

THE ROYAL FINE ART COMMISSION TRUST

England & Wales · Charity number 298201

Details

Status Registered

Legal form Other

Registered 1987-12-07

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

Contact

Address 63 Roseneath Road
London
SW11 6AG

Phone 07766 690720

Email director@rfact.uk

Website www.rfact.uk

Activities

Objects: TO PROMOTE THE EDUCATION OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC AND IN PARTICULAR TO INCREASE THEIR KNOWLEDGE, UNDERSTANDING AND APPRECIATION OF ANY MATTERS OF ARTISTIC ARCHITECTURAL, HISTORIC OR AESTHETIC INTEREST.

Activities: The Trust promotes knowledge, understanding and appreciation of all matters of artistic, architectural, historic or aesthetic interest by inter alia promoting visual education in schools; organising an annual award; organising lectures and seminars; publishing books and occasional papers; and instituting research and disseminating the results of it.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research
- **What:** Education/training, Arts/culture/heritage/science, Environment/conservation/heritage
- **Who:** Children/young People, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£58,019	£95,824	-	-
2023-12-31	£207,176	£214,146	-	-
2022-12-31	£55,177	£188,181	-	-
2021-12-31	£197,263	£89,805	-	-
2020-12-31	£54,743	£64,768	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
STEPHEN PAUL BAYLEY	Chair	2013-10-25
MICHAEL STIFF		2025-01-01
Paul Finch		2019-09-01
Professor Simon Philip Walter May		2019-03-26

THE ROYAL FINE ART COMMISSION TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 298201

Accounts

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust
Unaudited Financial Statements
31 December 2024

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2024

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The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report

Year ended 31 December 2024

The trustees present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name	The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust
Charity registration number	298201
Principal office	63 Roseneath Road London SW11 6AG
Patron	His Royal Highness The Duke of Gloucester KG GCVO (from 1 May 2024)
President	Lord Foster of Thames Bank OM FRIBA FCSD RDI
Advisory Board	His Grace The Duke of Richmond and Gordon Lord Palumbo of Walbrook Lord Rees of Ludlow OM FRS HonFREng FMedSci Lady Nutting OBE The Hon. Tristram Hunt Stephen Barber Theo Fennell Professor Simon May (from 15 April 2025) Sean Mulryan (until 21 April 2024) Trevor Osborne

The trustees

Professor Stephen Bayley HonFRIBA - Chairman
Paul Finch OBE Hon FRIBA – Deputy Chairman
Professor Simon May (until 14 April 2025)
Michael Stiff RIBA (from 1 January 2025)

Executive Director Robert Bargery

Investment Advisers Cazenove Capital Management
1 London Wall Place
London
EC2Y 5AU

Independent examiner John Assie FCCA
Suite 7, Meridian House
62 Station Road
Chingford
London
E4 7BA

Bankers Coutts & Co
440 Strand
London
WC2 0RS

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

Reference and Administrative details

Reference and administrative details are shown in the schedule of members of the board and professional advisers on page 1 of the financial statements.

The Trustees

The Trustees who served the charity during the period were as follows:

Professor Stephen Bayley HonFRIBA (Chairman)
Paul Finch OBE HonFRIBA (Deputy Chairman)
Professor Simon May

Structure, governance and management

The Trust is governed by a Trust Deed dated 24 November 1987 as amended by Deeds of Variation dated 24 August 1995 and 9 February 2016 and a Deed of Retirement and Appointment dated 3 August 2015. It is registered under the Charities Act 1960, charity registration number 298201. The Trust is administered on a day-to-day basis by the Executive Director under the direction of the Trustees.

The charity keeps membership of its trustee board under continuous review and identifies suitable candidates based on their ability to advance its charitable objectives and to make the commitment necessary to make a positive difference.

The charity was honoured in May 2024 to receive the Patronage of His Royal Highness The Duke of Gloucester KG, GCVO.

Sean Mulryan retired from the Advisory Board on 21 April 2024 on the expiry of his term of office.

Michael Stiff RIBA was appointed as a trustee on 1 January 2025.

Professor Simon May retired as a trustee on the expiry of his term on 14 April 2025 and was appointed to the Advisory Board.

Public Benefit

The Trustees refer to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's General Guidance on Public Benefit when reviewing the Trust's aims in establishing its activities and planning future activities. The Public Benefit is set out in the Objectives and Activities sections.

Objectives of the Trust

The Trust's objects are to promote the education of the general public and, in particular, to increase their knowledge, understanding and appreciation of all matters of artistic, architectural, historic or aesthetic interest. The Trust Deed authorises the Trustees to aim to achieve these objectives by:

- i. promoting visual education in schools
- ii. organising an annual award and providing the prize to a new building or building scheme of outstanding architectural merit;
- iii. organising lectures and seminars;
- iv. publishing books and occasional papers;
- v. instituting research and disseminating the results of it

The Trustees refer to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's General Guidance on Public Benefit when reviewing the Trust's aims in establishing its activities and planning future activities.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

Review of activities and future plans

The third annual Royal Fine Art Commission Trust Building Beauty Awards were presented in November 2024 by His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, Patron of the Royal Fine Art Commission Trust, at a dinner at Quo Vadis in London W1. The judging panel comprised the Trust's Chairman and Deputy Chairman, the fashion accessories designer Dame Anya Hindmarch, the architect Michael Stiff and Gerry McGovern, Chief Creative Officer at Jaguar Land Rover. The overall prize and the trophy, specially commissioned from the jeweller Theo Fennell, were awarded to Níall McLaughlin Architects for the Faith Museum at Bishop Auckland, Co. Durham. The Engineering Award was won by Align JV with Ingérop and Jacobs (Engineers) and Grimshaw (Architects) for the HS2 Colne Valley Viaduct in South Buckinghamshire; the Public Space Award by DaeWha Kang Design for the Grand Courtyard and Pavilion at the Old War Office, London SW1; and the Little Gem Award by Lynch Architects for Westminster Coroner's Court Extension, London SW1.

The 2024 Royal Fine Art Commission Trust International Building Beauty Prize was won by the Market Hall in Saint-Dizier, France, by Studiolada, with commendations awarded to White Arkitektur for the Våga Water Tower in Varburg, Sweden and to ARB Architects for Đạo Mẫu Museum in Hanoi, Vietnam.

The Battle for Better Design, an historical survey of the twentieth century Royal Fine Art Commission, was published in April 2024 to commemorate the centenary of the Commission's foundation.

In fulfilment of its educational remit, the Trust collaborated on an eighth edition of its residential Architectural Drawing Summer School, for students in the middle year of their A-Levels. The school, held at the Drawing Matter Trust's new premises in Bermondsey, London, offered fifty fully-funded places, courtesy of sponsorship from the Architecture Foundation, the University of East London and around twenty architectural practices, including Alison Brooks Architects and Feilden Clegg Bradley. University partners (Cardiff, Dundee, Queen's Belfast and Kingston/UEL) were secured from each of the home nations.

Throughout the year, the Trust contributed its expertise on a range of planning matters, often in response to requests from other organisations, and contributed to public debate on matters affecting the built environment. Particular assistance was offered in 2024 on the design and procurement of the memorial to Her Late Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, proposed for a site in St James's Park in London. The Trust also made representations to Government, including on arrangements for the provision of independent design advice for major development proposals.

In 2025, a fourth edition of the UK Building Beauty Awards will be held. A special US version will be organised as part of the World Architecture Festival in Miami in November 2025, with American buildings entered at the Festival eligible for consideration. The International Building Beauty Prize will be awarded separately.

The Public Space category of the UK Awards will be expanded to encompass townscape improvements, especially where enhancements have resulted from the removal of clutter. Discussions will continue with the Nornan Foster Foundation and the Norman Foster Institute on an initiative to improve the visual quality of townscapes through decluttering.

Preparatory work will continue on a planned architectural photography exhibition and accompanying publication.

A ninth edition of the Architectural Drawing Summer School will be held in London.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

The charity's activities provide opportunities for beneficiaries, especially young people, to receive free expert tuition and to participate free of charge in events that advance their understanding and enjoyment of architecture and the built environment. The charity's advocacy of improvements to the built environment provides a general public benefit by enhancing the quality of buildings and spaces, both aesthetically and functionally.

Financial Position

The Trust reported a deficit (excess of expenses over income) of £28,594 (2023: £10,196 loss). Gains on investments were £9,211 (2023: £3,226 loss). Gains on revaluation of investments were £10,540 (2023: £4,784 loss). The Trustees are satisfied that the Trust has sufficient funds for them to continue to meet the objectives of the Trust. At the year end the Trust's reserves were £1,074,514 (2023: £1,092,568).

Investment and Reserves Policies

It is the intention of the Trustees to maintain such a level of reserves as to generate sufficient income to fund the activities of the Trust. The majority of the funds held by the trust are invested by Cazenove in stock market, with up to 4% held in cash to provide funds in years where the fluctuations in equity market values means it is inappropriate to sell shareholdings.

Risk Assessment

The Trust, as a small charity, is not required to undertake a risk analysis. However, in line with the best practice the Trustees are in the process of carrying out a formal assessment of the major risks to which the Trust is exposed.

Trustees' Responsibilities Statement

- (a) the trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations and in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- (b) The law requires the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the surplus or deficit profit or loss of the charity for that period;
- (c) in preparing the financial statements the directors are required to:
 - select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
 - make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
 - State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
 - prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.
- (d) the trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and that enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011;

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

- (e) the trustees are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities; and
- (f) where appropriate, the trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charity's website.

Events after the end of the reporting period

Particulars of events after the reporting date are detailed in note 21 to the financial statements.

