shared our passion for geology. #FineArtFriday shared our curation of Cornish art; these regular social media postings helped keep the museum engaged with its core supporters while spreading visibility of our exhibits.

Our social media platforms also supported a diverse range of campaigns and awareness hashtags, linking us to complementary activities that enabled us to showcase the depth of our Cornish collections. This included tweeting in support of Women's History Month, Cornish Queer Culture, LGBTQ+ History Month 2021 (when Sophie Meyer from Queer Kernow CIC did a takeover Q&A alongside our sequence of tweets illuminating related collection pieces), Black Lives Matter, International Artists Day, World Mental Health Day, and Earth Day. We also used social media to engage and support our fellow Cornish cultural organisations, such as CMP, Falmouth Art Gallery, Kresen Kernow, Multivax, The Museums Association and others.

Learning

The museum's formal education programme, always well-received by teachers, traditionally demonstrates a strong geographical spread, with young visitors from across Cornwall. Again, because of the pandemic, our school visits through the year were limited in number, while our popular loan box system also saw reduced activity due to the risks of multi-handling in the context of Covid-19. We appreciated the patience and support of our learning assistants during this time and look forward to welcoming school groups back into our building during the coming year.

Digital

The Institution's digital engagement grows exponentially year on year as more and more conversations are conducted through various media channels and platforms. These channels have been a key part of our engagement process during the lockdowns of 2020/21. Our Instagram page now has over 400 posts, with c. 2,400 people following our posts, while our Twitter feed reaches over 6,000 followers and over 4,400 'like' our Facebook presence. While these channels are vital in reaching supporters and widening visibility to the museum, its programmes, and the RICs charitable aims, they also link back to our website, which describes our work in an accessible and informative way.

We have also continued to increase our digital cultural content online through the continued publication of the photographic archive through Media Storehouse with 5,084 images available to download or purchase as wall art or as photographs.

We took part in the Cornwall Museums Partnership, Art Fund project 'Beyond Digitisation'. This enabled us to create 3D scans of 25 items from our costume collection, helping address collections care issues in displaying fragile historic fabrics and allowing people to see in close-up, details that would not be possible in a physical exhibition. Additionally, these 3D models will be made available for gaming development companies to buy.

Aims and Objectives (continued)

Conservation, Collection Care and Acquisitions

We are taking part in South-West Museum Development's Pest Partners project, to identify, monitor and manage pests, and thereby better understand the threats to our collection that comes from this source. The project has provided free pest management equipment and a dehumidifier to reduce the moisture that creates the environment in which pests thrive.

We undertook a full evaluation of the environmental conditions of the onsite stores and review of the offsite stores, with a view to decant from the Lemon Street store. During the new financial year, we will be working with South-West Museum Development on their 'Collections on the Move' project through a Collections Care Stimulus Grant funded by ICON (The Institute of Conservation), to provide greater access to collections and improve resilience through storage-related cost reductions.

Routine and regular monitoring throughout the year has enabled the RIC to continue to care for the museum and library collections. The collections team have been working through the recommendations from the Accreditation Review by the Arts Council in July 2015. We are now working towards the next Accreditation review in 2021.

A Community Chest grant from Cornwall Council enabled the museum to purchase a sketch watercolour by Clifford Fishwick (1923-1997) of the Cornish artist Jack Pender. The work builds our collection of art associated with Cornwall in the inter-war years, a collection area highlighted in our Collections Development Policy.

Organisational Health

We have continued to address specific risks associated with the way the museum has operated historically in particular breaking down silo working between departments and developing more effective communication. In partnership with Cornwall Museums Partnership the RIC, as a result of staff changes, refocused on the development of the pilot Citizen Curator programme which will create a pool of trained volunteer curators.

Volunteers

With the closure of the museum and lockdowns, it has been particularly important to maintain connection with volunteers and along with regular communications we created a volunteer newsletter. On reopening volunteers were engaged in front of house activities and in research for future exhibitions.

Resilience and Long-term Planning

The months of pause in public access to our collection has given our staff time to reflect on the challenges that lie ahead for a building that continues to need diligent care and renewal to elevate it to the standards expected of a vibrant, contemporary museum. Looking to the future, the senior management team will explore multiple avenues of funding opportunities to ensure the capital regeneration of our building results in an enhanced visitor experience within a modernised framework, ensuring the very best access to the collection while generating a fresh revenue model that will see the RIC rebalance the ratio of funded to earned income in favour of generating much more of its revenue independent from the public finances. This will, over the coming years, create a viable and robust museum at the heart of Cornish heritage and culture.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

Financial Review

Total income for 2020/21 was £514,157 [2019/20 £470,818] while total expenditure was £608,577 [2019/20 £715,968].

The resulting surplus for the year was £351,395 against a corresponding deficit of £247,359 in 2019/20. The annual surplus most significantly represents the market rebound in endowment funds. At the start of the Covid-19 pandemic, and therefore posted in the 19/20 accounts, the RIC suffered a £291,000 loss on restricted endowments, and a £60,000 reduction in unrestricted investment assets. During the year, investments fluctuated in accordance with varying market responses to the global pandemic situation but recovered their losses from 19/20 and posted additional revaluation gains. The overall gain on investment assets in 2020/21 was £445,815 split between restricted funds (£410,997) and unrestricted funds (£34,818).

