Company registration number 07464167 (England and Wales)

FULHAM PALACE TRUST ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees Mariana Spater

lain Cassidy

Deborah Farley-Persaud, Deputy

Chair of Trustees

Paul Gray, Chair of Trustees

John King Fiona McWilliams Kevin Rogers Victoria Quinlan

Reverend Penny Seabrook Robbie Sommerville

Craig Coben

(Appointed 30 January 2023)

Fenella Goodhart

(Appointed 30 January

(Appointed 6 June 2022)

2023)

Matthew Pottage

(Appointed 30 January

2023)

Secretary Ms Sian Harrington, BA, MA, MBA, AMA

Charity number 1140088

Company number 07464167

Registered office Fulham Palace

Bishops Avenue

London SW6 6EA

Auditor Critchleys Audit LLP

Beaver House

23-38 Hythe Bridge Street

Oxford OX1 2EP

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CHAIR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Looking back over the last 12 months of the work of Fulham Palace Trust provides us the opportunity of learning valuable lessons that will help shape our future. The insights gained from our collective analysis will guide our strategic decisions and shape our priorities in the coming years. It is through this process of reflection, evaluation, and foresight that we will continue to strengthen our organisation and fulfil our charitable objectives.

As we celebrate another year, I wanted to firstly express my gratitude to all of our supporters and partners for their unwavering commitment and dedication to our charity's vision and aims. It is through this support, coupled with the expertise of our staff, that we have been able to accomplish so much over the past 12 months. Together, we have overcome obstacles, adapted to changing circumstances, and continued to deliver exceptional results.

2022/23 was another busy year for Fulham Palace Trust as we continued to build back from the COVID-19 pandemic. However, just as the impact of one external threat started to abate, another emerged in the shape of the war in Ukraine. This illegal war has created human tragedy, global insecurity, and financial instability in terms of the costs of utilities and other supply chains. Through prudent budgeting and innovative programming, the team has managed to weather this new fiscal storm, but the waters remain choppy for the foreseeable future, with the cost-of-living crisis continuing to have a biting impact on our visitors, partners, and staff.

At times of crisis, I believe that people need places like Fulham Palace more than ever. They provide a safe space for everyone in an uncertain world, helping us to make sense of the past to better inform our present and create better futures for one another. Through a packed programme of free events and activities, we have reached out to as many people as possible within the community and beyond. These have ranged from our large-scale annual events such as the Green Meet and Apple Day, through to smaller ones that have included a community sewing bee project and a World War II event for families.

Our latest exhibition entitled 'Bishops of London, colonialism and transatlantic slavery: resistance' opened in April 2023. It's the result of a two-year research project, and I am particularly proud of all the work that took place with our community partners and project artist to enable us to uncover and tell these difficult truths about our history in a sensitive and open manner. It furthers our commitment to doing important and long overdue work in uncovering untold stories through our education and research work.

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking the contribution and support of three past trustees (Alison Lightbown, Caroline Needham and Fiona Beatty) who retired from their roles in 2022/23. We have been fortunate to encourage new board members who bring with them fresh ideas and passion, and I look forward to working with them over the coming year.

My final thanks go to our visionary chief executive, Siân Harrington, her diligent team, and the many volunteers who give up their time in order to help us maintain Fulham Palace and provide free access for so many people to enjoy, learn and create new shared experiences.

Paul Gray, Chair

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The Fulham Palace Trust ("the Company") was incorporated on 8 December 2010 and registered with the Charity Commission on 27 January 2011. It is a company limited by guarantee and registered in England (number 07464167) and is a registered charity (number 1140088). It is governed by Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Objectives and activities

The charity's objects ("Objects") are specifically restricted to the following:

- to provide for the advancement of public education by the provision of the Fulham Palace Museum (the "Museum") comprising such exhibits or items as the Charity may from time to time hold or receive and to preserve the same as a collection (the "Collection");
- to preserve for the benefit of the inhabitants of the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham and of
 the nation at large whatever of the English historical architectural, archaeological and constructional
 heritage may exist in and round Fulham Palace in the form of buildings and gardens of particular beauty or
 historical, architectural or constructional interest; and
- to protect the environment, conserve or promote biological diversity in Fulham Palace grounds through (i) the provision, conservation, restoration or enhancement of a natural habitat; or (ii) the maintenance or recovery of a species in its natural habitat, on land or in water situated in the vicinity of a landfill site.

