

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.

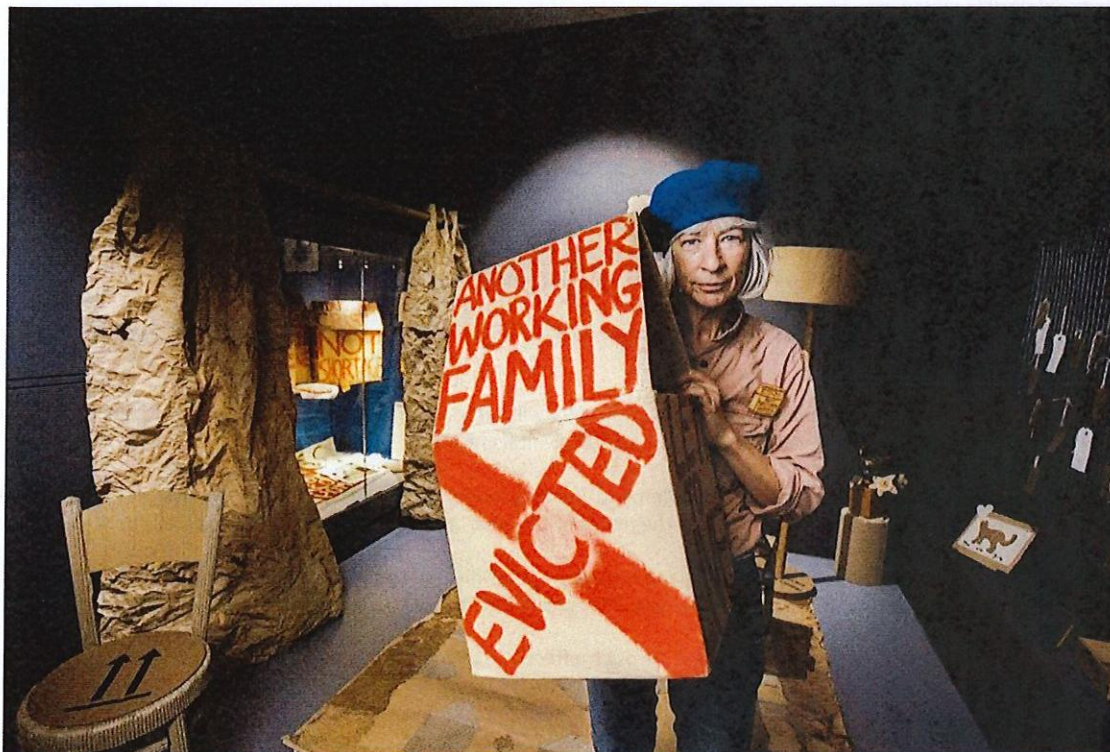
We thank our members most warmly for their support. As we looked to find a way forward, the members' and wider public support made all the difference. We are hugely grateful to the Cornwall Cultural Investment Board, and would particularly like to thank Arts Council England, Historic England, and the 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.

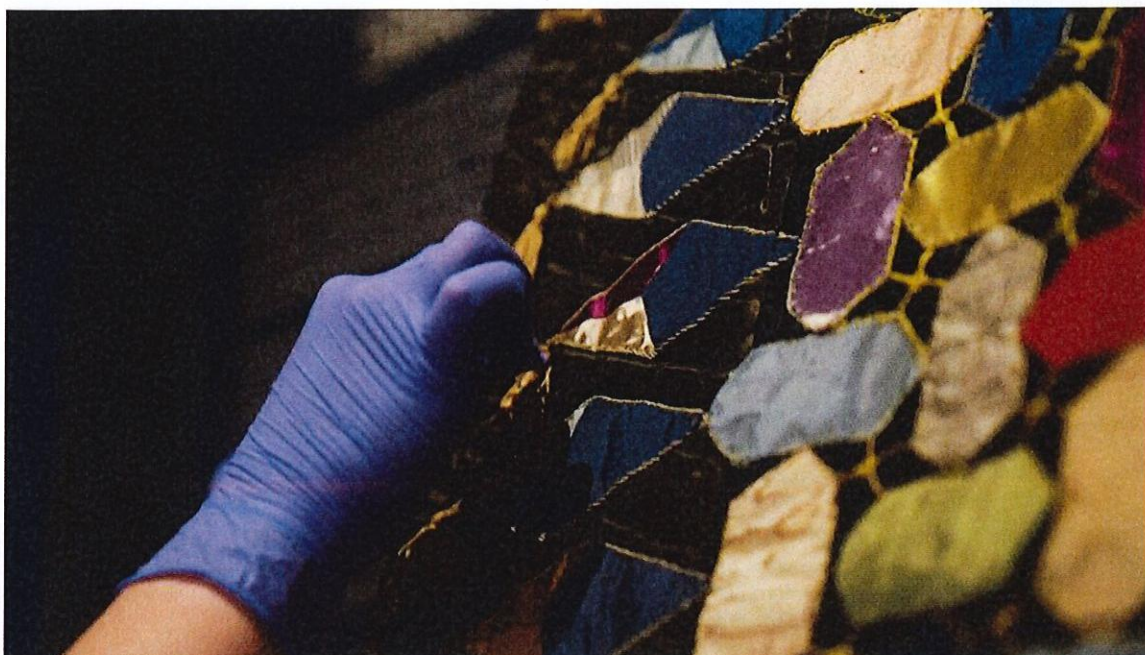
At February half term, 2022, the museum reopened. The extended winter break allowed for maintenance and exhibition installations. Two major exhibitions supported reopening; *Degrees*; craft and design created in response to global warming by the Terra Mater Art Group and *Living Room*; an installation 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.

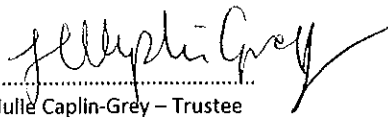
The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011. They are also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

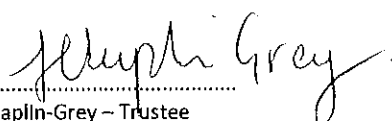
Company registration number: 08362598


	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><u>675,397</u></u>	<u><u>252,090</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 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>
	<u>3,504,375</u>	<u>(220,962)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,283,413</u>
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

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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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