The net movement in reserves is an increase of £351,395 to give a year end reserves total of £6,388,302.

After allowing for gains in investment assets, the underlying deficit for the year was £94,420 after allowing for depreciation. This deficit, an improved position over recent trading years, was controlled through the various grant packages and funding streams designed to support the business community and the cultural sector during the time of Covid-19, including recourse to the Job Retention Scheme (Furlough), local government business interruption grants, and emergency funding from the National Lottery Heritage Scheme. The deficit is after accounting for emergency roof repairs of £76,343.

The deficits suffered in recent years have arisen primarily as a result of a continuing reduction in grant revenue received to support core costs from central and local government, which has seen funding becoming insufficient to cover the expenditure arising under previous operational models. Though the reduction of the annual deficit during 2020/21 was against the trend of previous recent years, it comes from a unique set of circumstances and the trustees continue to explore alternative ways of operating the charity on a sustainable basis, developing the new five-year business plan as described in this report.

Investments

The Charity's investment funds are professionally managed, and the trustees are satisfied their performance has met the objectives set. The 2019/20 year saw the start of the impact of the global pandemic on the value of endowment investments and in setting its 2020/21 operating budget the organisation was mindful of the likely impact on investment revenue received and forecasted significant reductions in revenue from those sources. These forecasts were prudently made in the face of a highly volatile market and actual monthly investment income performed better than expected, while the overall endowment rebounded through the second half of the financial year. We continue, however, to be prudent in our forecasts of investment income during 2021/22.

Reserves

The trustees review reserves policy annually and aim to maintain unrestricted general funds at a figure equal to at least three months operating expenditure, requiring minimum reserves of £206,000.

In the prior years, mindful of reductions in the opening general reserves for the year, the trustees made the difficult decision to re-designate the RIC Endowment Fund previously set up by them to add this to the general reserve.

At the end of the 2020/21 the general fund or "free" reserves were £385,296 (2019/20 £349,834).

Future Plans

In March 2020, Jonathan Morton, previously of Tate St. Ives, was appointed as CEO, taking up post at the end of the financial year. Early into 20/21, the RIC additionally appointed Bryony Robins, formerly of Cornwall Museums Partnership, to a new role as Creative Director and de-facto Deputy to the CEO. This new executive team is the foundation from which the reimagining of the Royal Cornwall Museum for the third decade of the 21st Century springs.

During the year 2021/22 we will:

- Formulate our Five-Year Business Plan and agree with our cultural partners and funders, such as Cornwall Museums Partnership. We will articulate this plan with our members, visitors, and staff to bring of all those invested in us, financially or otherwise, along with us on the road to a reimagined contemporary museum.
- Create the strategy that over the next five years will bring us to a balanced annual budget which does not place its key reliance on public sector funding, but which moves our revenue towards our own fundraising and earned income.
- Ensure that we have created a compelling 'Case for Support' for the funds needed to bring our infrastructure and visitor-facing experience to the standards of a vibrant contemporary museum.
- Build on the work during lockdown of our dedicated core team of staff members by recruiting to further strength the team with fresh appointments to create the expanded staffing structure that will deliver our Business Plan in the coming years.
- Continue to reflect on our approach to diversity and inclusion, ensuring that these are at the heart of the museum as we think about our future operation and presentations. Delivering a relevant and inclusive cultural programme which meets the RIC's audience development targets for children and young people including families, marginalised, and excluded groups, older independents, and people with disabilities will always be at the heart of what we do.
- Continue to develop the museum's curatorial skills by fostering increased access, research, and care of the collection, for example through the Citizen Curator programme.
- Build on our cross-museum and intra-cultural sector networking, through which we will further understand how we can best add value to museums nationally, regionally and locally by continuing to expand our partnering and temporary and long-term loan exchanges.
- Play our part in supporting the footfall of Truro as pandemic restrictions ease.

Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The trustees (who are also directors of The Royal Institution of Cornwall for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which 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 the 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 then apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2015 (FRS 102);
- 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;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that 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 and the Charities Act 2011. 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.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provision of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

By order of the trustees.

Andrew Allen
Trustee

27 November 2021

Independent auditors' report to the members of The Royal Institution of Cornwall (Limited by Guarantee)

We have audited the financial statements of The Royal Institution of Cornwall (Limited by Guarantee) (the 'parent charitable company') and its subsidiary (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise of the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and parent charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2021, and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company 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 group's or parent charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent auditors' report to the members of The Royal Institution of Cornwall (Limited by Guarantee)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions 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 incorporating the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' 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 group and parent charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and sufficient accounting records have not been kept by the parent charitable company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent charitable company's financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Independent auditors' report to the members of The Royal Institution of Cornwall (Limited by Guarantee)

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 11, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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 group's and parent charitable company'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 group or the parent charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed auditor under the Companies Act 2006 and section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with those acts.

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Obtain an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the charity and the sector in which they operate. We determined that the following laws and regulations were most significant: the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006;
- Review of the disclosures in the financial statements and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- Enquiries of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of trustee meetings and correspondence with regulators;
- Performing audit work in connection with the risk of management override of controls, including testing journal entries for reasonableness and evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business.