The Church Commission is the freeholder of the Fulham Palace site, and London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham is the long leaseholder who ran Fulham Palace until 31 March 2011.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the trust should undertake.

RISK ASSESSMENT

The major risks to which the charity is exposed have been identified and reviewed and systems have been established to mitigate these risks.

Achievements and performance

Financial review

In 2016/17, FPT developed a risk based reserves policy which is underpinned by the organisational risk register and is linked with the charity's strategy and business plan. This provides a more dynamic approach to the charity's reserves management with target levels changing in line with FPT's risk profile and reserves requirements. The policy was adopted in March 2017.

This policy covers FPT's unrestricted funds. Restricted and Endowment funds are not covered within this policy. FPT's unrestricted funds consist of the following:

- Tangible fixed asset fund
- Pension fund
- · Designated funds
- · Free reserves (including the opportunity reserve).

As per the calculations done in March 2018, the target reserve to be achieved by year 8 of the business plan is £636k, comprising £328k capital/maintenance, £288K free reserves and £20k opportunity reserves. The business plan aims for this level of reserves to be achievable by 24/25, but this is currently being evaluated in light of COVID.

Monies surplus to operational working capital requirements are invested in line with our investment policy, the objective of which is to maximise returns whilst ensuring that as far as possible funds are adequately safeguarded.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Plans for future periods

The business plan for these 8 years was ratified at a Trust Board meeting on 19 September 2016.

VISION OF FULHAM PALACE TRUST

Vision

To engage people, through the stories of Fulham Palace and the Bishops of London, in 6,000 years of English history, and to become one of the UK's most inclusive and inspiring historic houses and gardens.

Key aims

- To conserve and restore Fulham Palace house and garden following thorough analysis of options and sector best practice
- To develop the understanding of Fulham Palace's layered history through research and engagement with experts, partners, users and the community
- · To be inspirational, engaging and educational
- To delight our visitors through excellent customer service and high quality facilities, interpretation and events
- To be inclusive and participative in all areas of the Palace's operation
- · To be sustainable and financially self-sufficient

Business Plan Targets

The business plan, which runs over the period 2017/18 to 2024/25, shows the Trust developing a viable business through increased earned income and fundraising income, taking overall income from £1.2m in year 1 (2017/18) prior to capital works starting on site, to £1.6m in Year 8 (2024/25).

Our organisational model enables us to:

- Value Fulham Palace as a heritage asset. It will become a local and national landmark to be proud of rather than just a wedding venue with pleasant grounds;
- Be a more effective and resilient organization: we will be able to market Fulham Palace more effectively and will have the right number and type of staff in place to meet our objectives and income targets;
- Be more financially secure: by making full use of our heritage asset including our considerable rental portfolio as a source of regular income;
- Enhance our educational offering and increase public awareness of what we are by providing a wider range of activities and events for a growing number and range of visitors;
- Support our local communities through the provision of a high quality heritage attraction on their doorstep, as well as providing jobs and a wide range of volunteering opportunities;
- Support our local economy as a successful Fulham Palace will bring more footfall to the local area and local businesses. The outcomes of raising awareness and contributing to the local economy support both the Borough's arts and cultural strategy and London&Partners' ambition to pull tourists to currently less well known heritage sites in the city.

A new business plan will be written in 2024 for the period 2025/26 onwards, and this will incorporate restoration plans and post-pandemic adjustments.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Structure, governance and management

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

Mariana Spater

Fiona Beatty

(Resigned 12 December 2022)

Iain Cassidy

(Appointed 6 June 2022)

Deborah Farley-Persaud, Deputy Chair of Trustees

Paul Gray, Chair of Trustees

John King

Fiona McWilliams

Caroline Needham

(Resigned 1 June 2022)

Kevin Rogers

Victoria Quinlan

Reverend Penny Seabrook

Robbie Sommerville

Craig Coben

(Appointed 30 January 2023)

Fenella Goodhart

(Appointed 30 January 2023)

Matthew Pottage

(Appointed 30 January 2023)

Mariana Spater resigned as chair on 7 February 2022.

New trustees receive information about Fulham Palace Trust, its aims and objectives and are given a tour of the Palace, meeting staff and volunteers. Trustees are encouraged to attend appropriate external training events where these will facilitate the undertaking of their role.

Subsidiary Undertakings

The results of Fulham Palace Trust's subsidiary undertaking, Fulham Palace Enterprises Community Interest Company, are summarised in Note 3 to the financial statements.

The board of trustees, which can have up to 12 members, administers the charity. The Trust meets every 2 months, with 3-4 meetings of Finance Risk and Audit Committee per annum. There is also a Fundraising Committee that meets twice per annum, and a Nominations Committee that meets as necessary.

A Chief Executive is appointed by the trustees to manage the day-to-day operations of the charity. To facilitate effective operations, the Chief Executive has delegated authority, with terms of delegation approved by the trustees, for operational matters including finance, employment, PR/marketing, fundraising, maintenance, collections management, health and safety, and learning and outreach related activity.

As set out in the Articles of Association, the London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham may appoint a maximum of two trustees and the Bishop of London may appoint one trustee. The Chairman may hold that office for a maximum period of 3 years, and may be re-appointed for a further 3 years but no more.

Auditor

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

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Disclosure of information to auditor

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

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

Paul Gray, Chair of Trustees

Trustee

Date: 11 114 1013

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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

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

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

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

With thanks to our founding donors and all those who have given to Fulham Palace over the course of the year 1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023.

Founding Donors

An anonymous benefactor
Botterill, Councillor Nicholas
Cook, Sandra
Edington CBE, Gordon
Emery FSA, Phillip
Hackett, Thomas and Genevieve
Hawes, the Reverend Canon Joseph
Howard, Phil and Jennie
Ingram, Tim
Poole, Martin
Sanderson, Tim and Dede
The Scorpion Trust
Von Schoenaich, Brita
Williams, Dr Jonathan
Wright, Ken

Life Patrons

An anonymous benefactor

Borrows, Simon and Sally Bovce, Ian and Daphne Burgess, Vernon and Jennifer Elizabeth Clark, Simon Dean, Esther Fanshawe, Angus Fenn, Anthony Fowler, Stuart and Mindy Greenhalgh, Stephen Groenholm, Klaus and Kate Harding, Anthony Hill-Smith, Alex and Isobel Hogg, Charlotte Ingram, Jonathan and Abi Ingram, Tim and Christine Laing, Christopher Leslie, Jonathan and Pepe Lyon, Sebastian and Flora McMillan, Carolyn Monaghan, Ben and Louise Nunneley, Sir Charles and Lady Catherine Stead, George and Daphne Upton, Richard Whitehouse, Keith Witherow, John Wright, Jennifer

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Annual Patrons

Armstrong, Caroline and John

Atwell, Jamie

Aylmer, Lady Belinda and Lord Julian

Baptiste, Desirée

Beatty, Chris and Fiona

Blunden, George and Jane

Bowden-Dan, Jane

Boym, Nicky

Cash, Gillian

Coben, Craig and Basia

Copeland, Eileen

Ellis, Patrick and Yasmine

Farley-Persaud, Deborah

Finch, Stephen

Gray, Paul

Haly, William

Harding, Anne

Holmes, Catherine and Mather, Robert

Janes, Jenny

Jenkins, David and Fiona

King, John

Lambert, Maurice and Rosemary

MacIntyre, Arabella and Duncan

Marx, Jill

McWilliams, Fiona and Jeremy

Nicholl-Carne, Sarah

Paterson, David and Rosemary

Perry, Alison and Ross

Quinlan, Victoria

Richards, Alison and Geoffrey

Rylance, His Honour John and Philippa

Scholes, Carol

Shocket, Godfrey and Sue

Sommerville, Robbie

Walsh, Stephen

Waugh, Vivienne

Weston, Jill

Wilkes, Angela

Wintour, Richard

Woods, May and Gil*

Young, Martin and Sarah

Corporate Patrons

Bovingdons Catering

Pascal Huser Design and Build Ltd

Peregrine Bryant Architects Ltd

Vause Cribb & Co

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Individual Donors (£1,000+):

Nunneley, Sir Charles Parker, Hamish

Charitable Trusts, Foundations and Organisations to Fulham Palace (£1,000+):

Arts Council England
Douglas & Gordon
Dyers Company
Strutt and Parker
The Barbara and Philip Denny Trust
The Julia and Hans Rausing Trust
The John Lyons Charity
The Lyon Family Charitable Trust

With thanks to all those who have given to Fulham Palace over the course of the year, including those who wish to remain anonymous.

^{*}We are very sad to report that one of our supporters, May Woods (Patron), has passed away.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF FULHAM PALACE TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fulham Palace Trust ('the parent charitable company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the group statement of financial activities, the balance sheet for the group and company, the group statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of the groups incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the trust's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF FULHAM PALACE TRUST

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and parent charitable company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent charitable company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent charitable company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
 regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the
 requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the trust for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the group and parent charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the group or parent charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with trustees and other management, and from our knowledge and experience;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the charitable company;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence where applicable; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF FULHAM PALACE TRUST

We assessed the susceptibility of the charitable company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- · considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- · performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- · tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- · investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- · agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- · reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- · enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims;
- reviewing relevant correspondence.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance.

Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF FULHAM PALACE TRUST

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Robert Kirtland (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Critchleys Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

26/7/2023

Beaver House 23-38 Hythe Bridge Street Oxford OX1 2EP

GROUP STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Current financial year					
	l	Jnrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Total
		2023	2023	2023	2022
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	3	70,737	164,695	235,432	549,865
Charitable activities	5	139,869	2,574	142,443	167,643
Other trading activities	6	1,353,304	-	1,353,304	1,271,273
Investments	4	5,078	-	5,078	163
Total income		1,568,988	167,269	1,736,257	1,988,944
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	171,407	-	171,407	126,323
Charitable activities	8	1,443,603	195,849	1,639,452	1,654,870
				W	
Total expenditure		1,615,010	195,849	1,810,859	1,781,193
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources before tran	sfers	(46,022)	(28,580)	(74,602)	207,751
Gross transfers between funds		365,584	(365,584)	-	·
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net incoming/(outgoing) resources		319,562	(394,164)	(74,602)	207,751
Other recognised gains and losses Actuarial (loss)/gain on defined benefit pension schemes		-	_	-	61,111
Net movement in funds		319,562	(394,164)	(74,602)	268,862
Fund balances at 1 April 2022		4,079,646	407,668	4,487,314	4,218,452
Fund balances at 31 March 2023		4,399,208	13,504	4,412,712	4,487,314

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Prior financial year				
		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
		2022	2022	2022
	Notes	£	£	£
Income from:				
Donations and legacies	3	224,150	325,715	549,865
Charitable activities	5	167,643	-	167,643
Other trading activities	6	1,271,273	-	1,271,273
Investments	4	163	-	163
Total income		1,663,229	325,715	1,988,944
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	7	126,323	-	126,323
Charitable activities	8	1,344,714	310,156	1,654,870
Total expenditure		1,471,037	310,156	1,781,193
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources before transfers		192,192	15,559	207,751
Gross transfers between funds		(4,884)	4,884	
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net incoming/(outgoing) resources		187,308	20,443	207,751
Other recognised gains and losses Actuarial (loss)/gain on defined benefit pension schemes		61,111		61,111
Net movement in funds		248,419	20,443	268,862
Fund balances at 1 April 2021		3,831,227	387,225	4,218,452
Fund balances at 31 March 2022		4,079,646	407,668	4,487,314

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE GROUP AND THE CHARITY AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	Group 2023 £	Charity 2023 £	Group 2022 £	Charity 2022 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	13	4,173,973	4,146,722	3,882,485	3,882,485
rangible assets	10	4,110,070	1,110,122	0,002, .00	_,,
Current assets					
Stocks	14	7,205	7,205	6,715	6,715
Debtors	15	253,665	319,596	85,468	110,551
Cash at bank and in hand		834,393	219,858	1,328,172	863,467
		1,095,263	546,659	1,420,355	980,733
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(842,304)	(793,505)	(650,786)	(626,630)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		252,959	(246,846)	769,569	354,103
Total assets less current liabilities		4,426,932	3,899,876	4,652,054	4,236,588
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(14,220)	(14,220)	(164,740)	(164,740)
Net assets		4,412,712	3,885,656	4,487,314	4,071,848
Income funds					
Restricted funds	19	13,504	13,504	407,668	407,668
Unrestricted funds		4,399,208	3,872,152	4,079,646	3,664,180
		4,412,712	3,885,656	4,487,314	4,071,848
			-		

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on . 24 huly 2023

Paul Gray, Chair of Trustees

Trustee

Company registration number 07464167

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE GROUP FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		20	23	20:	22
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	25		87,740		559,435
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(449,073)		(159,035)	
Investment income received		5,078		163	
		-		3	
Net cash used in investing activities			(443,995)		(158,872)
Financing activities					
Repayment of loans		(137,524)		(117,869)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(137,524)		(117,869)
			3		
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and ca	ısh		(400 770)		202 604
equivalents			(493,779)		282,694
Cook and each equivalents at heginning	of waar		1,328,172		1,045,478
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	n year		1,320,172		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of ye	par		834,393		1,328,172
oasii and casii equivalents at end of yo	our .		======		.,020,.72

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Fulham Palace Trust is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and domiciled in England. Its registered office address and principal place of business is Fulham Palace, Bishops Avenue, London, SW6 6EA.

In the event of the company being wound up every member undertakes to contribute to the assets for payment of the debts and liabilities an amount not exceeding £100.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the trust's governing document, the Companies Act 2006, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The trust is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements consolidate the results of the charity and its wholly-owned subsidiary Fulham Palace Enterprises Community Interest Company (registered company number: 07574413).

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements of the Trust have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the Trust will continue to be able to meet its liabilities when they fall due. The trustees consider that the going concern basis remains appropriate having reviewed a period of at last twelve months from the approval of these financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Income

All income is accounted for when the charity has entitlement to the funds, certainty of receipt and the amount is measurable. Where income is received in advance or a deposit is made it is deferred until the charity is entitled to that income – usually when the event occurs. Grants are included on a receivable basis subject to adjudged ability to meet any associated conditions. Donations and legacies are included in the accounts when received. Legacies are accounted for when the charity is notified of its entitlement to the income and the amount can be assessed with reasonable certainty. Donated facilities have been recognised at the value of the benefit to the charity.

Turnover is the amount derived from ordinary activities, and stated after trade discounts, other sales taxes and net of VAT.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

Costs are included in the appropriate category. Support costs are allocated across the two activities based on the direct costs of that activity as a proportion of the total direct cost of the two activities. Irrecoverable VAT is included within support costs.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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

Leasehold improvements

5 to 20% straight line, or over the duration of the lease

Plant and equipment Fixtures and fittings

10 to 33% straight line 25% straight line

Computers

33% straight line

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

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the trust reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. 'Net realisable value' is the amount or value expected to be received from the sale or use of stock in the normal course of business after deducting any additional cost incurred in the process of realisation.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.10 Financial instruments

The trust has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the trust's balance sheet when the trust becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the trust's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.11 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the trust is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

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

1.13 Transfer of Assets

On the 1 April 2011 all the assets and liabilities of Fulham Palace Trust (an unincorporated charity) were transferred to Fulham Palace Trust (an incorporated charity).

1.14 Concessionary Loans

The long-term loan recorded on the balance sheet is a classified as a concessionary loan. Concessionary loans have been recognised and measured at amount that was initially received, and are adjusted to reflect repayments and impairment on the loan.

1.15 Fund Accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

The judgement that has had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements was the charge for depreciation during the year.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2023 £	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £	2022 £
Donations and gifts	70,737	164,695 ======	235,432	224,150 ———	325,715 ———	549,865 ———
Donations and gifts Church Commission donation in kind for						
use of property	_	62,500	62,500	_	62,500	62,500
Walled Garden	-	7,899	7,899	_	45,330	45,330
Education programme Campaign: Restoring		35,000	35,000	-	35,200	35,200
and Renewing Fulham Palace	_	_	_	-	113,480	113,480
Interpretation ACE Cultural	-	34,874	34,874	-	34,000	34,000
Recovery Grant Other project grants	-	-	-	174,048	-	174,048
and donations	70,737	24,422	95,159	50,102	35,205	85,307
	70,737	164,695	235,432	224,150	325,715	549,865

4 Investments

	Unrestricted Unrestricted Unrestricted	Jnrestricted funds
	2023 £	2022 £
Interest receivable	5,078 ———	163 ———

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

5 Charitable activities

	Charitable Income 2023 £	Charitable Income 2022 £
Café income	30,000	30,396
External reimbursements	2,300	-
Education	37,324	30,395
HMRC CJRS income and LBHF business grants	-	69,796
Other income	72,819	37,056
	142,443	167,643
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	139,869	167,643
Restricted funds	2,574	-
	142,443	167,643

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

6 Other trading activities

	Unrestricted U	Inrestricted funds
	2023 £	2022 £
General rents, service charges and utilities reimbursements	724,936	790,641
Fulham Palace Enterprises CIC income	628,368	480,632
Other trading activities	1,381,444	1,271,273

Fulham Palace Enterprises Community Interest Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in England and Wales whose principal activity is to support the charity. The subsidiary is limited by guarantee and therefore there is no investment to disclose. The guarantee is limited to £100.

The income and expenditure of the CIC as shown in the published accounts is as follows:

022
£
963
125)
408)
36
466
-
378
912)
466
4 9

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

7	Raising	funds
---	---------	-------

8

				U	nrestricted L	Inrestricted
					funds	funds
					2023	2022
					2023 £	2022 £
					~	~
Fundraising and publicity	2					
Activities and events					13,555	5,548
Marketing, PR and websi	ite costs				476	1,800
Other fundraising costs					10,343	-
Staff costs					45,722	36,442
Fundraising and publicity	,				70,096	43,790
Trading costs					101011	00.500
Other trading activities					101,311	82,533
					171,407	126,323
Charitable activities						
	Maintenance (Community	Total	Maintenance (Community	Total
	Maintenance 0		Total 2023	Maintenance of historic &		Total 2022
	Maintenance Control of historic & buildings					
	of historic &			of historic &	k education	2022
	of historic & buildings	education		of historic & buildings	k education	
	of historic & buildings 2023 £	education 2023 £	2023 £	of historic & buildings 2022 £	education 2022 £	2022 £
Charitable expenditure	of historic & buildings 2023	education 2023	2023	of historic & buildings 2022	k education	2022
Charitable expenditure	of historic & buildings 2023 £	education 2023 £	2023 £	of historic & buildings 2022 £	education 2022 £	2022 £
Charitable expenditure Share of support costs	of historic & buildings 2023 £	education 2023 £	2023 £	of historic & buildings 2022 £	education 2022 £	2022 £ 259,408
·	of historic & buildings 2023 £	education 2023 £	2023 £	of historic & buildings 2022 £	education 2022 £	2022 £
Share of support costs (see note 9) Share of governance	of historic & buildings 2023 £ 160,003	2023 £ 38,729 544,184	£ 198,732 1,422,959	of historic & buildings 2022 £ 208,724	2022 £ 50,684 424,617	£ 259,408 1,382,316
Share of support costs (see note 9)	of historic & buildings 2023 £	2023 £ 38,729	2023 £ 198,732	of historic & buildings 2022 £	2022 £ 50,684	2022 £ 259,408
Share of support costs (see note 9) Share of governance	of historic & buildings 2023 £ 160,003	2023 £ 38,729 544,184 7,104	198,732 1,422,959 17,761	of historic & buildings 2022 £ 208,724 957,699	2022 £ 50,684 424,617 5,258	2022 £ 259,408 1,382,316 13,146
Share of support costs (see note 9) Share of governance	of historic & buildings 2023 £ 160,003	2023 £ 38,729 544,184	£ 198,732 1,422,959	of historic & buildings 2022 £ 208,724	2022 £ 50,684 424,617	£ 259,408 1,382,316
Share of support costs (see note 9) Share of governance	of historic & buildings 2023 £ 160,003	2023 £ 38,729 544,184 7,104	198,732 1,422,959 17,761	of historic & buildings 2022 £ 208,724 957,699	2022 £ 50,684 424,617 5,258	2022 £ 259,408 1,382,316 13,146
Share of support costs (see note 9) Share of governance costs (see note 9)	of historic & buildings 2023 £ 160,003	2023 £ 38,729 544,184 7,104	198,732 1,422,959 17,761	of historic & buildings 2022 £ 208,724 957,699	2022 £ 50,684 424,617 5,258 480,559 441,779	2022 £ 259,408 1,382,316 13,146 1,654,870 1,344,714
Share of support costs (see note 9) Share of governance costs (see note 9)	of historic & buildings 2023 £ 160,003 878,775 10,657 1,049,435	2023 £ 38,729 544,184 7,104 590,017	198,732 1,422,959 17,761 1,639,452	of historic & buildings 2022 £ 208,724 957,699 7,888 1,174,311	2022 £ 50,684 424,617 5,258 480,559	2022 £ 259,408 1,382,316 13,146 1,654,870
Share of support costs (see note 9) Share of governance costs (see note 9) Analysis by fund Unrestricted funds	of historic & buildings 2023 £ 160,003 878,775 10,657 1,049,435 890,465	2023 £ 38,729 544,184 7,104 590,017 ====================================	198,732 1,422,959 17,761 1,639,452 1,443,603	of historic & buildings 2022 £ 208,724 957,699 7,888 1,174,311 = 902,935	2022 £ 50,684 424,617 5,258 480,559 441,779	2022 £ 259,408 1,382,316 13,146 1,654,870 1,344,714

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

9	Support costs						
		Support 6	Sovernance	2023	Support	Governance	2022
		costs	costs		costs	costs	
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Staff costs	921,664	_	921,664	850,951	MA.	850,951
	Depreciation	153,984	_	153,984	124,948	-	124,948
	Premises	161,876	-	161,876	161,952	-	161,952
	Other overheads	185,435	-	185,435	244,465	-	244,465
	Audit fees	_	12,000	12,000	-	9,500	9,500
	Non-audit fees	_	4,217	4,217	_	2,218	2,218
	Legal and professional	_	1,544	1,544	-	1,128	1,128
	Trustee meetings (minute taking)		-	-		300	300
		1,422,959	17,761 ———	1,440,720	1,382,316	13,146	1,395,462
	Analysed between						
	Charitable activities	1,422,959	17,761	1,440,720	1,382,316	13,146 ======	1,395,462

60% of support costs are allocated to Maintenance of historic buildings. The remaining 40% is allocated to Community & Education.

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £11,000 (2022-£9,500) for audit fees.

10 Trustees

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

11 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
CEO	1	1
Commercial & Visitor Experience Manager	1	1
Finance Manager	1	1
Assistant Accountant	1	1
Visitor welcome team	5	5
Head Gardener	1	1
Senior Gardener	2	2
Apprentice/Trainee Gardeners	3	3
Learning and Engagement manager	1	1
Learning Assistant	1	1
Volunteer Development Officer	1	1
Administration	1	1
Handyman/Caretaker	2	2
Fundraising Officer	1	1
Community Archaeologist	1	1
Marketing Officer	2	1
Conservation Assistant	1	1
Archive Research Manager	1	1
Facilities Manager	1	1
Cleaning team	3	3
Total	31	30
	====	
Employment costs	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	865,995	801,525
Social security costs	66,708	58,561
Other pension costs	34,683	27,307
	967,386	887,393
The number of employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000		
is as follows:	2022	2022
	2023 Number	Number
£70,001 - £80,000	1	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

12 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxationof Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

	Tangible Fixed Assets Group	Leasehold	Plant and	Fixtures and	Computers	Total
		improvements	equipment	fittings	Computers	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 April 2022	4,238,446	35,047	162,695	92,077	4,528,265
	Additions	360,204		88,869		449,073
	At 31 March 2023	4,598,650	35,047	251,564	92,077	4,977,338
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 April 2022	427,418	21,661	126,578	70,123	645,780
	Depreciation charged in the year	127,259	4,825	14,609	10,892	157,585
	At 31 March 2023	554,677	26,486	141,187	81,015	803,365
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 March 2023	4,043,973	8,561	110,377	11,062	4,173,973 ======
	At 31 March 2022	3,811,028	13,386	36,117	21,954	3,882,485
14	Stocks for Group and Company				2023 £	2022 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale				7,205 ======	6,715
15	Debtors		Group 2023	_	_	_
	Amounts falling due within one ye	ar:	£			
	Trade debtors		51,240	1,889	56,054	20,699
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by subsidiary underta	akings	51,240 -	1,889 289,326	-	67,601
		akings	-	289,326 -	- 9,412	67,601 8,567
	Amounts owed by subsidiary underta	akings	51,240 - - 202,425	289,326 -	- 9,412	67,601 8,567

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

16	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	Group 2023 £	Charity 2023 £	Group 2022 £	Charity 2022 £
	Concessionary loan from LBHF	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
	Architectural Heritage Fund Ioan	120,996	120,996	108,000	108,000
	Other taxation and social security	57,104	32,806	32,800	16,806
	Trade creditors	237,703	237,703	102,479	102,479
	Other creditors	69,601	67,531	81,675	81,675
	Accruals and deferred income	106,900	84,469	75,832	67,670
		842,304	793,505	650,786	626,630
17	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	Group	Charity	Group	Company
	tilali olie year	2023	2023	2022	2022
		£	£	£	£
	Architectural Heritage Fund Loan	14,220	14,220	164,740	164,740
		14,220	14,220	164,740	164,740