The trustees' annual report was approved on 17 June 2025 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

Stephen Bayley
Trustee (Chair)

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Year ended 31 December 2024

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust ('the charity') for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Responsibilities and basis of report

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

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

Independent examiner's statement

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

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

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

John Assie FCCA
Independent Examiner
Jackson Nicholas Assie Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants

Suite 7, Meridian House
62 Station Road
Chingford
London E4 7BA

18 June 2025

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Statement of Financial Activities

Year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2023
		Unrestricted funds	Total funds
	Note	£	£
Income and endowments			
Donations and legacies	4	–	150,200
Charitable activities	5	–	1,477
Investment income	6	58,019	55,499
Total income		<u>58,019</u>	<u>207,176</u>
Expenditure			
Expenditure on charitable activities	7,8	(95,824)	(214,146)
Total expenditure		<u>(95,824)</u>	<u>(214,146)</u>
Net gains/(losses) on investments	10	9,211	(3,226)
Net expenditure		<u>(28,594)</u>	<u>(10,196)</u>
Other recognised gains and losses			
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of investments		10,540	(4,784)
Net movement in funds		<u>(18,054)</u>	<u>(14,980)</u>
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		1,092,568	1,107,548
Total funds carried forward		<u>1,074,514</u>	<u>1,092,568</u>

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

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	15	1,059,655	1,049,329
Current assets			
Debtors	16	1,873	215
Cash at bank and in hand		42,334	71,587
		44,207	71,802
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(29,348)	(28,563)
Net current assets		14,859	43,239
Total assets less current liabilities		1,074,514	1,092,568
Net assets		1,074,514	1,092,568
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds		1,074,514	1,092,568
Total charity funds	18	1,074,514	1,092,568

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 17 June 2025, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Stephen Bayley
Trustee

Paul Finch
Trustee

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 December 2024

	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net expenditure	(28,594)	(10,196)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Net gains/(losses) on investments	(9,211)	3,226
Other interest receivable and similar income	(58,019)	(55,499)
Accrued income	(1,581)	(74)
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other creditors	708	26,540
Cash generated from operations	(96,697)	(36,003)
Interest received	58,019	55,499
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(38,678)	19,496
Cash flows from investing activities		
Other investing cash flow adjustment	9,425	8,810
Net cash from investing activities	9,425	8,810
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(29,253)	28,306
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	71,587	43,281
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	42,334	71,587

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2024

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a registered charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated. The address of the principal office is 63 Roseneath Road, London, SW11 6AG.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the 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) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgements

There have not been any judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity's purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Tangible assets

Fixed assets (excluding investments) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The costs of minor additions or those costing below £2,000 are not capitalised.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Computer equipment - Straight line basis over 4 years

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated as fair value using the quoted market price. Deposits held for investments purposes are included within investments.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the charity are assigned to those units.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in the statement of financial activities, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Donations				
Robert Bargery	–	–	200	200
Sponsorship				
Ballymore Development Management Ltd	–	–	150,000	150,000
	–	–	150,200	150,200

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

5. Charitable activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Sale of goods/services as part of direct charitable activities	—	—	344	344
Royalties from book sales	—	—	1,133	1,133
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,477</u>	<u>1,477</u>

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Bank interest receivable	486	486	870	870
Dividend income and Unit Trust Distributions	57,533	57,533	54,629	54,629
	<u>58,019</u>	<u>58,019</u>	<u>55,499</u>	<u>55,499</u>

7. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
To promote the education, knowledge and understanding of all matters of artistic, architectural, historic or aesthetic interest.	83,966	83,966	202,822	202,822
Support costs	11,858	11,858	11,324	11,324
	<u>95,824</u>	<u>95,824</u>	<u>214,146</u>	<u>214,146</u>

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Activities undertaken directly £	Support costs £	Total funds 2024 £	Total fund 2023 £
To promote the education, knowledge and understanding of all matters of artistic, architectural, historic or aesthetic interest.	83,966	8,852	92,818	211,658
Governance costs	—	3,006	3,006	2,488
	<u>83,966</u>	<u>11,858</u>	<u>95,824</u>	<u>214,146</u>

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

9. Analysis of support costs

	Promotion of all matters relating to art £	Governance costs £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Bank charges	488	—	488	528
Trustees Meeting costs	—	888	888	387
Independent Examiners Fees	—	2,118	2,118	2,100
Investment underlying charges	8,364	—	8,364	8,309
	<u>8,852</u>	<u>3,006</u>	<u>11,858</u>	<u>11,324</u>

10. Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Gains/(losses) on disposal of investments	<u>9,211</u>	<u>9,211</u>	<u>(3,226)</u>	<u>(3,226)</u>

11. Independent examination fees

	2024 £	2023 £
Fees payable to the independent examiner for: Independent examination of the financial statements	<u>2,118</u>	<u>2,100</u>

12. Staff costs

The average head count of employees during the year was Nil (2023: Nil).

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2023: Nil).

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel include all persons that have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the charity. The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the charity was £50,000 (2023: £50,000).

13. Trustee remuneration and expenses

- no remuneration or other benefits from employment with the charity or a related entity were received by the trustees; or
- no trustee or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year or the previous year.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

14. Tangible fixed assets

	Equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024	<u>2,201</u>	<u>2,201</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024	<u>2,201</u>	<u>2,201</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2024	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

15. Investments

	Cash or cash equivalents £	Other investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2024	22,731	1,026,598	1,049,329
Additions	(138,208)	138,208	—
Disposals	144,352	(135,141)	9,211
Fair value movements	—	10,540	10,540
Other movements	(9,425)	—	(9,425)
At 31 December 2024	<u>19,450</u>	<u>1,040,205</u>	<u>1,059,655</u>
Impairment			
At 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024		<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2024	<u>19,450</u>	<u>1,040,205</u>	<u>1,059,655</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>22,731</u>	<u>1,026,598</u>	<u>1,049,329</u>

All investments shown above are held at market value.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

15. Investments *(continued)*

Analysis of investments at 31 December 2023 between funds

	2024	2023
	£	£
Schroders (total of all fund balances)	392,914	390,987
Charity Equity Income Fund	144,612	102,660
Man GLG Income	138,632	55,308
Charity Property Fund	103,991	103,424
Fidelity Global Dividend Fund	72,464	65,542
Property Inc Trust for Charities	46,039	47,232
Vontobel Fund	29,715	29,268
Morgan Stanley GI ABS	26,488	26,431
HSBC Glb Government Bond	18,614	18,743
Fisher Investments US Small	18,115	–
Atlas GI Infrastructure	17,599	18,693
M&G Em Mkts Bond	16,042	16,660
4.25 UK Treasury Stock	14,979	16,508
M&G Equities Investment Fund	–	115,373
Ninety III Glb	–	19,768
UK Cash held as part of portfolio	19,452	22,732
	<u>1,059,656</u>	<u>1,049,329</u>

The Schroder fund is made up of the following:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Listed Equity Income	272,000	268,850
Diversified Alternative	44,135	–
Asian Income Maximiser	43,794	41,184
GI Eq Inc-L	32,985	32,880
UK Ref I GBP	–	–
SSF Alt Asset	–	48,073
	<u>392,914</u>	<u>390,987</u>

16. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>1,873</u>	<u>215</u>

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	27,248	26,540
Accruals and deferred income	2,100	2,023
	<u>29,348</u>	<u>28,563</u>

18. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 January 2024	Income	Expenditure	Gains and losses	At 31 December 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	<u>1,092,568</u>	<u>58,019</u>	<u>(95,824)</u>	<u>19,751</u>	<u>1,074,514</u>

	At 1 January 2023	Income	Expenditure	Gains and losses	At 31 December 2023
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	<u>1,107,548</u>	<u>207,176</u>	<u>(214,146)</u>	<u>(8,010)</u>	<u>1,092,568</u>

19. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds
	£	£
Investments	1,059,655	1,059,655
Current assets	44,207	44,207
Creditors less than 1 year	(29,348)	(29,348)
Net assets	<u>1,074,514</u>	<u>1,074,514</u>

	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds
	£	£
Investments	1,049,329	1,049,329
Current assets	71,802	71,802
Creditors less than 1 year	(28,563)	(28,563)
Net assets	<u>1,092,568</u>	<u>1,092,568</u>

20. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Jan 2024	Cash flows	At 31 Dec 2024
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>71,587</u>	<u>(29,253)</u>	<u>42,334</u>

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

21. Post balance sheet events

The trustees have considered the likelihood of any significant post balance sheet events and have concluded that there are none which impact the financial statements.

22. Related parties

During the year Bayley Ink was reimbursed £1,648 (2023: £1,381), of whom S Bayley is a trustee, for expenses (printing, meeting, travel, meeting room) incurred on behalf of the charity.

THE ROYAL FINE ART COMMISSION TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 298201

Accounts

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust
Unaudited Financial Statements
31 December 2023

Jackson & Jackson
A trading name of Jackson Nicholas Assie Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Suite 7, Meridian House
62 Station Road, Chingford
London E4 7BA

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2023

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Statement of financial position	8
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The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report

Year ended 31 December 2023

The trustees present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name	The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust
Charity registration number	298201
Principal office	63 Roseneath Road London SW11 6AG
President	Lord Foster of Thames Bank OM FRIBA FCSD RDI
Advisory Board	His Grace The Duke of Richmond and Gordon Lord Palumbo of Walbrook Lord Rees of Ludlow OM FRS HonFREng FMedSci Sir Terry Farrell CBE RIBA FCSD RDI Lady Nutting OBE The Hon. Tristram Hunt Stephen Barber Theo Fennell Trevor Osborne

The trustees

Professor Stephen Bayley Hon FRIBA – Chairman
Paul Finch OBE Hon FRIBA – Deputy Chairman
Professor Simon May

Executive Director Robert Bargery

Investment Advisers Cazenove Capital Management
1 London Wall Place
London
EC2Y 5AU

Independent examiner John Assie FCCA
Suite 7, Meridian House
62 Station Road
Chingford
London
E4 7BA

Bankers Coutts & Co
440 Strand
London
WC2 0RS

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report

Year ended 31 December 2023

Reference and Administrative details

Reference and administrative details are shown in the schedule of members of the board and professional advisers on page 1 of the financial statements.

The Trustees

The Trustees who served the charity during the period were as follows:

Professor Stephen Bayley HonFRIBA (Chairman)
Paul Finch OBE HonFRIBA (Deputy Chairman)
Professor Simon May

Sir Terry Farrell CBE RIBA FCSD RDI and Sean Mulryan retired from the advisory board on 31 December 2023 and 21 April 2024 respectively, on the expiry of their three-year terms.

Structure, governance and management

The Trust is governed by a Trust Deed dated 24 November 1987 as amended by Deeds of Variation dated 24 August 1995 and 9 February 2016 and a Deed of Retirement and Appointment dated 3 August 2015. It is registered under the Charities Act 1960, charity registration number 298201. The Trust is administered on a day-to-day basis by the Executive Director under the direction of the Trustees.

The charity keeps membership of its trustee board under continuous review and identifies suitable candidates based on their ability to advance its charitable objectives and to make the commitment necessary to make a positive difference.

Public Benefit

The Trustees refer to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's General Guidance on Public Benefit when reviewing the Trust's aims in establishing its activities and planning future activities. The Public Benefit is set out in the Objectives and Activities sections.