We also communicate relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risk to all engagement team members and remain alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Independent auditors' report to the members of The Royal Institution of Cornwall (Limited by Guarantee)

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members and its 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 the charitable company's members as a body and the charitable company's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mark Williams FCA DChA **(Senior Statutory Auditor)**

For and on behalf of RRL LLP

Statutory Auditors

Peat House

Newham Road

TRURO

Cornwall

TR1 2DP

10 December 2021

The Royal Institution of Cornwall
Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31st March 2021
(including Income and Expenditure Account)

2019/20		Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	Total Funds £
£						
	Income					
	Donations and legacies					
158,878	• Grants		316,342	68,555	-	384,897
8,858	• Donations & legacies		5,342	2,495	9,241	17,078
2,356	• Gift Aid		723	-	-	723
	<i>Income from charitable activities:</i>					
56,643	Admissions		-	-	-	-
24,731	Learning		1,811	-	-	1,811
15,227	Members subscriptions		2,041	-	-	2,041
3,903	Other		3,127	-	-	3,127
	Other trading activities					
25,948	• Retail activities		80	-	-	80
64,669	• Rental income		28,498	-	-	28,498
109,541	Investment Income		5,097	70,753	-	75,850
64	Other Income		52	-	-	52
<u>470,818</u>	Total Income	4	<u>363,113</u>	<u>141,803</u>	<u>9,241</u>	<u>514,157</u>
	Expenditure					
	<i>Cost of raising funds:</i>					
-	Generating voluntary income		8,200	-	-	8,200
20,030	Retail activities		3,922	-	-	3,922
22,761	Investment management		1,981	-	22,538	24,519
	<i>Charitable activities:</i>					
<u>673,177</u>	Operation of RIC		<u>429,628</u>	<u>142,308</u>	-	<u>571,936</u>
<u>715,968</u>	Total expenditure	5	<u>443,731</u>	<u>142,308</u>	<u>22,538</u>	<u>608,577</u>
(350,209)	Net gains/(losses) on investment assets		34,818	-	410,997	445,815
(595,359)	Net income/(expenditure) before transfers		(45,800)	(505)	397,700	351,395
-	Transfer between funds		-	-	-	-
<u>(595,359)</u>	NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR		<u>(45,800)</u>	<u>(505)</u>	<u>397,700</u>	<u>351,395</u>
	Actuarial losses on defined benefit pension scheme	17	-	-	-	-
348,000	Gain on cessation of defined benefit pension scheme	17	-	-	-	-
<u>(247,359)</u>	Net movement in funds for year		<u>(45,800)</u>	<u>(505)</u>	<u>397,700</u>	<u>351,395</u>
<u>6,284,266</u>	Total funds brought forward		<u>1,171,020</u>	<u>1,877,720</u>	<u>2,988,167</u>	<u>6,036,907</u>
<u>6,036,907</u>	Total funds carried forward	16	<u>1,125,220</u>	<u>1,877,215</u>	<u>3,385,867</u>	<u>6,388,302</u>

All income and expenditure are derived from continuing activities.

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

The Royal Institution of Cornwall
Consolidated and Charity Balance Sheets as at 31st March 2021

Group 2020 £	Charity 2020 £		Note	Group 2021 £	Charity 2021 £
		Fixed Assets			
7,000	7,000	Intangible assets	9	7,000	7,000
2,618,055	2,618,055	Tangible assets	10	2,537,185	2,537,185
32,200	32,200	Heritage assets	10	32,555	32,555
3,163,462	3,164,462	Investments	12	3,603,330	3,604,330
5,820,717	5,821,717			6,180,070	6,181,070
		Current Assets			
8,266	8,266	Stock		8,266	8,266
48,870	48,870	Debtors	13	64,624	64,624
213,329	213,329	Cash at bank and in hand		196,425	196,425
270,465	270,465			269,315	269,315
(54,275)	(57,818)	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(61,083)	(64,626)
216,190	212,647	Net Current Assets		208,232	204,689
6,036,907	6,034,735	Total assets less current liabilities		6,388,302	6,385,759
-	-	Pension liability	17	-	-
6,036,907	6,034,364	Net assets		6,388,302	6,385,759
		Funds of the charity			
349,834	347,291	Unrestricted general funds		385,296	382,753
821,186	821,186	Unrestricted designated funds		739,924	739,924
1,171,020	1,168,477	Total Unrestricted Funds	15	1,125,220	1,122,677
1,877,720	1,877,720	Restricted Funds	15	1,877,215	1,877,215
2,988,167	2,988,167	Endowment Funds	15	3,385,867	3,385,867
6,036,907	6,034,364	Total Charity Funds	16	6,388,302	6,385,759

Included in the above funds is a revaluation reserve of £362,551 (2020: (£107,000)).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act relating to small companies and constitute the financial statements required by the Companies Act 2006 and are for circulation to the members of the company.