The concessionary loan from LBHF was repayable on 31 March 2019 or earlier if the balance of the loan drawn down which has not been used to fund unforeseen or unbudgeted costs together with the accumulated operating surplus (excluding restricted funds) exceed £500,000. It was therefore being shown as a creditor falling due within one year (note 16) last year. The £250,000 loan was not repaid during the year and is therefore being shown as still being due within one year pending further discussions.

During the year ended 31 March 2019 a loan facility of £400,000 was arranged from the Architectural Heritage Fund, of which £200,000 had been drawn upon at 31 March 2019. A further £200,000 was drawn down on this loan during the year to 31 March 2020. The terms of the loan are such that no repayments were required for the first 2 years. Interest was initially being charged at 7.5% per annum on the outstanding balance, and this interest rate decreased to 6% once repayments reduced the outstanding balance below £200,000.

18 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes

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

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £34,683 (2022 - £27,307).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

19 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

Movement in funds ning Resources Transfers Balance at rces expended 31 March 2023 £ £	(35,772) - 7,035 (4,297) (373,424) - 7,035 (155,779) 7,839 6,469 (195,848) (365,585) 13,504
Move Incoming resources	35,000
Balance at 1 April 2022 £	7,807 377,721 22,140 407,668
S Transfers	4,884
Movement in funds ing Resources ces expended £	(35,898) (104,977) (169,282) (310,157)
Move Incoming resources	35,200 113,480 177,036 325,716
Balance at 1 April 2021 £	8,505 369,055 9,665 387,225
	Education Funds Restoring and renewing Fulham Palace Other

Education funds are maintained for the care of collections, acquisition of collections and running our educational service.

The Restoring and Renewing Fulham Palace fund was capital funds generated towards our £3.8m Heritage Lottery Fund Project. This fund was transferred as the project was finished and all funds spent.

Other funds include projects in the walled garden such as planting fruit trees and funding apprenticeships.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

20	Analysis of group net as	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
		funds	funds	iotai	funds	funds	Total
		2023	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Fund balances at 31 March 2023 are represented by:						
	Tangible assets	4,173,973	-	4,173,973	3,882,485	-	3,882,485
	Current assets/(liabilities)	239,455	13,504	252,959	361,901	407,668	769,569
	Long term liabilities	(14,220)	-	(14,220)	(164,740)	-	(164,740)
		4,399,208	13,504	4,412,712 =====	4,079,646	407,668	4,487,314
21	Capital commitments					2023 £	2022 £
	At 31 March 2023 the trus	st had capital co	mmitments as	follows:		2	-
	Contracted for but not pro Leasehold improvements	vided in the fina	ncial statemer	nts:		78,290	

22 Operating lease commitments

Lessor

At the reporting end date the trust had contracted with tenants for the following minimum lease payments:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Within one year	842,945	955,448
Between two and five years	761,130	1,350,306
	1,604,075	2,305,754

23 Related party transactions

Fulham Palace Enterprises Community Interest Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fulham Palace Trust.

Aggregate donations from trustees in the year amounted to £3,220 (2022: £580).

There were no other related party transactions in the reporting period requiring disclosure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

24	Analysis of changes in net funds			
		At 1 April 2022	Cash flowsAt 3	
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,328,172	(493,779)	834,393
	Loans falling due within one year	(358,000)	(12,996)	(370,996)
	Loans falling due after more than one year	(164,740)	150,520	(14,220)
		805,432	(356,255)	449,177
25	Cash generated from operations		2023 £	2022 £
	(Deficit)/surpus for the year		(74,602)	239,751
	Adjustments for:			
	Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities		(5,078)	(163)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets		157,583	124,948
	Difference between pension charge and cash contributions		-	61,111
	Movements in working capital:			
	(Increase)/decrease in stocks		(486)	1,925
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(168,197)	147,082
	Increase in creditors		178,520	74,781
	(Decrease)/increase in provisions		-	(90,000)
	Cash generated from operations		87,740	559,435