Objectives of the Trust

The Trust's objects are to promote the education of the general public and, in particular, to increase their knowledge, understanding and appreciation of all matters of artistic, architectural, historic or aesthetic interest. The Trust Deed authorises the Trustees to aim to achieve these objectives by:

- i. promoting visual education in schools
- ii. organising an annual award and providing the prize to a new building or building scheme of outstanding architectural merit;
- iii. organising lectures and seminars;
- iv. publishing books and occasional papers;
- v. instituting research and disseminating the results of it

The Trustees refer to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's General Guidance on Public Benefit when reviewing the Trust's aims in establishing its activities and planning future activities.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report

Year ended 31 December 2023

Review of activities and future plans

The second edition of the Royal Fine Art Commission Trust Building Beauty Awards, sponsored by Ballymore, was held at Sea Containers in London SE1 in November 2023. The poet and novelist Sir Ben Okri presented the awards. The judging panel comprised the Trust's Chairman and Deputy Chairman, the architects Alex Lifschutz and Piers Gough CBE, the photographer Alison Jackson and the structural engineer Hanif Kara. The overall prize and the trophy, specially commissioned from the jeweller Theo Fennell, were awarded to Bayside in Worthing by Allies and Morrison Architects, who elected to spend their £12,000 prize money on beautifying the front at Worthing through the planting of street trees. The Engineering Award was won by Heatherwick Studio for their glasshouse at Woolbeding in Midhurst, Sussex; the Public Space Award by Gillespies for Elephant Park in South London; and the Little Gem Award by Sanderson Sculpture and Mark Wray Architects for Plas Glyn-y-Weddw Café near Pwllheli in Carnarvonshire. A further five projects were commended.

Through a partnership with the World Architecture Festival, the overall winner of the UK awards was shortlisted for the Royal Fine Art Commission Trust International Building Beauty Prize, presented at the World Architecture Festival in Singapore in December 2023. Architects from eight practices travelled to Singapore to present projects from the Maldives, Dubai, Italy, the UK, Oman, Thailand, Singapore and Spain to a jury comprising the architects Yael Reisner and Pichai Wongwaisayawan and the architectural historian Jeremy Melvin. The prize was awarded to the Angsila Oyster Scaffolding Pavilion near Bangkok, designed by Chat Architects.

In May 2023, to mark the Coronation of His Majesty King Charles III, the Trust published a celebratory collection of specially-commissioned short essays on improving the built environment. The fifty-four contributors included Lord Foster of Thames Bank, Sir Nicholas Coleridge, Craig Brown, Jonathan Meades and Carlo Ratti. The publication was distributed free with the May 2023 issue of The Architectural Review.

In fulfilment of its educational remit, the Trust collaborated on a seventh edition of its residential Architectural Drawing Summer School, for students in the middle year of their A-Levels. The school, held at the Drawing Matter Trust and Hauser & Wirth in Bruton, Somerset, offered fifty fully-funded places, courtesy of sponsorship from the Architecture Foundation, the University of East London and around twenty architectural practices, including Alison Brooks Architects and Feilden Clegg Bradley. University partners (Cardiff, Dundee, Queen's Belfast and Kingston/UEL) were secured from each of the home nations.

Throughout the year, the Trust contributed its expertise on a range of planning matters, often in response to requests for assistance from other organisations, and contributed to public debate on matters affecting the built environment. It also made representations to Government, including on arrangements for the provision of independent design advice for major development proposals.

In 2024, an historical survey of the twentieth century Royal Fine Art Commission will be published to commemorate the centenary of its foundation.

Discussions will continue with Foster + Partners and the Nornan Foster Foundation in Madrid on an initiative to improve the visual quality of townscapes and streetscapes through the removal of clutter.

An eighth edition of the Architectural Drawing Summer School will be held.

The charity's activities provide opportunities for beneficiaries, especially young people, to receive free expert tuition and to participate free of charge in events that advance their understanding and enjoyment of architecture and the built environment. The charity's advocacy of improvements to the built environment provides a general public benefit by enhancing the quality of buildings and spaces, both aesthetically and functionally.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report

Year ended 31 December 2023

Financial Position

The Trust reported a deficit (excess of expense over income) of £10,196 (2022: £131,911 loss). Losses on investments were £3,226 (2022: £1,093 gain). Losses on revaluation of investments were £4,784 (2022: £58,478 loss). The Trustees are satisfied that the Trust has sufficient funds for them to continue to meet the objectives of the Trust. At the year end the Trust's reserves were £1,092,568 (2022: £1,107,548) which were all unrestricted.

Investment and Reserves Policies

It is the intention of the Trustees to maintain such a level of reserves as to generate sufficient income to fund the activities of the Trust. The majority of the funds held by the trust are invested by Cazenove in stock market, with up to 4% held in cash to provide funds in years where the fluctuations in equity market values means it is inappropriate to sell shareholdings.

Risk Assessment

The Trust, as a small charity, is not required to undertake a risk analysis. However, in line with the best practice the Trustees are in the process of carrying out a formal assessment of the major risks to which the Trust is exposed.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2023

Trustees' Responsibilities Statement

- (a) the trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations and in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- (b) The law requires the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the surplus or deficit profit or loss of the charity for that period;
- (c) in preparing the financial statements the directors are required to:
 - select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
 - make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
 - State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
 - prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.
- (d) the trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and that enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011;
- (e) the trustees are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities; and
- (f) where appropriate, the trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charity's website.

Events after the end of the reporting period

Particulars of events after the reporting date are detailed in note 21 to the financial statements.

The trustees' annual report was approved on 25 June 2024 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

Stephen Bayley
Trustee (Chair)

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Year ended 31 December 2023

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust ('the charity') for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Responsibilities and basis of report

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

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

Independent examiner's statement

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

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

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

John Assie FCCA
Independent Examiner
Jackson Nicholas Assie Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants

Suite 7, Meridian House
62 Station Road
Chingford
London E4 7BA

26 June 2024

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Statement of Financial Activities

Year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2022
		Unrestricted funds	Total funds
	Note	£	£
Income and endowments			
Donations and legacies	4	150,200	150,200
Charitable activities	5	1,477	1,477
Investment income	6	55,499	55,499
Total income		<u>207,176</u>	<u>207,176</u>
Expenditure			
Expenditure on charitable activities	7,8	(214,146)	(214,146)
Total expenditure		<u>(214,146)</u>	<u>(214,146)</u>
Net (losses)/gains on investments	10	(3,226)	(3,226)
Net expenditure		<u>(10,196)</u>	<u>(10,196)</u>
Other recognised gains and losses			
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of investments		(4,784)	(4,784)
Net movement in funds		<u>(14,980)</u>	<u>(14,980)</u>
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		1,107,548	1,107,548
Total funds carried forward		<u>1,092,568</u>	<u>1,092,568</u>

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

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	15	1,049,329	1,066,149
Current assets			
Debtors	16	215	225
Cash at bank and in hand		71,587	43,281
		<u>71,802</u>	<u>43,506</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	<u>(28,563)</u>	<u>(2,107)</u>
Net current assets		<u>43,239</u>	<u>41,399</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,092,568</u>	<u>1,107,548</u>
Net assets		<u>1,092,568</u>	<u>1,107,548</u>
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds		1,092,568	1,107,548
Total charity funds	18	<u>1,092,568</u>	<u>1,107,548</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 25 June 2024, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Stephen Bayley
Trustee

Paul Finch
Trustee

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 December 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net expenditure	(10,196)	(131,911)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Net (losses)/gains on investments	3,226	(1,093)
Other interest receivable and similar income	(55,499)	(55,177)
Accrued (income)/expenses	(74)	79
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other creditors	26,540	(39,043)
Cash generated from operations	(36,003)	(227,145)
Interest received	55,499	55,177
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	<u>19,496</u>	<u>(171,968)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Other investing cash flow adjustment	8,810	13,275
Net cash from investing activities	<u>8,810</u>	<u>13,275</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	28,306	(158,693)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	43,281	201,974
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>71,587</u>	<u>43,281</u>

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2023

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a registered charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated. The address of the principal office is 63 Roseneath Road, London, SW11 6AG.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the 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) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgements

There have not been any judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity's purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2023

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Tangible assets

Fixed assets (excluding investments) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The costs of minor additions or those costing below £2,000 are not capitalised.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Computer equipment - Straight line basis over 4 years

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2023

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Investments

Unlisted equity investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are measured at cost less impairment.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in income or expenditure.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the charity are assigned to those units.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2023

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in the statement of financial activities, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
Donations				
Robert Bargery	200	200	—	—
Sponsorship				
Ballymore Development Management Ltd	150,000	150,000	—	—
	<u>150,200</u>	<u>150,200</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2023

5. Charitable activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
Sale of goods/services as part of direct charitable activities	344	344	—	—
Royalties from book sales	1,133	1,133	—	—
	<u>1,477</u>	<u>1,477</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
Bank interest receivable	870	870	173	173
Dividend income and Unit Trust Distributions	54,629	54,629	55,004	55,004
	<u>55,499</u>	<u>55,499</u>	<u>55,177</u>	<u>55,177</u>

7. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
To promote the education, knowledge and understanding of all matters of artistic, architectural, historic or aesthetic interest.	202,822	202,822	176,402	176,402
Support costs	11,324	11,324	11,779	11,779
	<u>214,146</u>	<u>214,146</u>	<u>188,181</u>	<u>188,181</u>

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Activities undertaken directly £	Support costs £	Total funds 2023 £	Total fund 2022 £
To promote the education, knowledge and understanding of all matters of artistic, architectural, historic or aesthetic interest.	202,822	8,836	211,658	185,418
Governance costs	—	2,488	2,488	2,763
	<u>202,822</u>	<u>11,324</u>	<u>214,146</u>	<u>188,181</u>

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2023

9. Analysis of support costs

	Total 2023	Total 2022
	£	£
Bank charges	527	384
Trustees Meeting costs	388	663
Independent Examiner Fees	2,100	2,100
Investment underlying charges	8,309	8,632
	<u>11,324</u>	<u>11,779</u>

10. Net (losses)/gains on investments

	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds
	£	2023 £	£	2022 £
Gains/(losses) on disposal of investments	(3,226)	<u>(3,226)</u>	1,093	<u>1,093</u>

11. Independent examination fees

	2023	2022
	£	£
Fees payable to the independent examiner for:		
Independent examination of the financial statements	<u>2,100</u>	<u>2,100</u>

12. Staff costs

There are no staff costs or employee benefits for the reporting period (2022: Nil).

The average head count of employees during the year was Nil (2022: Nil).

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2022: Nil).

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel include all persons that have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the charity. The total paid to key management personnel for services provided to the charity was £50,000 (2022: £50,000).

13. Trustee remuneration and expenses

- no remuneration or other benefits from employment with the charity or a related entity were received by the trustees; or
- no trustee or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year or the previous year.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

14. Tangible fixed assets

	Equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	<u>2,201</u>	<u>2,201</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	<u>2,201</u>	<u>2,201</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2023	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

15. Investments

	Cash or cash equivalents £	Other investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2023	5,851	1,060,298	1,066,149
Additions	(168,033)	168,033	—
Disposals	193,723	(196,949)	(3,226)
Fair value movements	—	(4,784)	(4,784)
Other movements	(8,810)	—	(8,810)
At 31 December 2023	<u>22,731</u>	<u>1,026,598</u>	<u>1,049,329</u>
Impairment			
At 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023		<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2023	<u>22,731</u>	<u>1,026,598</u>	<u>1,049,329</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>5,851</u>	<u>1,060,298</u>	<u>1,066,149</u>

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2023

15. Investments *(continued)*

Analysis of investments at 31 December 2020 between funds

	2023 £	2022 £
Schroders (total of all fund balances)	390,987	416,818
M&G Equities Investment Fund	115,373	118,149
Charity Property Fund	103,424	110,017
Charity Equity Income Fund	102,660	118,830
Fidelity Global Dividends Fund	65,542	61,499
Man GLG Income	55,308	–
Prop Inc Trust for Charities	47,232	52,578
Vontobel Fund	29,268	23,789
Morgan Stanley GI ABS	26,431	25,695
Ninety III Glb	19,768	19,890
HSBC Glb Government Bond	18,743	–
Atlas GI Infrastructure	18,693	18,408
M&G Em Mkts Bond	16,660	–
4.25 UK Treasury Stock	16,508	–
Trojan Income Fund	–	53,754
Charities Bond Fund	–	26,402
1.25% UK Treasury	–	14,469
UK Cash held as part of portfolio	22,732	5,851
	<u>1,049,329</u>	<u>1,066,149</u>

The Schroder fund is made up of the following:

	2023 £	2022 £
Asian Income Maximiser	41,184	41,603
SSF Alt Asset	48,073	52,520
Listed Equity Income	268,850	291,708
GI Eq Inc-L	32,880	–
Global Equity Income	–	30,987
	<u>390,987</u>	<u>416,818</u>

16. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>215</u>	<u>225</u>

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2023

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	26,540	–
Accruals and deferred income	2,023	2,107
	<u>28,563</u>	<u>2,107</u>

18. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 January 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains and losses £	At 31 December 2023 £
General funds	<u>1,107,548</u>	<u>207,176</u>	<u>(214,146)</u>	<u>(8,010)</u>	<u>1,092,568</u>

	At 1 January 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains and losses £	At 31 December 2022 £
General funds	<u>1,297,937</u>	<u>55,177</u>	<u>(188,181)</u>	<u>(57,385)</u>	<u>1,107,548</u>

19. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Investments	1,049,329	1,049,329
Current assets	71,802	71,802
Creditors less than 1 year	(28,563)	(28,563)
Net assets	<u>1,092,568</u>	<u>1,092,568</u>

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
Investments	1,066,149	1,066,149
Current assets	43,506	43,506
Creditors less than 1 year	(2,107)	(2,107)
Net assets	<u>1,107,548</u>	<u>1,107,548</u>

20. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Jan 2023 £	Cash flows £	At 31 Dec 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>43,281</u>	<u>28,306</u>	<u>71,587</u>

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2023

21. Post balance sheet events

The trustees have considered the likelihood of any significant post balance sheet events and have concluded that there are none which impact the financial statements.

22. Related parties

During the year £1,381 (2022: £1,241), has been reimbursed, for expenses incurred on behalf of the charity, to Bayley Ink Limited, of whom Stephen Bayley (a trustee), is a director.

Also, during the year, the charity paid EMAP Publishers, of which Paul Finch (a trustee) is an employee, £24,000 (2022: £27,000) for sponsorship services. Paul Finch merely facilitated an introduction, however, and did not partake in the vote to engage the supplier.

During the year, sponsorship income of £150,000 (2022 - none), was received from Ballymore Development Management Limited, of which Sean Mulryan (a former member of the Advisory Board), is the Chief Executive Officer.

THE ROYAL FINE ART COMMISSION TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 298201

Accounts

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust
Unaudited Financial Statements
31 December 2022

Jackson & Jackson
A trading name of Jackson Nicholas Assie Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Suite 7, Meridian House
62 Station Road, Chingford
London E4 7BA

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

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Statement of cash flows	9
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The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report

Year ended 31 December 2022

The trustees present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name	The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust
Charity registration number	298201
Principal office	63 Roseneath Road London SW11 6AG
President	Lord Foster of Thames Bank OM FRIBA FCSD RDI
Advisory Board	His Grace The Duke of Richmond and Gordon Lord Palumbo of Walbrook Lord Rees of Ludlow OM FRS HonFREng FMedSci Sir Terry Farrell CBE RIBA FCSD RDI Lady Nutting OBE Stephen Barber Theo Fennell Sean Mulryan Trevor Osborne

The trustees

Professor Stephen Bayley HonFRIBA - Chairman
Paul Finch OBE HonFRIBA – Deputy Chairman
Professor Simon May

Executive Director Robert Bargery

Investment Advisers Cazenove Capital Management
1 London Wall Place
London
EC2Y 5AU

Independent Examiner John Assie FCCA
Suite 7, Meridian House
62 Station Road
Chingford
London
E4 7BA

Bankers Coutts & Co
440 Strand
London
WC2 0RS

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

Structure, governance and management

The Trust is governed by a Trust Deed dated 24 November 1987 as amended by Deeds of Variation dated 24 August 1995 and 9 February 2016 and a Deed of Retirement and Appointment dated 3 August 2015. It is registered under the Charities Act 1960, charity registration number 298201. The Trust is administered on a day-to-day basis by the Executive Director under the direction of the Trustees.

The charity keeps membership of its trustee board under continuous review and identifies suitable candidates based on their ability to advance its charitable objectives and to make the commitment necessary to make a positive difference.

Public Benefit

The Trustees refer to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's General Guidance on Public Benefit when reviewing the Trust's aims in establishing its activities and planning future activities. The Public Benefit is set out in the Objectives and Activities sections.

Objectives of the Trust

The Trust's objects are to promote the education of the general public and, in particular, to increase their knowledge, understanding and appreciation of all matters of artistic, architectural, historic or aesthetic interest. The Trust Deed authorises the Trustees to aim to achieve these objectives by:

- i. promoting visual education in schools
- ii. organising an annual award and providing the prize to a new building or building scheme of outstanding architectural merit;
- iii. organising lectures and seminars;
- iv. publishing books and occasional papers;
- v. instituting research and disseminating the results of it

The Trustees refer to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's General Guidance on Public Benefit when reviewing the Trust's aims in establishing its activities and planning future activities.

Review of activities and future plans

The first Royal Fine Art Commission Trust Building Beauty Awards, sponsored by Ballymore, were held at Bloomberg European Headquarters in the City of London in November 2022. Lord Foster of Thames Bank OM, President of the Royal Fine Art Commission Trust, presented the awards. The judging panel comprised the Trust's Chairman and Deputy Chairman, the jewellery designer Theo Fennell, the behavioural scientist Rory Sutherland, the cultural historian Kassia St Clair and the architectural historian Clive Aslet. The £10,000 overall prize and the trophy, specially commissioned from Theo Fennell, were awarded to Ney & Partners and William Matthews Associates for Tintagel Bridge in Cornwall. The Building Award was won by Peter Barber Architects for their housing development in McGrath Street, Stratford; the Public Space Award by Lifschutz Davidson Sandilands and Leo Villareal Studio for their project to light Thames bridges in central London; and the Little Gem Award by Tonkin Lui Architects for their Tower of Light and Wall of Energy project in Manchester. A further nine projects were commended.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

Through a partnership with the World Architecture Festival, the overall winner of the UK awards was shortlisted for a new Royal Fine Art Commission Trust International Building Beauty Prize, presented at the World Architecture Festival in Lisbon in December 2022. Architects from nine practices from Australia, Indonesia, Egypt, Greece, Iran, Finland, UK and Portugal travelled to Lisbon to present to a jury comprising Stephen Bayley, the architect Yael Reisner and the architectural writer Owen Hopkins. The prize was awarded to K-Studio's Dexamenes Seaside Hotel in Koutoura, Greece.

This is Architecture: Writing on Buildings, an anthology of architectural writing compiled and edited by the Trust's Chairman and Executive Director, was published by Unicorn Publishing Group in October 2022.

As a contribution to The Queen's Green Canopy initiative, launched in celebration of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II's Platinum Jubilee, the Trust oversaw, in association with Ballymore, the planting of nine elm trees in a new park in Nine Elms, London SW11.

In fulfilment of its educational remit, the Trust collaborated on a sixth edition of its residential Architectural Drawing Summer School, for students in the middle year of their A-Levels. The school, held at the Drawing Matter Trust and Hauser & Wirth in Bruton, Somerset, was expanded in 2022 to offer fifty fully-funded places, courtesy of sponsorship from the Architecture Foundation, the University of East London and around twenty architectural practices, including Alison Brooks Architects and Feilden Clegg Bradley. University partners (Cardiff, Dundee, Queen's Belfast and Kingston/UEL) were secured from each of the home nations.

Throughout the year, the Trust contributed its expertise on a range of planning matters, often in response to requests for assistance from other organisations and contributed to public debate on matters affecting the built environment. It also made representations to Government, including on arrangements for the provision of independent design advice for major development proposals.

Sponsorship has been secured from Ballymore for 2023 editions of the UK Building Beauty Awards and International Building Beauty Prize, the latter to be awarded at the World Architecture Festival in Singapore.

In May 2023, to mark the Coronation of His Majesty King Charles III, the Trust will publish a collection of original short essays on improving the built environment. A publication commemorating the centenary of the formation of the second Royal Fine Art Commission in 1924 will be prepared.

Discussions will be held with Foster + Partners and the Norman Foster Foundation on an initiative to improve the visual quality of townscapes and streetscapes through the removal of clutter; and with the Corporation of London on an initiative to improve public space in Castle Baynard EC4, between St Paul's Cathedral and the Thames.

A seventh edition of the Architectural Drawing Summer School will be held.

The charity's activities provide opportunities for beneficiaries, especially young people, to receive free expert tuition and to participate free of charge in events that advance their understanding and enjoyment of architecture and the built environment. The charity's advocacy of improvements to the built environment provides a general public benefit by enhancing the quality of buildings and spaces, both aesthetically and functionally.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

Financial Position

The Trust reported a deficit (excess of expenses over income) of £131,911 (2021: 97,891 surplus). Gains on investments were £1,093 (2021: £9,567 loss). Losses on revaluation of investments were £58,478 (2021: £103,570 gain). The Trustees are satisfied that the Trust has sufficient funds for them to continue to meet the objectives of the Trust. At the year end the Trust's reserves were £1,107,547 (2021: £1,297,937), all of which were unrestricted.

Investment and Reserves Policies

It is the intention of the Trustees to maintain such a level of reserves as to generate sufficient income to fund the activities of the Trust. The majority of the funds held by the trust are invested by Cazenove in stock market, with up to 4% held in cash to provide funds in years where the fluctuations in equity market values means it is inappropriate to sell shareholdings.

Risk Assessment

The Trust, as a small charity, is not required to undertake a risk analysis. However, in line with the best practice the Trustees are in the process of carrying out a formal assessment of the major risks to which the Trust is exposed.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees 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).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each 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, of the charity 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 applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the Trust Deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The trustees are also responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charity's website.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

Events after the end of the reporting period

Particulars of events after the reporting date are detailed in note 21 to the financial statements.

The trustees' annual report was approved on 25 July 2023 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

Stephen Bayley
Chairman

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Year ended 31 December 2022

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust ('the charity') for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Responsibilities and basis of report

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

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

Independent examiner's statement

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

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

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

John Assie FCCA
Independent Examiner
Jackson Nicholas Assie Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants

Suite 7, Meridian House
62 Station Road
Chingford
London E4 7BA

26 July 2023

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Statement of Financial Activities

Year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2021
		Unrestricted funds	Total funds
	Note	£	£
Income and endowments			
Donations and legacies	4	–	150,000
Charitable activities	5	–	41
Investment income	6	55,177	47,222
Total income		<u>55,177</u>	<u>197,263</u>
Expenditure			
Expenditure on charitable activities	7,8	188,181	89,805
Total expenditure		<u>188,181</u>	<u>89,805</u>
Net gains/(losses) on investments	10	1,093	(9,567)
Net (expenditure)/income		<u>(131,911)</u>	<u>97,891</u>
Other recognised gains and losses			
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of investments		(58,478)	103,570
Net movement in funds		<u>(190,389)</u>	<u>201,461</u>
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		1,297,937	1,096,476
Total funds carried forward		<u>1,107,548</u>	<u>1,297,937</u>

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

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	15	1,066,149	1,136,809
Current assets			
Debtors	16	225	378
Cash at bank and in hand		43,281	201,974
		<u>43,506</u>	<u>202,352</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	<u>2,107</u>	<u>41,224</u>
Net current assets		<u>41,399</u>	<u>161,128</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,107,548</u>	<u>1,297,937</u>
Net assets		<u>1,107,548</u>	<u>1,297,937</u>
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds		1,107,548	1,297,937
Total charity funds	18	<u>1,107,548</u>	<u>1,297,937</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 25 July 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Stephen Bayley
Trustee

P Finch
Trustee

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 December 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (expenditure)/income	(131,911)	97,891
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Net gains/(losses) on investments	(1,093)	9,567
Other interest receivable and similar income	(55,177)	(47,222)
Accrued expenses	79	5,230
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	–	21
Trade and other creditors	(39,043)	38,813
Cash generated from operations	(227,145)	104,300
Interest received	55,177	47,222
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	<u>(171,968)</u>	<u>151,522</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of other investments	–	157
Other investing cash flow adjustment	13,275	1,764
Net cash from investing activities	<u>13,275</u>	<u>1,921</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(158,693)	153,443
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	201,974	48,531
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>43,281</u>	<u>201,974</u>

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a registered charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated. The address of the principal office is 63 Roseneath Road, London, SW11 6AG.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the 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) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgements

There have not been any judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity's purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Tangible assets

Fixed assets (excluding investments) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The costs of minor additions or those costing below £2,000 are not capitalised.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Computer equipment - Straight line basis over 4 years

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Investments

Unlisted equity investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are measured at cost less impairment.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in income or expenditure.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in the statement of financial activities, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Sponsorship				
Ballymore Development Management Ltd	—	—	150,000	150,000

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

5. Charitable activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Sale of goods/services as part of direct charitable activities	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>41</u>

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Bank interest receivable	173	173	10	10
Dividend income and Unit Trust Distributions	<u>55,004</u>	<u>55,004</u>	<u>47,212</u>	<u>47,212</u>
	<u>55,177</u>	<u>55,177</u>	<u>47,222</u>	<u>47,222</u>

7. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
To promote the education, knowledge and understanding of all matters of artistic, architectural, historic or aesthetic interest.	176,402	176,402	77,667	77,667
Support costs	<u>11,779</u>	<u>11,779</u>	<u>12,138</u>	<u>12,138</u>
	<u>188,181</u>	<u>188,181</u>	<u>89,805</u>	<u>89,805</u>

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Activities undertaken directly £	Support costs £	Total funds 2022 £	Total fund 2021 £
To promote the education, knowledge and understanding of all matters of artistic, architectural, historic or aesthetic interest.	176,402	9,016	185,418	86,787
Governance costs	<u>—</u>	<u>2,763</u>	<u>2,763</u>	<u>3,018</u>
	<u>176,402</u>	<u>11,779</u>	<u>188,181</u>	<u>89,805</u>

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

9. Analysis of support costs

	Promotion of all matters relating to art £	Governance costs £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Bank charges	384	–	384	482
Trustees Meeting costs	–	663	663	918
Accounts Fees	–	2,100	2,100	2,100
Investment underlying charges	8,632	–	8,632	8,493
Investment company management fees	–	–	–	145
	<u>9,016</u>	<u>2,763</u>	<u>11,779</u>	<u>12,138</u>

10. Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Gains/(losses) on disposal of investments	<u>1,093</u>	<u>1,093</u>	<u>(9,567)</u>	<u>(9,567)</u>

11. Independent examination fees

	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable to the independent examiner for: Independent examination of the financial statements	<u>2,100</u>	<u>2,100</u>

12. Staff costs

There are no staff costs or employee benefits for the reporting period (2021: Nil)

The average head count of employees during the year was Nil (2021: Nil).

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2021: Nil).

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel include all persons that have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the charity. The total paid to key management personnel for services provided to the charity was £55,000 (2021: £50,000).

13. Trustee remuneration and expenses

- no remuneration or other benefits from employment with the charity or a related entity were received by the trustees; or
- no trustee or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year or the previous year.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

14. Tangible fixed assets

	Equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	<u>2,201</u>	<u>2,201</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	<u>2,201</u>	<u>2,201</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2022	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>

15. Investments

	Cash or cash equivalents £	Other investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2022	23,670	1,113,139	1,136,809
Additions	(27,776)	27,776	–
Disposals	23,232	(22,139)	1,093
Fair value movements	–	(58,478)	(58,478)
Other movements	(13,275)	–	(13,275)
At 31 December 2022	<u>5,851</u>	<u>1,060,298</u>	<u>1,066,149</u>
Impairment			
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022		<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2022	<u>5,851</u>	<u>1,060,298</u>	<u>1,066,149</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>23,670</u>	<u>1,113,139</u>	<u>1,136,809</u>

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

15. Investments *(continued)*

Analysis of investments at 31 December 2022 between funds

	2022 £	2021 £
Schroders (total of all fund balances)	416,818	430,520
Charity Equity Income Fund	118,830	116,502
M&G Equities Investment Fund	118,149	125,118
Charity Property Fund	110,017	119,417
Fidelity Global Dividend Fund	61,499	62,908
Trojan Income Fund	53,754	62,927
Property Inc Trust for Charities	52,578	56,863
Charity Bond Fund	26,402	34,846
Ninety III Global	19,890	22,846
Morgan Stanley GI ABS	25,695	15,904
Atlas GI Infrastructure	18,408	17,687
1.25 UK Treasury	14,469	—
Vontobel Fund	23,789	25,460
BR iShares CNY Bonds	—	22,141
UK Cash held as part of portfolio	5,851	23,670
	<u>1,066,149</u>	<u>1,136,809</u>

The Schroder fund is made up of the following:

	2022 £	2021 £
Income Maximiser	—	—
Asian Income Maximiser	41,603	44,088
UK Ref I GBP	—	—
SSF Alt Asset	52,520	59,107
Listed Equity Income	291,708	296,730
Global Equity Income S	30,987	30,595
	<u>416,818</u>	<u>430,520</u>

16. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>225</u>	<u>378</u>

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	–	39,043
Accruals and deferred income	2,107	2,181
	<u>2,107</u>	<u>41,224</u>

18. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 January 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains and losses £	At 31 December 2022 £
General funds	<u>1,297,937</u>	<u>55,177</u>	<u>(188,181)</u>	<u>(57,385)</u>	<u>1,107,548</u>

	At 1 January 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains and losses £	At 31 December 2021 £
General funds	<u>1,096,476</u>	<u>197,263</u>	<u>(89,805)</u>	<u>94,003</u>	<u>1,297,937</u>

19. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
Investments	1,066,149	1,066,149
Current assets	43,506	43,506
Creditors less than 1 year	<u>(2,107)</u>	<u>(2,107)</u>
Net assets	<u>1,107,548</u>	<u>1,107,548</u>

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Investments	1,136,809	1,136,809
Current assets	202,352	202,352
Creditors less than 1 year	<u>(41,224)</u>	<u>(41,224)</u>
Net assets	<u>1,297,937</u>	<u>1,297,937</u>

20. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Jan 2022 £	Cash flows £	At 31 Dec 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>201,974</u>	<u>(158,693)</u>	<u>43,281</u>

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

21. Post balance sheet events

The trustees have considered the likelihood of any significant post balance sheet events and have concluded that there are none which impact the financial statements.

22. Related parties

During the year £1,241 (2021: None) of expenses has been reimbursed to S Bayley (trustee) for travelling expenses incurred on behalf of the charity.

Also, during the year, the charity paid EMAP Publishers £27,000 (2021: None), for whom P Finch (trustee) is an employee. P Finch only introduced the two parties and did not take part in the vote to use the supplier.

THE ROYAL FINE ART COMMISSION TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 298201

Accounts

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust
Unaudited Financial Statements
31 December 2021

Jackson & Jackson
A trading name of Jackson Nicholas Assie Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Suite 7, Meridian House
62 Station Road, Chingford
London E4 7BA

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2021

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Statement of financial activities	7
Statement of financial position	8
Statement of cash flows	9
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The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report

Year ended 31 December 2021

The trustees present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name	The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust
Charity registration number	298201
Principal office	63 Roseneath Road London SW11 6AG
President	Lord Foster of Thames Bank OM FRIBA FCSD RDI
Advisory Board	His Grace The Duke of Richmond and Gordon Lord Palumbo of Walbrook Lord Rees of Ludlow OM FRS HonFREng FMedSci Sir Terry Farrell CBE RIBA FCSD RDI Lady Nutting OBE Stephen Barber Sean Mulryan Trevor Osborne

The trustees

Professor Stephen Bayley HonFRIBA	Chairman
Paul Finch OBE HonFRIBA	Deputy Chairman
Professor Simon May	

Executive Director	Robert Bargery
Investment Advisers	Cazenove Capital Management 1 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5AU
Independent examiner	John Assie FCCA Suite 7, Meridian House 62 Station Road Chingford London E4 7BA
Bankers	Coutts & Co 440 Strand London WC2 0RS

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

Reference and Administrative details

Reference and administrative details are shown in the schedule of members of the board and professional advisers on page 1 of the financial statements.

The Trustees

The Trustees who served the charity during the period were as follows:

Professor Stephen Bayley HonFRIBA (Chairman)

Paul Finch OBE HonFRIBA (Deputy Chairman)

Lady Nutting OBE (until 2 August 2021)

Dinah Casson CBE (until 30 April 2022)

Professor Simon May

Lady Nutting retired as a Trustee, and was appointed to the Advisory Board, on 2 August 2021.

Dinah Casson CBE retired as a Trustee on 30 April 2022 on the completion of her term.

Structure, governance and management

The Trust is governed by a Trust Deed dated 24 November 1987 as amended by Deeds of Variation dated 24 August 1995 and 9 February 2016 and a Deed of Retirement and Appointment dated 3 August 2015. It is registered under the Charities Act 1960, charity registration number 298201. The Trust is administered on a day-to-day basis by the Executive Director under the direction of the Trustees.

The charity keeps membership of its trustee board under continuous review and identifies suitable candidates based on their ability to advance its charitable objectives and to make the commitment necessary to make a positive difference.

Public Benefit

The Trustees refer to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's General Guidance on Public Benefit when reviewing the Trust's aims in establishing its activities and planning future activities. The Public Benefit is set out in the Objectives and Activities sections.

Objectives of the Trust

The Trust's objects are to promote the education of the general public and, in particular, to increase their knowledge, understanding and appreciation of all matters of artistic, architectural, historic or aesthetic interest. The Trust Deed authorises the Trustees to aim to achieve these objectives by:

- i. promoting visual education in schools
- ii. organising an annual award and providing the prize to a new building or building scheme of outstanding architectural merit;
- iii. organising lectures and seminars;
- iv. publishing books and occasional papers;
- v. instituting research and disseminating the results of it

The Trustees refer to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's General Guidance on Public Benefit when reviewing the Trust's aims in establishing its activities and planning future activities.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

Review of activities and future plans

The Trust's programme for 2021 was limited by the global coronavirus pandemic.

In fulfilment of its educational remit, the Trust collaborated on a fifth edition of its residential Architectural Drawing Summer School, for students in the middle year of their A-Levels. The school, held at the Drawing Matter Trust and Hauser & Wirth in Bruton, Somerset, offered forty fully-funded places. Twenty organisations, including several leading architectural practices, provided student scholarships. Selection was by open competition, with candidates nominated by their schools or colleges. Cardiff University and Dundee University joined Queen's University Belfast and Kingston University as academic partners, with Andrew Clancy, Professor of Architecture at Kingston and a practising architect, serving as academic director.

The Trust obtained sponsorship from Ballymore Development Management Limited for a new architectural award to celebrate beauty in new buildings, with the intention of creating a high-profile, well-resourced award that gave the charity a voice in the current debate about beauty and identified examples of good practice. A dedicated website for the awards was created. A grant fund was established alongside the awards to support small projects that beautify the built environment.

Preparatory work was undertaken on an anthology of architectural criticism.

Throughout the year, the Trust contributed its expertise on a range of planning matters, often in response to requests for assistance from other organisations, and contributed to public debate on matters affecting the built environment. It also made representations to Government, including on arrangements for the provision of independent design advice for major development proposals.

In 2022, the first Building Beauty Awards will be held. Lord Foster of Thames Bank OM, President of the Royal Fine Art Commission Trust, will present the awards. Through a partnership with the World Architecture Festival, the overall winner of the UK awards will be shortlisted for a new Royal Fine Art Commission Trust International Building Beauty Prize, to be awarded at the World Architecture Festival in Lisbon in December 2022.

An anthology of architectural writing, entitled *This is Architecture: Writing on Buildings*, will be published by Unicorn Publishing Group.

As a contribution to The Queen's Green Canopy initiative, launched in celebration of Her Majesty the Queen's Platinum Jubilee, The Trust will oversee, in association with Ballymore, the planting of nine elm trees in a new park in Nine Elms, London SW11.

A sixth edition of the Architectural Drawing Summer School will be held, as will a further edition of the 'See What I See' competition, modified to post-pandemic circumstances. Development work will continue on a sequel to the Trust's 1998 publication *Our Street*, to take the form of a digital tool that collects and collates young people's experiences of the built environment and their ideas on how it might be improved.

Preparatory work will be undertaken on an exhibition of architectural photography.

The charity's activities provide opportunities for beneficiaries, especially young people, to receive free expert tuition and to participate free of charge in events that advance their understanding and enjoyment of architecture and the built environment. The charity's advocacy of improvements to the built environment provides a general public benefit by enhancing the quality of buildings and spaces, both aesthetically and functionally.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

Financial Position

The Trust reported a surplus (excess of income over expenses) of £97,891 (2020: £120,042 loss). Losses on investments were £9,567 (2020: £110,017 loss). Gains on revaluation of investments were £103,570 (2020: £51,296 loss). The Trustees are satisfied that the Trust has sufficient funds for them to continue to meet the objectives of the Trust. At the year end the Trust's reserves were £1,297,937 (2020: £1,096,476).

Investment and Reserves Policies

It is the intention of the Trustees to maintain such a level of reserves as to generate sufficient income to fund the activities of the Trust. The majority of the funds held by the trust are invested by Cazenove in stock market, with up to 4% held in cash to provide funds in years where the fluctuations in equity market values means it is inappropriate to sell shareholdings.

Risk Assessment

The Trust, as a small charity, is not required to undertake a risk analysis. However, in line with the best practice the Trustees are in the process of carrying out a formal assessment of the major risks to which the Trust is exposed.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees 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).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each 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, of the charity 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 applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the Trust Deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The trustees are also responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charity's website.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

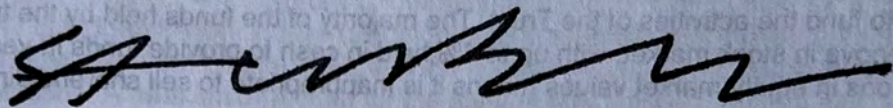
Year ended 31 December 2021

Events after the end of the reporting period

Particulars of events after the reporting date are detailed in the note 21 to the financial statements.

The trustees' annual report was approved on 27 June 2022 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

Stephen Bayley
Chairman



The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Year ended 31 December 2021

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust ('the charity') for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Responsibilities and basis of report

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

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

Independent examiner's statement

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

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

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

John Assie FCCA
Independent Examiner
Jackson Nicholas Assie Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants

Suite 7, Meridian House
62 Station Road
Chingford
London E4 7BA

Date 28 June 2022

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Statement of Financial Activities

Year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2020
		Unrestricted funds	Total funds
	Note	£	£
Income and endowments			
Donations and legacies	4	150,000	150,000
Charitable activities	5	41	41
Investment income	6	47,222	47,222
Total income		<u>197,263</u>	<u>197,263</u>
Expenditure			
Expenditure on charitable activities	7,8	(89,805)	(89,805)
Total expenditure		<u>(89,805)</u>	<u>(89,805)</u>
Net losses on investments	10	(9,567)	(9,567)
Net income/(expenditure)		<u>97,891</u>	<u>97,891</u>
Other recognised gains and losses			
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of investments		103,570	103,570
Net movement in funds		201,461	201,461
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		1,096,476	1,096,476
Total funds carried forward		<u>1,297,937</u>	<u>1,297,937</u>

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

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

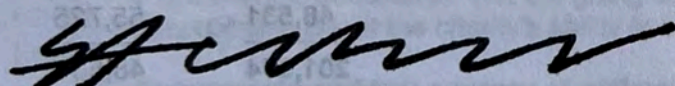
The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Statement of Financial Position

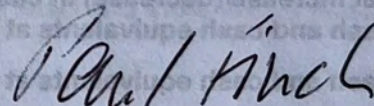
31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	15	1,136,809	1,044,727
Current assets			
Debtors			5,434
Cash at bank and in hand	16	378	48,531
		<u>201,974</u>	<u>48,531</u>
		202,352	53,965
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(41,224)	(2,216)
Net current assets		<u>161,128</u>	<u>51,749</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,297,937</u>	<u>1,096,476</u>
Net assets		<u>1,297,937</u>	<u>1,096,476</u>
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds		<u>1,297,937</u>	<u>1,096,476</u>
Total charity funds	18	<u>1,297,937</u>	<u>1,096,476</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 27 June 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Stephen Bayley
Trustee



Paul Finch
Trustee

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 December 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income/(expenditure)	97,891	(120,042)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Net losses on investments	9,567	110,017
Other interest receivable and similar income	(47,222)	(54,649)
Accrued expenses/(income)	5,230	(5,764)
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	21	(9)
Trade and other creditors	38,813	230
Cash generated from operations	104,300	(70,217)
Interest received	47,222	54,649
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	151,522	(15,568)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of other investments	157	—
Other investing cash flow adjustment	1,764	8,374
Net cash from investing activities	1,921	8,374
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	153,443	(7,194)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	48,531	55,725
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	201,974	48,531

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2021

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a registered charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated. The address of the principal office is 63 Roseneath Road, London, SW11 6AG.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the 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) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The trustees have considered all relevant factors, including the long term impact of COVID-19 on the charity's activities and have concluded there is no significant impact on the Organisation.

It is therefore considered that the going concern status remains intact and there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgements

There have not been any judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity's purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Tangible assets

Fixed assets (excluding investments) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The costs of minor additions or those costing below £2,000 are not capitalised.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Computer equipment - Straight line basis over 4 years

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Investments

Unlisted equity investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are measured at cost less impairment.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in income or expenditure.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in the statement of financial activities, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Donations				
Robert Bargery	–	–	77	77
Sponsorship				
Ballymore Development Management Ltd	150,000	150,000	–	–
	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>77</u>

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

5. Charitable activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Sale of goods/services as part of direct charitable activities	<u>41</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Bank interest receivable	10	10	42	42
Dividend income and Unit Trust Distributions	<u>47,212</u>	<u>47,212</u>	<u>54,607</u>	<u>54,607</u>
	<u>47,222</u>	<u>47,222</u>	<u>54,649</u>	<u>54,649</u>

7. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
To promote the education, knowledge and understanding of all matters of artistic, architectural, historic or aesthetic interest.	77,667	77,667	53,516	53,516
Support costs	<u>12,138</u>	<u>12,138</u>	<u>11,252</u>	<u>11,252</u>
	<u>89,805</u>	<u>89,805</u>	<u>64,768</u>	<u>64,768</u>

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Activities undertaken directly £	Support costs £	Total funds 2021 £	Total fund 2020 £
To promote the education, knowledge and understanding of all matters of artistic, architectural, historic or aesthetic interest.	77,667	9,120	86,787	62,140
Governance costs	<u>—</u>	<u>3,018</u>	<u>3,018</u>	<u>2,628</u>
	<u>77,667</u>	<u>12,138</u>	<u>89,805</u>	<u>64,768</u>

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

9. Analysis of support costs

	Promotion of all matters relating to art £	Governance costs £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Bank charges	482	–	482	486
Trustees Meeting costs	–	918	918	528
Independent examination fees	–	2,100	2,100	2,100
Investment company management fees	8,638	–	8,638	8,138
	<u>9,120</u>	<u>3,018</u>	<u>12,138</u>	<u>11,252</u>

10. Net losses on investments

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Gains/(losses) on disposal of investments	<u>(9,567)</u>	<u>(9,567)</u>	<u>(110,017)</u>	<u>(110,017)</u>

11. Independent examination fees

	2021 £	2020 £
Fees payable to the independent examiner for: Independent examination of the financial statements	<u>2,100</u>	<u>2,100</u>

12. Staff costs

There are no staff costs or employee benefits for the reporting period (2020: Nil)

The average head count of employees during the year was Nil (2020: Nil).

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2020: Nil).

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel include all persons that have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the charity. The total fees paid to key management personnel for services provided to the charity was £50,000 (2020: £50,000).

13. Trustee remuneration and expenses

- no remuneration or other benefits from employment with the charity or a related entity were received by the trustees; or
- no trustee or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year or the previous year.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

14. Tangible fixed assets

	Equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	<u>2,201</u>	<u>2,201</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	<u>2,201</u>	<u>2,201</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2021	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

15. Investments

	Cash or cash equivalents £	Other investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2021	22,211	1,022,516	1,044,727
Additions	(100,423)	100,423	—
Disposals	103,646	(113,370)	(9,724)
Fair value movements	—	103,570	103,570
Other movements	(1,764)	—	(1,764)
At 31 December 2021	<u>23,670</u>	<u>1,113,139</u>	<u>1,136,809</u>
Impairment			
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021		<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2021	<u>23,670</u>	<u>1,113,139</u>	<u>1,136,809</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>22,211</u>	<u>1,022,516</u>	<u>1,044,727</u>

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

15. Investments *(continued)*

Analysis of investments at 31 December 2021 between funds

	2021 £	2020 £
Schroders (total of all fund balances)	430,520	379,261
Trojan Income Fund	62,927	55,763
Charities Property Fund	119,417	139,078
Vontobel Fund	25,460	36,094
Fidelity Global Dividend Fund	62,908	64,660
Other Investments - see below	411,907	347,660
UK Cash held as part of portfolio	23,670	22,211
	<u>1,136,809</u>	<u>1,044,727</u>

Analysis of other investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Charity Equity Income Fund	116,502	105,686
Charity Bond Fund	34,846	55,479
M&G Equities Investment Fund	125,118	110,355
Property Inc Trust for Charities	56,863	50,007
iShares China CNY Bond UCITS	—	9,691
Atlas GI Infrastructure	17,687	16,442
Ninety One III Global	22,846	—
Morgan Stanley	15,904	—
BR iShares CNY Bond	22,141	—
	<u>411,907</u>	<u>347,660</u>

The Schroder fund is made up of the following:

	2021 £	2020 £
Income Maximiser	—	—
Asian Income Maximiser	44,088	45,417
UK Ref I GBP	—	—
SSF Alt Asset	59,107	52,438
Listed Equity Income	296,730	281,406
Global Equity Income S	30,595	—
	<u>430,520</u>	<u>379,261</u>

16. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	—	21
Prepayments and accrued income	378	5,413
	<u>378</u>	<u>5,434</u>

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	39,043	230
Accruals and deferred income	2,181	1,986
	<u>41,224</u>	<u>2,216</u>

18. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 January 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains and losses £	At 31 December 2021 £
General funds	<u>1,096,476</u>	<u>197,263</u>	<u>(89,805)</u>	<u>94,003</u>	<u>1,297,937</u>

	At 1 January 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains and losses £	At 31 December 2020 £
General funds	<u>1,267,814</u>	<u>54,743</u>	<u>(64,768)</u>	<u>(161,313)</u>	<u>1,096,476</u>

19. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Investments	1,136,809	1,136,809
Current assets	202,352	202,352
Creditors less than 1 year	(41,224)	(41,224)
Net assets	<u>1,297,937</u>	<u>1,297,937</u>

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Investments	1,044,727	1,044,727
Current assets	53,965	53,965
Creditors less than 1 year	(2,216)	(2,216)
Net assets	<u>1,096,476</u>	<u>1,096,476</u>

20. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Jan 2021 £	Cash flows £	At 31 Dec 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>48,531</u>	<u>153,443</u>	<u>201,974</u>

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

21. Post balance sheet events

The trustees have considered the likelihood of any significant post balance sheet events and have concluded that there are none which impact the financial statements.

22. Related parties

During the year sponsorship income of £150,000 was received from Ballymore Development Management Limited of which Sean Mulryan is the Chief Executive Officer (2020 - none).

THE ROYAL FINE ART COMMISSION TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 298201

Accounts

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust
Unaudited Financial Statements
31 December 2020

Jackson & Jackson
A trading name of Jackson Nicholas Assie Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Suite 7, Meridian House
62 Station Road, Chingford
London E4 7BA

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2020

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The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report

Year ended 31 December 2020

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

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name	The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust	
Charity registration number	298201	
Principal office	53 Merganser Court Star Place, St Katharine Docks London E1W 1AQ	
President	Lord Foster of Thames Bank OM FRIBA FCSD RDI	
Advisory Board	His Grace The Duke of Richmond and Gordon Lord Palumbo of Walbrook Lord Rees of Ludlow OM FRS HonFREng FMedSci Sir Terry Farrell CBE RIBA FCSD RDI Stephen Barber Sean Mulryan Trevor Osborne	
The trustees	Professor Stephen Bayley HonFRIBA Paul Finch OBE HonFRIBA Lady Nutting OBE Dinah Casson CBE Professor Simon May	Chairman Deputy Chairman
Executive Director	Robert Bargery	
Investment Advisers	Cazenove Capital Management 1 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5AU	
Independent examiner	John Assie FCCA Suite 7, Meridian House 62 Station Road Chingford London E4 7BA	
Bankers	Coutts & Co 440 Strand London WC2 0RS	

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

Reference and Administrative details

Reference and administrative details are shown in the schedule of members of the board and professional advisers on page 1 of the financial statements.

The Trustees

The Trustees who served the charity during the period were as follows:

Professor Stephen Bayley HonFRIBA (Chairman)

Paul Finch OBE HonFRIBA (Deputy Chairman)

Lady Nutting OBE

Dinah Casson CBE

Professor Simon May

Trevor Osborne (until 2 August 2020)

Trevor Osborne retired as a Trustee, and was appointed to the Advisory Board, on 2 August 2020. Dr Maria Balshaw CBE retired from the Advisory Board on the expiry of her term on 31 December 2020. The Duke of Richmond and Gordon was appointed to the Advisory Board on 20 January 2021. Sean Mulryan was appointed to the Advisory Board on 22 April 2021.

Structure, governance and management

The Trust is governed by a Trust Deed dated 24 November 1987 as amended by Deeds of Variation dated 24 August 1995 and 9 February 2016 and a Deed of Retirement and Appointment dated 3 August 2015. It is registered under the Charities Act 1960, charity registration number 298201. The Trust is administered on a day-to-day basis by the Executive Director under the direction of the Trustees.

The charity keeps membership of its trustee board under continuous review and identifies suitable candidates based on their ability to advance its charitable objectives and to make the commitment necessary to make a positive difference.

Public Benefit

The Trustees refer to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's General Guidance on Public Benefit when reviewing the Trust's aims in establishing its activities and planning future activities. The Public Benefit is set out in the Objectives and Activities sections.

Objectives of the Trust

The Trust's objects are to promote the education of the general public and, in particular, to increase their knowledge, understanding and appreciation of all matters of artistic, architectural, historic or aesthetic interest. The Trust Deed authorises the Trustees to aim to achieve these objectives by:

- i. promoting visual education in schools
- ii. organising an annual award and providing the prize to a new building or building scheme of outstanding architectural merit;
- iii. organising lectures and seminars;
- iv. publishing books and occasional papers;
- v. instituting research and disseminating the results of it

The Trustees refer to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's General Guidance on Public Benefit when reviewing the Trust's aims in establishing its activities and planning future activities.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

Review of activities and future plans

The Trust's programme for 2020 was limited by the global coronavirus pandemic.

In fulfilment of its educational remit, the Trust collaborated on a fourth edition of its residential Architectural Drawing Summer School, for students in the middle year of their A-Levels. Social distancing restrictions were imposed throughout to ensure Covid-compliance. The school, held at the Drawing Matter Trust near Bruton in Somerset, offered forty fully-funded places, some sponsored by architectural practices, among them Eric Parry Architects and Niall McLaughlin Architects. Selection was by open competition, with candidates nominated by their schools or colleges. Queen's University Belfast and Kingston University continued as academic partners, with Andrew Clancy, Professor of Architecture at Kingston and a practising architect, serving as academic director.

In collaboration with Bath Spa University, the Trust conceived and organised an online design competition for children as a response to the national lockdown imposed to counter the coronavirus pandemic. Called 'See What I See', the competition was aimed at capturing children's imaginative responses to the built environment at a time of enforced separation from the outside world; it thus served, secondarily, as an exercise in gauging and recording children's experiences at a unique time. Three hundred children entered from across Britain, around two-thirds of them girls. Anonymised judging was undertaken by a panel comprising Stephen Bayley, Dinah Casson, Sir Terry Farrell and Kyriaki Anagostopoulou, Professor of Higher Education at Bath Spa University. The twenty-five winning and commended entrants (also two-thirds girls) received cash prizes (for the winners) and certificates, as well as having their work exhibited on the dedicated competition website. The overall winner was ten-year-old Jet Ward of Hillcrest Primary School in Bristol.

Throughout the year, the Trust contributed its expertise on a range of planning matters, often in response to requests for assistance from other organisations, and contributed to public debate on matters affecting the built environment. It also made representations to Government, including on arrangements for the provision of independent design advice for major development proposals. Particular advice was offered on the protection of strategic views in the City of Westminster, the preservation of statues in public places and the proposed temporary relocation of the House of Lords to York during the refurbishment of the Palace of Westminster.

In the autumn, the Trust assembled a multi-disciplinary team to bid for research and development funds for the UK Festival of Creativity and Innovation, planned for 2022. The team comprised a mix of architects, lighting designers, engineers, urban economists, creative thinkers and conceptual sculptors.

In 2021, the Trust will develop an architectural award, sponsored by Ballymore, to celebrate beauty in new buildings. A fifth edition of the Architectural Drawing Summer School will be held, as will a second edition of the 'See What I See' competition, modified to post-pandemic circumstances. Development work will continue on a sequel to the Trust's 1998 publication *Our Street*, to take the form of a digital tool that collects and collates young people's experiences of the built environment and their ideas on how it might be improved. Discussions will continue with the Corporation of London on an ideas competition to identify public realm improvements in and around Castle Baynard Street, an area left adrift by the widening of Thames Street in 1980 and ripe for creative thinking at a time when the primacy of motor vehicles in city centres is under renewed scrutiny. The Trust also intends to establish a grant fund to support small projects that beautify the built environment. Pursuant to its publishing remit, the Trust aims to produce an anthology of architectural criticism and to mount an exhibition of architectural photography.

The charity's activities provide opportunities for beneficiaries, especially young people, to receive free expert tuition and to participate free of charge in events that advance their understanding and enjoyment of architecture and the built environment. The charity's advocacy of improvements to the built environment provides a general public benefit by enhancing the quality of buildings and spaces, both aesthetically and functionally.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

Financial Position

The Trust reported a loss (excess of expenses over income) of £120,119 (2019: £7,595 loss). Losses on investments were £110,017 (2019: £4,731 gain). Losses on revaluation of investments were £51,296 (2019: £72,610 gain). The Trustees are satisfied that the Trust has sufficient funds for them to continue to meet the objectives of the Trust. At the year end the Trust's reserves were £1,096,399 (2019: £1,267,814).

Investment and Reserves Policies

It is the intention of the Trustees to maintain such a level of reserves as to generate sufficient income to fund the activities of the Trust. The majority of the funds held by the trust are invested by Cazenove in stock market, with up to 4% held in cash to provide funds in years where the fluctuations in equity market values means it is inappropriate to sell shareholdings.

Risk Assessment

The Trust, as a small charity, is not required to undertake a risk analysis. However, in line with the best practice the Trustees are in the process of carrying out a formal assessment of the major risks to which the Trust is exposed.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees 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).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each 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, of the charity 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 applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the Trust Deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The trustees are also responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charity's website.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

Events after the end of the reporting period

Particulars of events after the reporting date are detailed in note 21 to the financial statements.

The trustees' annual report was approved on 20 July 2021 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

Stephen Bayley
Chairman

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Year ended 31 December 2020

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust ('the charity') for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Responsibilities and basis of report

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

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

Independent examiner's statement

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

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

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

John Assie FCCA
Independent Examiner
Jackson Nicholas Assie Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants

Suite 7, Meridian House
62 Station Road
Chingford
London E4 7BA

Date 22 July 2021

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Statement of Financial Activities

Year ended 31 December 2020

		2020	2019
		Unrestricted funds	Total funds
	Note	£	£
Income and endowments			
Donations and legacies	4	77	250
Charitable activities	5	17	119
Investment income	6	54,649	61,251
Total income		<u>54,743</u>	<u>61,620</u>
Expenditure			
Expenditure on charitable activities	7,8	(64,768)	(73,946)
Total expenditure		<u>(64,768)</u>	<u>(73,946)</u>
Net (losses)/gains on investments	10	(110,017)	4,731
Net expenditure		<u>(120,042)</u>	<u>(7,595)</u>
Other recognised gains and losses			
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of investments		(51,296)	72,610
Net movement in funds		<u>(171,338)</u>	<u>65,015</u>
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		1,267,814	1,202,799
Total funds carried forward		<u>1,096,476</u>	<u>1,267,814</u>

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

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	15	1,044,727	1,214,414
Current assets			
Debtors	16	5,434	12
Cash at bank and in hand		48,531	55,725
		<u>53,965</u>	<u>55,737</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	<u>(2,216)</u>	<u>(2,337)</u>
Net current assets		51,749	53,400
Total assets less current liabilities		1,096,476	1,267,814
Net assets		1,096,476	1,267,814
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds		1,096,476	1,267,814
Total charity funds	18	1,096,476	1,267,814

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 20 July 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Stephen Bayley
Trustee

Paul Finch
Trustee

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net expenditure	(120,042)	(7,595)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Net (losses)/gains on investments	110,017	(4,731)
Other interest receivable and similar income	(54,649)	(61,251)
Accrued (income)/expenses	(5,764)	6
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	(9)	—
Trade and other creditors	230	—
Cash generated from operations	(70,217)	(73,571)
Interest received	54,649	61,251
Net cash used in operating activities	(15,568)	(12,320)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Other investing cash flow adjustment	8,374	8,040
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(7,194)	(4,280)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	55,725	60,005
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	48,531	55,725

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2020

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a registered charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated. The address of the principal office is 53 Merganser Court, Star Place, St. Katharine Docks, London, E1W 1AQ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the 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) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The trustees have considered the impact of COVID-19 on the charity's activities and have concluded there is no long-term impact on the Organisation.

It is therefore considered that the going concern status remains intact and there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgements

There have not been any judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity's purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Tangible assets

Fixed assets (excluding investments) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The costs of minor additions or those costing below £2,000 are not capitalised.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Computer equipment - Straight line basis over 4 years

Investments

Unlisted equity investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are measured at cost less impairment.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in income or expenditure.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Impairment of fixed assets *(continued)*

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the charity are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in the statement of financial activities, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

4. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £
Donations				
Robert Bargery	77	77	—	—
Gift Aid	—	—	250	250
	<u>77</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>250</u>

5. Charitable activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £
Sale of goods/services as part of direct charitable activities	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>119</u>

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £
Bank interest receivable	42	42	131	131
Dividend income and Unit Trust Distributions	54,607	54,607	61,120	61,120
	<u>54,649</u>	<u>54,649</u>	<u>61,251</u>	<u>61,251</u>

7. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £
To promote the education, knowledge and understanding of all matters of artistic, architectural, historic or aesthetic interest.	53,516	53,516	60,277	60,277
Support costs	11,252	11,252	13,669	13,669
	<u>64,768</u>	<u>64,768</u>	<u>73,946</u>	<u>73,946</u>

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Activities undertaken directly £	Support costs £	Total funds 2020 £	Total fund 2019 £
To promote the education, knowledge and understanding of all matters of artistic, architectural, historic or aesthetic interest.	53,516	8,624	62,140	70,164
Governance costs	—	2,628	2,628	3,782
	<u>53,516</u>	<u>11,252</u>	<u>64,768</u>	<u>73,946</u>

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

9. Analysis of support costs

	Promotion of all matters relating to art £	Governance costs £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Bank charges	486	–	486	458
Trustees Meeting costs	–	528	528	1,682
Accounts Fees	–	2,100	2,100	2,070
Investment underlying charges	8,063	–	8,063	9,267
Investment company management fees	75	–	75	84
Legal and professional	–	–	–	30
Subscriptions	–	–	–	78
	<u>8,624</u>	<u>2,628</u>	<u>11,252</u>	<u>13,669</u>

10. Net (losses)/gains on investments

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £
Gains/(losses) on disposal of investments	<u>(110,017)</u>	<u>(110,017)</u>	<u>4,731</u>	<u>4,731</u>

11. Independent examination fees

	2020 £	2019 £
Fees payable to the independent examiner for: Independent examination of the financial statements	<u>2,100</u>	<u>2,070</u>

12. Staff costs

There are no total staff costs and employee benefits for the reporting period (2019: Nil)

The average head count of employees during the year was Nil (2019: Nil).

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2019: Nil).

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel include all persons that have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the charity. The total paid to key management personnel for services provided to the charity was £50,000 (2019: £47,500).

13. Trustee remuneration and expenses

- no remuneration or other benefits from employment with the charity or a related entity were received by the trustees; or
- no trustee or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year or the previous year.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

14. Tangible fixed assets

	Equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	<u>2,201</u>	<u>2,201</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	<u>2,201</u>	<u>2,201</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2020	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>

15. Investments

	Cash or cash equivalents £	Other investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2020	6,560	1,207,854	1,214,414
Additions	(491,123)	491,123	–
Disposals	515,148	(625,165)	(110,017)
Fair value movements	–	(51,296)	(51,296)
Other movements	(8,374)	–	(8,374)
At 31 December 2020	<u>22,211</u>	<u>1,022,516</u>	<u>1,044,727</u>
Impairment			
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020		<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2020	<u>22,211</u>	<u>1,022,516</u>	<u>1,044,727</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>6,560</u>	<u>1,207,854</u>	<u>1,214,414</u>

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

15. Investments *(continued)*

Analysis of investments at 31 December 2020 between funds

	2020	2019
	£	£
Schroders (total of all fund balances)	379,261	467,366
Trojan Income Fund	55,763	63,631
Charities Property Fund	139,078	144,273
Vontobel Fund	36,094	36,101
Fidelity Global Dividend Fund	64,660	63,080
Picton Property Income Limited	–	24,240
HICL Infrastructure Company	–	36,167
Other Investments - see below	347,660	372,996
UK Cash held as part of portfolio	22,211	6,560
	<u>1,044,727</u>	<u>1,214,414</u>

Analysis of other investments

	2020	2019
	£	£
Charity Equity Income Fund	105,686	247,595
Charity Bond Fund	55,479	61,797
M&G Equities Investment Fund	110,355	63,604
Property Inc Trust for Charities	50,007	–
iShares China CNY Bond UCITS	9,691	–
Atlas GI Infrastructure	16,442	–
	<u>347,660</u>	<u>372,996</u>

The Schroder fund is made up of the following:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Income Maximiser	–	368,576
Asian Income Maximiser	45,417	45,925
UK Ref I GBP	–	52,865
SSF Alt Asset	52,438	–
Listed Equity Income	281,406	–
	<u>379,261</u>	<u>467,366</u>

16. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	21	12
Prepayments and accrued income	5,413	–
	<u>5,434</u>	<u>12</u>

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	230	–
Accruals and deferred income	1,986	2,337
	<u>2,216</u>	<u>2,337</u>

18. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 January 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains and losses £	At 31 December 2020 £
General funds	<u>1,267,814</u>	<u>54,743</u>	<u>(64,768)</u>	<u>(161,313)</u>	<u>1,096,476</u>

	At 1 January 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains and losses £	At 31 December 2019 £
General funds	<u>1,202,799</u>	<u>61,620</u>	<u>(73,946)</u>	<u>77,341</u>	<u>1,267,814</u>

19. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Investments	1,044,727	1,044,727
Current assets	53,965	53,965
Creditors less than 1 year	(2,216)	(2,216)
Net assets	<u>1,096,476</u>	<u>1,096,476</u>

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £
Investments	1,214,414	1,214,414
Current assets	55,737	55,737
Creditors less than 1 year	(2,337)	(2,337)
Net assets	<u>1,267,814</u>	<u>1,267,814</u>

20. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Jan 2020 £	Cash flows £	At 31 Dec 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>55,725</u>	<u>(7,194)</u>	<u>48,531</u>

The Royal Fine Art Commission Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

21. Post balance sheet events

The trustees have considered the likelihood of any significant post balance sheet events and have concluded that there are none which impact the financial statements.

22. Related parties

There have not been any related party transactions during the year (2019 - none).