Signed on behalf of the trustees by:

Andrew Allen
Trustee

Approved and authorised for issue by the trustees on 27 November 2021

Company registration number 08362598

The Royal Institution of Cornwall
Group statement of cash flows for the year ended 31st March 2021

	Notes	£	2021 £	£000s	2020 £000s
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net cash used in operating activities	1		(97,656)		(230)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Investment income received		75,850		110	
Net investment disposals/(additions)		(103,687)		407	
Fixed asset additions		(690)		-	
Heritage asset additions		(355)		-	
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities			(28,882)		517
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period			(126,538)		287
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period			415,635		128
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	2		289,097		415

The Royal Institution of Cornwall
Notes to the group statement of cash flows for the year ended 31st March 2021

1 Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities

	2021 £	2020 £000s
Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	351,395	(596)
<i>Adjusted for:</i>		
Depreciation and loss on disposals	81,560	44
Investment income	(75,850)	(110)
(Gains)/Losses on investments	(445,815)	351
Increase in stock	-	9
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(15,754)	128
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors within one year	6,808	(56)
Net cash used in operating activities	(97,656)	(230)

2 Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2020 £
Cash in hand	503	949
Cash in bank – current accounts	31,075	34,213
Cash in bank – deposit accounts	164,847	178,167
Cash held in investments	92,672	202,306
Total cash and cash equivalents	289,097	415,635

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been adopted in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the preparation of the financial statements.

1.1 Basis of preparation

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

The Royal Institution of Cornwall 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 note.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in respect of The Royal Institution of Cornwall and RIC Museum Limited. RIC Museum Limited is dormant.

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Income

Voluntary income is recognised where there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. Such income is only deferred when:

- The donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or
- The donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

Intangible income is not included unless it represents goods or services which would otherwise be purchased. No amount is included in the financial statements for volunteer time in line with SORP (FRS 102).

Legacies are recognised in the financial statements in the period to which the charity becomes entitled to the income, unless it is incapable of financial measurement.

Income from trading activities is recognised as earned (as the related goods and services are provided). Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Income from charitable activities includes income received under contract or where entitlement to grant funding is subject to specific performance conditions it is recognised as earned (as the related goods or services are provided). Grant income included in this category provides funding to support performance activities and is recognised where there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. Income is deferred when performance related grants are received in advance of the activity to which they relate.

1.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is included on an accruals basis. The irrecoverable element of VAT is included with the expense to which it relates. Expenditure is recognised when a liability is incurred.

Governance costs represent the cost of governance of the charity and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

The majority of costs are directly attributable to specific activities. Certain shared costs are apportioned to activities in furtherance of the objects of the charity on the basis of the estimated usage by each cost centre of services provided.

1.5 Funds

Restricted funds are to be used for specified purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets the criteria is identified to the fund, together with a fair allocation of overheads and support costs.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other income received or generated for any of the charity's objectives.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.

Endowment funds capital is required to be retained in perpetuity.

1.6 Pension costs

Defined benefit schemes

In accordance with the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 102, current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments are included within expenditure in the Statement of Financial Activities. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the Statement of Financial Activities if the benefits have vested. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately and shown separately within the Statement of Financial Activities. The pension asset or liability, based upon actuarial valuation, is presented separately, after other net assets, in the balance sheet. A pension asset is allocated to unrestricted funds unless the economic benefit of the asset will accrue to a particular fund through reduced contributions or refunds, in which case it is allocated to that fund. A pension liability is allocated to unrestricted funds unless a constructive liability arises to fund the deficit and could properly be met from a particular fund, in which case it is allocated to that fund.

The charity exited the scheme on 31 March 2020. See note 17 for further details.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Defined contribution schemes

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged to the Statement of Financial Activities represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

1.7 Operating leases

Rental charges are charged in the statement of financial activities on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

1.8 Heritage assets

Heritage assets are tangible fixed assets which are of historical, artistic or scientific importance that are held and maintained principally for their contribution to knowledge and culture. They are capitalised and included at cost when purchased or if donated, their valuation. When information on the cost or valuation of heritage assets is not available or the cost of providing such information significantly outweighs any benefit to the users of the accounts then heritage assets are not recognised on the balance sheet.

1.9 Tangible fixed assets (other than heritage assets)

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised and included at cost including any incidental costs of acquisition.

With effect from 2004, the RIC's freehold land and buildings have not been depreciated, as they are maintained in good working order and are considered to have a residual value at least equal to the cost of the asset. Depreciation of other assets is provided to write off the cost less residual value on a straight-line basis as follows:

Computer equipment	4 years
Other equipment and furniture	5 – 10 years

For assets purchased with restricted income recognised in prior years, the related depreciation has been charged against those restricted funds.

1.10 Investments

Investment assets other than properties and unlisted shares are included in the balance sheet at market value. Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at the trustees' estimate of fair value. Unlisted shares are valued at net asset value as shown by the charity's accounts. Unrealised gains and losses on revaluation and realised gains and losses on disposal are included in the Statement of Financial Activities and dealt with in the relevant fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.11 Intangible assets

Intangible fixed assets are capitalised at cost. No depreciation is charged in respect of intangible assets regarded as having an indefinite useful life.

1.12 Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1.13 Debtors and creditors

Debtors receivable and creditors payable within one year are recorded at transaction value.

1.14 Taxation

The company is an exempt charity within the meaning of Schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the test set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

1.15 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The charity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost or income for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 17, will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore, a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2019 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 March 2020. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

As disclosed in note 18 the charity left the Local Government Pension Scheme on 31 March 2020. No liability falls on the charity, and as a result no liability requires recognition at 31 March 2021 or 2020 on the balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE CHARITY

The financial activities shown in the consolidated statement of financial activities include those of the RIC's wholly owned subsidiary, RIC Museum Limited, a company registered in England and Wales number 02485070. The company was dormant during this financial year and therefore the charity only SOFA mirrors the consolidated SOFA on page 16.

3. SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The RIC's wholly owned subsidiary, RIC Museum Limited, a company registered in England and Wales number 02485070, was dormant during the financial year. Its net assets are summarised below.

2020		2021
£		£
1,000	Current assets	1,000
-	Current liabilities	-
<u>1,000</u>	Net assets	<u>1,000</u>
<u>1,000</u>	Share capital & reserves	<u>1,000</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. TOTAL INCOME

Total 2020 £		Donations and legacies £	Other trading activities £	Charitable activities £	Investment & other income £	Total 2021 £
	Grants:					
88,479	• Cornwall Council – funding allocation	126,096	-	-	-	126,096
10,000	• Cornwall Council – Schools Art Collection	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
-	• CJRS grants*	22,422	-	-	-	22,422
35,259	• Arts Council England – NPO	68,555	-	-	-	68,555
-	• NLHF – Emergency grant	157,824	-	-	-	157,824
25,140	• Other grants	-	-	-	-	-
8,858	Donations	17,078	-	-	-	17,078
2,356	Gift Aid	723	-	-	-	723
56,643	Admissions (including Gift Aid)	-	-	-	-	-
25,948	Sale of goods	-	80	-	-	80
64,669	Property income	-	28,498	-	-	28,498
109,541	Investment income	-	-	-	75,850	75,850
	Fees from workshops and other learning activities	-	-	1,811	-	1,811
15,227	Members subscriptions	-	-	2,041	-	2,041
3,967	Other	-	-	3,179	-	3,179
470,818		402,698	28,578	7,031	75,850	514,157

*HMRC grants have been received totalling £22,422 (2020: Nil) to assist with the furloughed staff whilst in a nationwide lockdown due to COVID-19.

5. TOTAL EXPENDITURE

Total 2020 £		Direct Costs £	Apportioned support costs £	Apportioned Governance Costs £	Total 2021 £
	<i>Costs of raising funds:</i>				
-	• Generating voluntary income	8,200	-	-	8,200
20,030	• Retail activities	3,922	-	-	3,922
22,761	• Investment management	24,519	-	-	24,519
	<i>Charitable activities:</i>				
673,177	• Operation of RIC	31,756	537,811	2,369	571,936
	<i>Other costs:</i>				
-	• Governance costs	-	-	-	-
715,968		68,397	537,811	2,369	608,577

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. ALLOCATION OF SUPPORT COSTS

Total 2020 £		Premises & Operation £	Management & Administration £	Total 2021 £
-	Generating voluntary income	-	-	-
-	Investment management	-	-	-
556,257	Charitable activities	212,214	325,597	537,811
<u>556,257</u>		<u>212,214</u>	<u>325,597</u>	<u>537,811</u>

Direct expenditure is allocated to categories of activity. Support costs which cannot be directly allocated to activities are apportioned on the basis of estimated space usage (in the case of premises and operation costs) or estimated usage (in the case of management and administration costs).

7. TRUSTEES & STAFF COSTS

The average number of staff employed during the year was 12 (2020: 25) and the staff costs were as follows:

2020 £		2021 £
283,027	Wages and salaries	220,310
15,223	Employers national insurance	12,474
12,937	Pension costs	3,021
24,999	Redundancy costs	-
<u>336,186</u>		<u>235,805</u>

Employer's pension contributions for the year totalled £3,021 (2020: £12,937). There were outstanding contributions of £Nil (2020: £Nil) at the year end. No employees earned £60,000 or more.

The total remuneration and benefits of key management personnel for the year were £104,750 (2020: £62,015).

Trustees are not remunerated for their services but may claim reasonable travel expenses incurred to attend company business. During the year ending 31 March 2021 no (2020: one) trustees received a total of £Nil (2020: £1,165) for reimbursement of costs to attend meetings.

8. TOTAL EXPENDITURE IS STATED AFTER CHARGING

2020 £		2021 £
	Auditors remuneration for:	
4,000	Audit services	5,500
8,000	Other services	3,700
43,185	Depreciation	81,560
7,000	Operating lease rentals	7,786

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible fixed assets comprise copyrights relating to the literary work of A L Rowse.

<i>Cost</i>	£
At 1 st April 2020 and 31 st March 2021	<u><u>7,000</u></u>

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold premises	Furniture & equipment	Total Tangible Assets	Heritage assets	Group Total
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Cost or valuation</i>					
At 1 st April 2020	2,543,615	736,219	3,279,834	32,200	3,312,034
Additions	-	690	690	355	1,045
At 31 st March 2021	2,543,615	736,909	3,280,524	32,555	3,313,079
<i>Depreciation</i>					
At 1 st April 2020	124,611	537,168	661,779	-	661,779
Charge for the year	-	81,560	81,560	-	81,560
At 31 st March 2021	124,611	618,728	743,339	-	743,339
<i>Net Book Value</i>					
At 31 st March 2021	2,419,004	118,181	2,537,185	32,555	2,569,740
At 31 st March 2020	2,419,004	199,051	2,618,055	32,200	2,650,255

All of the tangible fixed assets are held by the charity. The trustees are not aware of any material change to the valuation of tangible fixed assets during the period.

Part of the museum building is currently let out to a third party. The rental income generated is used to further the charity's objectives. The trustees do not believe that it is practical to value the part of the building that could be classed as an investment property. The trustees have no current or future intention to sell the property and any valuation would be of no additional use to a reader of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. HERITAGE ASSETS

The Museum's collections are diverse in origin and nature. The vast majority of the objects held were acquired many years ago. In the opinion of the Trustees, reliable information on cost or valuation is not available for the majority of the Museum's collections. This is owing to the lack of information on purchase cost; the lack of comparable market values; the diverse nature of the objects; and the volume of items held. These collections are therefore not reported as assets in the balance sheet. The value of heritage assets held by the RIC is very significant.

The RIC's policy for the acquisition, preservation, management and disposal of heritage assets is available on its website.

12. INVESTMENTS

The endowments, invested in equity portfolios have remained with the unincorporated charity of which the incorporated charity is the sole trustee.

2020		2021			Total £
£		Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Endowment £	
	<i>Group (all in the UK)</i>				
2,961,156	Listed investments	-	-	3,510,658	3,510,658
202,306	Bank and other deposits	-	-	92,672	92,672
<u>3,163,462</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,603,330</u>	<u>3,603,330</u>
	<i>Charity:</i>				
3,163,462	As above				3,603,330
	Investment in subsidiary				
1,000	undertaking				1,000
<u>3,164,462</u>					<u>3,604,330</u>
	<i>Movement in listed investment assets:</i>				
3,719,821	At 1 st April 2020				2,961,156
925,476	Additions at cost				1,044,775
(1,273,865)	Disposals at carrying value				(876,305)
(410,276)	Net gain/(loss) on revaluation				381,032
<u>2,961,156</u>	At 31 st March 2021				<u>3,510,658</u>

The cost of the above investments at 31 March 2021 was £3,148,107 (2020: £3,067,705).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. DEBTORS

Group	Charity		Group	Charity
2020	2020		2021	2021
£	£		£	£
11,157	11,157	Trade debtors	3,768	3,768
35,315	35,315	Prepayments and accrued income	54,898	54,898
2,398	2,398	Value added tax	5,958	5,958
<u>48,870</u>	<u>48,870</u>		<u>64,624</u>	<u>64,624</u>

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

Group	Charity		Group	Charity
2020	2020		2021	2021
£	£		£	£
38,280	38,280	Trade creditors	25,849	25,849
-	3,543	Amount owed to subsidiary undertaking	-	3,543
6,765	6,765	Accruals and deferred income	29,783	29,783
8,859	8,859	Other creditors	5,451	5,451
<u>53,904</u>	<u>57,447</u>		<u>61,083</u>	<u>64,626</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. FUNDS

		Balance 1 st April 2020	Income	Expenditure	Transfers, gains/losses	Balance 31 st March 2021
	Note	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Unrestricted Funds</i>						
General fund		349,834	363,113	(443,731)	116,080	385,296
General fund asset reserve	(a)	821,186	-	-	(81,262)	739,924
		1,171,020	363,113	(443,731)	34,818	1,125,220

- (a) The general fund asset reserve is the value of the assets of the RIC used in the day to day operations of the RIC. They are not readily convertible into cash. This also has the effect of showing usable or free reserves separately.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Balance 1 st April 2020	Income	Expenditure	Transfers, gains/losses	Balance 31 st March 2021
	Note	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds:						
Buildings	(a)	1,647,018	-	-	-	1,647,018
HC Cardew Rendle	(b)	-	17,995	(17,995)	-	-
Reverend Selkirk	(c)	28,009	-	-	-	28,009
PAS	(d)	-	-	-	-	-
Winston Graham	(e)	15,000	-	(3,000)	-	12,000
Hawkins Galsworthy	(f)	-	52,758	(52,758)	-	-
Heritage Lottery Fund	(g)	150,243	-	-	-	150,243
St Levan Coin Hoard	(h)	31,047	-	-	-	31,047
Arts Council England – National Portfolio Organisations funds via Cornwall Museum Partnership	(i)	-	68,555	(68,555)	-	-
Heritage Addition - Painting	(j)	-	300	-	-	300
Jayne Wackett Memorial Fund	(k)	6,403	-	-	-	6,403
Cornish Language Book	(l)	-	2,195	-	-	2,195
		1,877,720	141,803	(142,308)	-	1,877,215

- (a) The buildings fund represents funding received for capital building projects.
- (b) The HC Cardew Rendle fund comprises investment income generated by the HC Cardew Rendle permanent endowment fund.
- (c) The Reverend Selkirk fund relates to a legacy to be used for the purchase of materials and equipment for the RIC's Courtney Library.
- (d) The PAS fund relates to funding received under the Portable Antiquities Scheme.
- (e) The Winston Graham fund relates to a historical prize competition.
- (f) The Hawkins Galsworthy fund comprises investment income generated by the Hawkins Galsworthy permanent endowment fund.
- (g) The Heritage Lottery Fund relates to the capital expenditure for the installation of the Ancient Civilisations exhibition in the De Pass gallery.
- (h) The St Levan Coin Hoard relates to the purchase of a coin hoard.
- (i) Arts Council England – National Portfolio Organisations funding via Cornwall Museum Partnership
- (j) Heritage Addition – Cornwall Council Community Chest grant towards the acquisition of a portrait of the Cornish Artist Jack Pender by Clifford Fishwick
- (k) Donations received in memory of Jayne Wackett.
- (l) Conservation of Cornish Language Book.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Balance 1 st April 2020	Income	Expenditure	Transfers, gains/ losses	Balance 31 st March 2021
	Note	£	£	£	£	£
Endowment funds						
HC Cardew						
Rendle Capital	(a)	609,214	-	(4,677)	83,014	687,551
Winston Graham	(a)	35,450	-	(295)	5,950	41,105
Hawkins						
Galsworthy	(b)	2,239,781	-	(16,769)	305,491	2,528,503
HLF – Endowing the next 200 years	(c)	103,722	9,241	(797)	16,542	128,708
		2,988,167	9,241	(22,538)	410,997	3,385,867

- (a) The HC Cardew Rendle and Winston Graham funds represent permanent endowments, from legacies, to be held indefinitely and the income restricted to the purposes set out at note 16(c) and 16(h) respectively.
- (b) The Hawkins Galsworthy fund represents a permanent endowment created from the sale of two paintings and the income restricted to use on care of RIC's collections.
- (c) HLF – Endowing the next 200 years represents funding for the long term sustainability of the RIC which is made up of legacies and donations received which have been matched by a grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund.

16. ANALYSIS OF GROUP NET ASSETS BY FUND

Current year	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	Total £
Intangible fixed assets	7,000	-	-	7,000
Tangible fixed assets	739,924	1,797,261	-	2,537,185
Heritage fixed assets	-	32,555	-	32,555
Fixed asset investments	288,472	-	3,314,858	3,603,330
Net current assets	89,824	47,399	71,009	208,232
	1,125,220	1,877,215	3,385,867	6,388,302

Prior year	Unrestricted Funds £000s	Restricted Funds £000s	Endowment Funds £000s	Total £000s
Intangible fixed assets	7	-	-	7
Tangible fixed assets	821	1,797	-	2,618
Heritage fixed assets	-	32	-	32
Fixed asset investments	257	-	2,906	3,163
Net current assets	86	48	82	216
	1,171	1,877	2,988	6,036

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17. PENSION SCHEMES

Defined benefit scheme

A number of the RIC's employees were members of a defined benefit pension scheme, the Cornwall Council Pension Fund (the "CCP Fund"), to which the employees and the RIC contribute. The assets of the CCP Fund are held separately in a fund administered for the benefit of local authority employees and employees of other specified bodies and managed in accordance with the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 1997 (as amended).

Actuarial valuations of the CCP Fund are obtained triennially, for the purpose of setting employer contributions. The last such valuation was at 31 March 2016, as a result of which the RIC's employer contribution rate for the year ending 31 March 2017 was set at 25%.

The contributions outstanding at 31 March 2021 amounted to £Nil (2020: £14,844).

The charity had entered into an agreement with the LGPS Trustees to make additional annual contributions of £6,700 in addition to normal funding levels over a period of 20 years in order to bridge the deficit. As a result of cessation of the scheme on 31 March 2020 no further additional contributions are due.

The Royal Institution of Cornwall ceased as an employer in the Cornwall Council Pension Fund on 31 March 2020. A final valuation was prepared by Hymans Robertson LLP (actuary) to determine the net liability at cessation. This was calculated at £656,000. An arrangement has been entered into with Cornwall Council acting as guarantor, and as a result no cessation payment will need to be made by the Royal Institution of Cornwall. Therefore it has not been necessary to provide for any liability on the balance sheet as at 31 March 2021 or 31 March 2020.

Defined contribution scheme

Membership of the defined benefit scheme was closed to new entrants during the year ended 31 March 2008, and new employees are now instead offered membership of the Amber Group Personal Pension Plan, which is a defined contribution scheme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18. TAXATION

The RIC is a registered charity and no provision is considered necessary for taxation.

19. CONTINGENT ASSET

The charity is aware that it is the beneficiary of a number of legacies. The total amount receivable from these legacies cannot be accurately quantified at this time, therefore no income has been accrued in the financial statements.

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

A grant of £233,000 was provided by the National Heritage Lottery Fund towards the installation costs of the Ancient Civilisations gallery. There is a legal charge of £233,000 on the freehold property, 25 River Street, Truro which was provided to the National Heritage Memorial Fund as the grant is repayable in certain circumstances.

21. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Total commitments under operating leases expiring:

2020		2021
£		£
	Land and buildings:	
6,333	Within one year	4,750
4,750	Between one and five years	-
	Other:	
1,453	Within one year	1,453
3,996	Between one and five years	2,543

22. CAPITAL COMMITMENT

As at the 31 March 2021, The Royal Institution of Cornwall are committed to capital expenditure works of £Nil (2020: £72,000).

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Hall for Cornwall Trust – a charity in which J Seyler (Chair of Trustees) is key management provided a finance admin service during the year. Transactions totalled £11,375 (2020: £5,514) and £900 remained due as at the year-end (2020: £635).

There were no other related party transactions during the year or previous year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

24. Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31st March 2020 (including Income & Expenditure Account) – Comparative period

	Unrestricted Funds £000s	Restricted Funds £000s	Endowment Funds £000s	Total Funds £000s
Income				
Donations and legacies				
• Grants	125	34	-	159
• Donations & legacies	2	7	-	9
• Gift Aid	2	-	-	2
<i>Income from charitable activities:</i>				
Admissions	56	-	-	56
Learning	25	-	-	25
Members subscriptions	15	-	-	15
Other	4	-	-	4
Other trading activities				
• Retail activities	26	-	-	26
• Rental income	65	-	-	65
Investment Income	29	81	-	110
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Total Income	349	122	-	471
Expenditure				
<i>Cost of raising funds:</i>				
Retail activities	20	-	-	20
Investment management	3	-	20	23
<i>Charitable activities:</i>				
Operation of RIC	557	116	-	673
Total expenditure	580	116	20	716
Net gains/(losses) on investment assets	(60)	-	(291)	(351)
Net income/(expenditure) before transfers	(291)	6	(311)	(596)
Transfer between funds	-	-	-	-
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR	(291)	6	(311)	(596)
Gain on cessation of defined benefit pension scheme	348	-	-	348
Net Movement in funds for the year	57	6	(311)	(248)
Total funds brought forward	1,114	1,871	3,299	6,284
Total funds carried forward	1,171	1,877	2,988	6,036

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

25. FUNDS for the year ended 31 March 2020 (comparative period)

		Balance 1 st April 2019			Transfers, gains/losses	Balance 31 st March 2020
	Note	£000s	Income £000s	Expenditure £000s	£000s	£000s
Unrestricted Funds						
General fund		597	349	(580)	(16)	350
General fund asset reserve	(a)	865	-	-	(44)	821
General fund pension reserve	(b)	(348)	-	-	348	-
		1,114	349	(580)	288	1,171

(a) The general fund asset reserve is the value of the assets of the RIC used in the day to day operations of the RIC. They are not readily convertible into cash. This also has the effect of showing usable or free reserves separately.

(b) The general fund pension reserve relates to the defined benefit pension scheme referred to in note 18.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Balance 1 st April 2019 £000s	Income £000s	Expenditure £000s	Transfers, gains/losses £000s	Balance 31 st March 2020 £000s
<i>Restricted funds:</i>	Note					
Buildings	(a)	1,647	-	-	-	1,647
HC Cardew Rendle	(b)					
Income		-	19	(19)	-	-
Reverend Selkirk	(c)	28	-	-	-	28
PAS	(d)	-	29	(29)	-	-
Winston Graham	(e)	15	-	-	-	15
Hawkins Galsworthy	(f)	-	61	(61)	-	-
Heritage Lottery Fund	(g)	150	-	-	-	150
St Levan Coin Hoard	(h)	31	1	(1)	-	31
Wilder Cornwall Project	(i)	-	4	(4)	-	-
Algorithmic Art Programme	(j)	-	1	(1)	-	-
Jayne Wackett Memorial Fund	(k)	-	6	-	-	6
Cornish Language Book	(l)	-	1	(1)	-	-
		1,871	122	(116)	-	1,877

- (a) The buildings fund represents funding received for capital building projects.
- (b) The HC Cardew Rendle fund comprises investment income generated by the HC Cardew Rendle permanent endowment fund.
- (c) The Reverend Selkirk fund relates to a legacy to be used for the purchase of materials and equipment for the RIC's Courtney Library.
- (d) The PAS fund relates to funding received under the Portable Antiquities Scheme.
- (e) The Winston Graham fund relates to a historical prize competition.
- (f) The Hawkins Galsworthy fund comprises investment income generated by the Hawkins Galsworthy permanent endowment fund.
- (g) The Heritage Lottery Fund relates to the capital expenditure for the installation of the Ancient Civilisations exhibition in the De Pass gallery.
- (h) The St Levan Coin Hoard relates to the purchase of a coin hoard.
- (i) Funding received for the Wilder Cornwall Project.
- (j) Funding received for the Algorithmic Art Programme.
- (k) Donations received in memory of Jayne Wackett.
- (l) Conservation of Cornish Language Book.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Note	Balance 1 st April 2019 £000s	Income £000s	Expenditure £000s	Transfers, gains/ losses £000s	Balance 31 st March 2020 £000s
<i>Endowment funds</i>						
HC Cardew						
Rendle Capital	(a)	663	-	(4)	(50)	609
Winston Graham	(a)	43	-	-	(7)	36
Hawkins						
Galsworthy	(b)	2,479	-	(15)	(224)	2,240
HLF – Endowing the next 200 years	(c)	114	-	(1)	(10)	103
		3,299	-	(20)	(291)	2,988

- (a) The HC Cardew Rendle and Winston Graham funds represent permanent endowments, from legacies, to be held indefinitely and the income restricted to the purposes set out at note 16(c) and 16(h) respectively.
- (b) The Hawkins Galsworthy fund represents a permanent endowment created from the sale of two paintings and the income restricted to use on care of RIC's collections.
- (c) HLF – Endowing the next 200 years represents funding for the long term sustainability of the RIC which is made up of legacies and donations received which have been matched by a grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund.