

CHAPTER 10

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE MEDIA & SPORT

Departments included in this chapter:

1. Department of Culture, Media and Sport
2. Office of the National Lottery

Introduction

The National Asset Register (NAR) for the Department for Culture, Media and Sport covers the following:

- a. Core Department;
- b. Government Art Collection;
- c. Royal Fine Art Commission;
- d. Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts;
- e. Royal Parks Agency;
- f. Historic Royal Palaces Agency;
- g. 30 NDPBs;
- h. 5 Public Corporations.

2. The purpose of the register is to find out what the Department and its sponsored bodies own, and to enable more informed decision making to take place on the use of fixed assets.

3. The Department for Culture, Media and Sport is responsible for Government policy on the arts, sport, the National Lottery, the Millennium, libraries, museums and galleries, broadcasting, film, music, press freedom and regulation, the built heritage and tourism. It is also responsible for the listing of historic buildings and scheduling ancient monuments, for licensing diving on designated wreck sites; for the export licensing of cultural goods; for the management of the British Library St Pancras project and the Government Art Collection; and for two executive agencies, the Historic Royal Palaces Agency and the Royal Parks Agency. The Department also acts as sponsor for a wide range of public bodies operating in these areas.

4. The relationship between the Department and the bodies within its sectors is as follows:

- a. Royal Fine Art Commission - This is an advisory NDPB directly funded from the DCMS vote. It does not produce its own annual accounts. Its fixed assets are held on the Department's fixed asset register.
- b. Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts - This is an advisory NDPB directly funded from the DCMS vote. It does not produce its own annual accounts. Its fixed assets are held on the Department's fixed asset register.
- c. Government Art Collection - The GAC, which under its several aliases is nearly a century old, is the only collection of art for which the Department has direct responsibility. It comprises some 11,440 works and covers principally historical, modern and contemporary British art. It is displayed in 470 government buildings at home and abroad and plays a significant part in providing a showcase for Britain's creative talent. Its purchasing and

commissioning policy is guided by an Advisory Committee.

- d. Royal Parks Agency - This is a next steps agency of the DCMS. It produces its own annual accounts and maintains its own fixed asset register.
- e. Historic Royal Parks Agency - This is a next steps agency of the DCMS. It produces its own annual accounts and maintains its own fixed asset register.

f. The 30 NDPBs are independent organisations that are funded by the Department and operate at arms length from it. They produce annual reports and accounts which review their activities each year. They have their own fixed asset registers.

g. The 5 Public Corporations are independent bodies that are either funded (S4C) or sponsored by the Department (ITC, C4, BBC and Radio Authority). They operate at arms length from the Department.

5. The register has been drawn up on the following basis:

a. Department, RFAC, RCHM and GAC

6. The information is held on the Britannia fixed asset register for the department and the 2 Royal Commissions. The threshold for capitalising assets is:

- a. IT equipment - £250
- b. Non-IT equipment - £500

7. Individual assets should be recorded separately on the asset register. Where an item is made up of a number of parts and the parts have the following properties:

- distinct;
- different economic lives;
- maintained separately;

then it may be appropriate to treat each of the parts as an individual asset.

8. Items which are individually below the threshold but,

- a. if purchased as a group; and
- b. their total value is significantly above the threshold; and
- c. which are not replacements for items already capitalised ;

may be capitalised as a group of assets e.g. chairs, cabinets, etc. Individual assets of this type which are above the capitalisation limit would be separately recorded e.g. oak panelled desk @£1500 would be recorded as such.

9. Items are categorised in the following way:

- a. Freehold Land;
- b. Freehold Buildings;
- c. Plant and Machinery;
- d. Vehicles;
- e. Computer Hardware (including telecoms equipment);
- f. Computer Software;

10. All assets, with the exception of freehold land, are deemed to have a limited useful life. They will be depreciated as such on a straight line basis. Full depreciation should be applied in the first year of purchase.

11. The numbers of items shown against each category in the fixed assets register will not equal the actual number of assets because of this grouping.

12. Further information can be obtained from the NDPB Unit, DCMS, 1st Floor, 2-4 Cockspur St, SW1Y 5DH.

13. The information from the GAC is for their collection only and is shown in section 3 below. The office assets they use are included in the core departmental return.

b. Royal Parks Agency and Historic Royal Palaces Agency

14. The information from the Agencies is based on their own asset registers. The basis of capitalisation and accounting policies are shown in their respective returns in the departmental asset register.

c. NDPBs and Public Corporations

15. These organisations have their own fixed asset registers. The individual entries in show the basis of capitalisation and accounting policies.

d. Information on NDPBs

16. The executive NDPBs the Department sponsors are independent bodies with their own boards. Many only receive a proportion of their funds from government. Their assets belong to them and in most cases the department has only limited powers over their board's decisions.

The following bodies are included in the return :

- (i) British Museum
- (ii) Wallace Collection
- (iii) Horniman Museum
- (iv) Imperial War Museum
- (v) Museum of London
- (vi) Museum of Science and Industry in Manchester
- (vii) National Gallery
- (viii) National Maritime Museum
- (ix) National Museums and Galleries on Merseyside
- (x) Science Museum
- (xi) National Portrait Gallery
- (xii) Natural History Museum
- (xiii) Museums and Galleries Commission
- (xiv) Tate Gallery
- (xv) Victoria and Albert Museum
- (xvi) British Tourist Authority
- (xvii) English Tourist Authority
- (xviii) British Library
- (xix) English Sports Council
- (xx) UK Sports Council
- (xxi) Arts Council
- (xxii) Crafts Council
- (xxiii) British Film Institute
- (xxiv) National Film and Television School
- (xxv) Millennium Commission
- (xxvi) National Lottery Charities Board
- (xxvii) English Heritage
- (xxviii) National Heritage Memorial Fund
- (xxix) Royal Armouries
- (xxx) Royal Commission on Historical Monuments (England)

e. Information on other bodies

17. The Department sponsors several bodies which are classified as statutory or public corporations. These are independent bodies with their own boards. Many only receive a proportion of their funds, if any at all, from government. Their assets belong to them and in most cases the department has only very limited powers over their board's decisions.

The following bodies are included in the return :

- (i) BBC
- (ii) Independent Television Commission
- (iii) Radio Authority
- (iv) Channel 4
- (v) Sianel Pedwar Cymru (S4C)

Departmental Asset Register

(a) DCMS

DCMS is a small policy making department which owns a limited number of assets. It occupies 4 office buildings in central London which it rents on short term leases.

The department owns the following freehold land :

- (i) **4.75 acres of land to the north of the new British Library building at St Pancras.**

The Department has the usual furniture and fittings associated with a normal functioning office ie Desks and Tables, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Fax and Telephone equipment, IT hardware and software, etc. The number of IT related assets are as follows:

(i) Communications Equipment (Modems, etc)	20
(ii) Network Infrastructure Items (Switches, Routers, etc)	94
(iii) Plotters	1
(iv) Printers	82
(v) Servers	18
(vi) Uninterruptable Power Supplies	17
(vii) Desktop Computers	424

The department also has ownership and responsibility for the following assets which are classified as heritage assets:

- (i) Trafalgar Square;
- (ii) Apsley House;
- (iii) Part of Osborne House;
- (iv) Wellington Arch;
- (v) Marble Arch;
- (vi) 58 Statues in London

(b) Royal Fine Art Commission

The RFAC rents on a short term lease the following property :

7 St James's Square, London, SW1Y 4JU

The Commission has assets usually associated with a normal functioning office, ie desks and tables, chairs, fax and telephone equipment, IT equipment, cabinets etc.

(c) Royal Commission on Historic Manuscripts

The RCHM rents on a short term lease the following property :

Quality House, Quality Court, Chancery House, London, WC2A 1HP

The Commission has assets usually associated with a normal functioning office, ie desks and tables, chairs, IT and telecommunications equipment, etc.

(d) Historic Royal Palaces Agency

The Historic Royal Palaces Agency (HRPA) was established as an Executive Agency in 1989. The Agency is responsible for the care, preservation and presentation to the public of the five Historic Royal Palaces: the Tower of London, Hampton Court with its gardens and park, Kensington Palace State Apartments with the Royal Ceremonial Dress Collection and Orangery, the Banqueting House, Whitehall, and Kew Palace with Queen Charlotte's Cottage.

IT

The Agency uses a number of software packages in its day to day operations which vary from administrative based packages e.g. Wordperfect to bespoke packages reflecting the museum duties of the Agency. At present the Agency operates 58 types of software packages and owns 241 PC's and 124 Printers.

Vehicles

The Agency owns a number of vehicles to maintain the Palaces. These vehicles are predominantly used for the upkeep of the Palace grounds. The number of vehicles owned is as follows:

(i) Leaf Sweepers	3
(ii) Refuse Sweeper	1
(iii) Battery Cars	3

Office Furniture

The Agency has furniture and fittings which are associated with the normal functioning of an office ie Desks and Tables, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Bookcases, Fax and Telephone Equipment, etc.

Accounting policies

Heritage assets include freehold land and buildings, the historic fabric of buildings and historic objects. No valuation for heritage assets has been included in the accounts. Expenditure of a capital nature incurred in pursuance of the Agency's commercial activities on works integral to the fabric of the Historic Sites is identified in the Accounts as deferred expenditure on buildings and estate. The expenditure is written down in accordance with project lives or normal fixed asset lives. Similar expenditure incurred in pursuance of the Agency's non-commercial activities is written off in the year of expenditure. Tangible fixed assets are recorded at cost and restated annually using appropriate indices. Revaluation of tangible fixed assets is credited to a Revaluation Reserve.

The minimum level of capitalisation of expenditure as tangible fixed assets is £500. Expenditure on fixed assets incurred before 1 October 1989 has not been capitalised.

The HRPAs annual report and accounts is available from:

The Stationery Office Ltd
The Publication Centre
PO Box 276
London SW8 5DT

The Agency holds and displays items from the Royal Collection, including paintings, drawings, furniture, tapestries, gold and silverware, objets d'art, etc, on behalf of the Crown.

The Agency has no powers to dispose of the palaces or the royal collection, which are managed by the Agency on behalf of the Crown.

(e) Royal Parks Agency

The Royal Parks Agency is responsible for managing and policing: St James's Park, Green Park, Hyde Park, Kensington Gardens, Regent's Park (with Primrose Hill), Greenwich Park, Richmond Park and Bushy Park. All are part of the hereditary lands owned by the Sovereign in right of the Crown. The Agency is also responsible for a number of other areas, including Brompton Cemetery, Victoria Tower Gardens, Parliament Square Gardens and Grosvenor Square Gardens.

IT

The Royal Parks Agency IT configuration consists of 7 Novell Netware file servers, 1 Windows NT server and 1 UNIX server. There are 129 PC's (28 are pentium machines running Windows 95, 94 are 486/586 machines running Windows 3.1x and 7 are 386 machines running DOS) and portable computers. The Agency also has 62 printers (14 inkjet and 48 laser), and 5 plotters. Most computers and printers are on the network.

The Software run by the Agency comprises the Systems Union- Sun Accounting System, Britannia Asset system, SouthBank Systems - Confirm Environmental System, Concorde - CARM, Wordperfect, Excel, Dataease for DOS and Windows, Lotus CC - Mail and Organiser, Castelle Faxpress, DS Ltd - CALM 2000, Cheyenne Arcserve, Seagate Arcada Backup Exec and AutoCad.

Office Furniture

The Agency has furniture and fittings which are associated with the normal functioning of an office ie Desks and Tables, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Fax and Telephone Equipment, Bookcases, etc

Policy relating to park land and historical/heritage assets

Most of the Royal Parks land and buildings are in the ownership of the Sovereign in right of the Crown under the Crown Lands Act 1851. Park land (see note [1]) and historical/heritage assets (see note [2]) other than buildings are given a nil value. Expenditure on assets which become an integral part of the land is written off in the year of expenditure. However buildings, the legal title of which remains with the Sovereign, are treated as owned by the Agency, and are valued and included in fixed assets.

Some of the Royal Parks properties were acquired subsequent to the 1851 Act and are held in the name of the Secretary of State. These properties are treated as owned by the Agency, and are valued and included in fixed assets.

List of Parks

Regents Park
Primrose Hill
St James's Park
Green Park
Hyde Park
Kensington Gardens
Greenwich Park
Bushy Park
Richmond Park
Horseguards Parade

Other areas

Brompton Cemetery
Victoria Tower Gardens
Parliament Square Gardens
Grosvenor Square Gardens

Other Assets

200 sculptures, monuments, gateways, foundations and bandstands.

Notes

[1]. Park land in this context covers roads, paths and bridges as well as grassland, landscaped areas, parking areas, flowerbeds and borders. There are no plans to value these, as it would be a difficult and costly exercise from which no real benefit would accrue. Expenditure on these assets is written off in the year of expenditure.

[2]. Historical/heritage assets includes statues, monuments, ornamental gates etc which are considered pure heritage assets hence they are not valued.

The Royal Parks Agency annual report and accounts is available from:

The Publications Centre
The Stationery Office
PO Box 276
London SW8 5DT

Tel: 0171 873 0011
Fax: 0171 873 8200

The Agency has no powers of disposal under the 1851 Act for the Royal Parks and buildings. There are no restrictions on disposal of the properties acquired subsequently to the 1851 Act.

(f) Government Art Collection

The core collection has 11,440 items made up as follows:

Paintings	2301
Drawings/Watercolours	1669
Sculpture	204
Tapestry/Fibre Works	53
Prints	7002
Photographs	211
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	11440
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Of these 9,882 are purchases.

The remaining 1558 items have inalienable status; they include commissions for specific sites purchased in partnership with the FCO and gifts to the GAC.

The above figures exclude 379 loan items - 164 from national galleries and 215 from private collections.

The GAC has the following other assets

- * An extensive photographic record (c. 30,000 items)
- * Specialist Library (c. 700 books)
- * Workshop equipment including special conservation easel and conservation light
- * Text scanner

INFORMATION ON NDPBs

The British Museum

The British Museum was founded by Act of Parliament in 1753 and is governed under the British Museum Act of 1963.

The net book value of the fixed assets as published in the British Museum accounts for the year ended 31 March 1996 are as follows:

	£000
Freehold land and buildings	356,340
Assets in the course of construction	13,448
Improvements to leasehold properties	117
Investment properties	13,316
Permanent Exhibitions	7,277
Plant, Equipment, Fixtures and Fittings	886
	391,384

Under the terms of the 1963 Act, the Trustees are required to report triennially to Parliament on the Museums's activities. The latest Triennial Report covers the years 1993-1996 and is available from the British Museums Company. It is the intention of the Trustees to produce a combined annual report and accounts from 1997-98. A copy of the latest accounts is available from the Stationery Office.

The Museum holds the national collections of Coins and Medals, Egyptian Antiquities, Ethnography, Greek and Roman Antiquities, Japanese Antiquities, Medieval and Later Antiquities, Oriental Antiquities, Prehistoric and Romano British Antiquities, Prints and Drawings and Western Asiatic Antiquities. Learned catalogues and other publications about the collections are available from the British Museum Company.

The collections - which are inalienable - and the main buildings are vested in the Trustees.

The Wallace Collection

The Wallace Collection was formed in the nineteenth century by successive Marquesses of Hertford and by Sir Richard Wallace (the illegitimate son of the fourth Marquess), whose widow bequeathed it to the nation in 1897 to be preserved as a national museum 'unmixed with other works of art'. The Collection contains paintings of the British, Dutch, French, Italian and Spanish schools, miniatures, sculpture, French furniture, European and Oriental arms and armour, goldsmiths' work and ceramics; in each field the works of art are of the highest quality.

Value of Next Fixed Assets at 31 March 1997 (taken from Draft Account for the year 1996-97, which is in the process of audit):

	£
Freehold land and buildings	20,237,372
Fixtures and fittings	861,225
Office equipment	25,061
Total	21,123,658

The full annual report and accounts can be obtained from the Stationery Office or from the Wallace Collection, Manchester Square, London, W1M 6BN.

Detailed catalogues are available covering most areas of the Collection, and are available to purchase from the Wallace Collection shop, or by post.

The Financial Memorandum for the Wallace Collection, issued by the Department of National Heritage (now the Department for Culture, Media and Sport) on 6 February 1995, lays down restrictions on the disposal of land, buildings and other capital assets.

The Horniman Public Museum and Public Park Trust

The Museum is housed in a striking art nouveau building by C Harrison Townsend and set in sixteen acres of beautiful gardens. The collections include musical instruments, ethnographic collections and natural history, including the completely refurbished aquarium.

Net fixed assets as at 31 March 1997:

	£
Furniture and fittings	100,191
Computer equipment	50,449
Motor vehicles	8,358
Plant and equipment	285,168
Exhibition equipment	14,292
Building improvements	1,857,727
Freehold buildings	531,717
Assets in the course of construction:	
South Hall exhibitions	48,689
LASSI*	19,264
	3,015,855

* LASSI - Computerised Collections Management System

A copy of the full annual report and accounts can be obtained from the Museum at the following address:

100 London Road
London SE23 3PQ

The Musical Instruments Collection aspires to collect sound-producing instruments from the whole of the world, the whole of music and the whole of history, the collection benefits from the only publicly funded full time specialist curator posts for musical instruments. The Ethnology Collection, numbering approx 60,000 objects, is ranked as the third most significant in the UK after the British Museums and the Pitt Rivers Museum, Oxford. The Natural History Collection contains material of high scientific value particularly within the insect and geology collections. The Horniman Aquarium, at Forest Hill, explores global environmental issues in terms of aquatic environments worldwide.

Assets comprising the freehold land and buildings at 100 London Road, Forest Hill, London SE23 3PQ are used to provide museum and garden services and together with certain museum artifacts and fixed assets form the permanent endowment of the Foundation. These have not been capitalised as they are considered to be inalienable.

Imperial War Museum

The Imperial War Museum was formally established by Act of Parliament in 1920. It is an independent statutory, corporate, public body with exempt charity status. It is governed by a Board of Trustees acting on the authority of the Imperial War Museum Acts 1920 and 1955 and the Museums and Galleries Act 1992.

The value of the Imperial War Museum's net fixed assets, as reported in the 1995-96 audited published accounts is as follows:

	£000
Land and buildings	39,850
Exhibitions	2,605
Equipment	349
Assets under construction	3,884
Assets held under finance lease	736
Net fixed assets at 31 March 1996	47,424

The Collections: As the value of artefacts is considered to be incalculable no amount is included for them in the balance sheet.

The full annual reports and accounts can be obtained from:

The Head of Financial Services
Imperial War Museum
Lambeth Road
London SE1 6HZ

The Imperial War Museum's collections encompass all aspects of 20th Century conflict in which British or Commonwealth forces have been involved.

The collections includes:

Works of Art:	Over 14,000 paintings, drawing and sculptures and 50,000 posters.
Objects:	Ranging from aircraft, armoured fighting vehicles and naval vessels to uniforms, badges, personal equipment, medals and decorations.
Documents:	Both British and foreign.
Printed books:	Comprising a national reference library of over 300,000 items.
Audio-visual:	120m feet of cine film and over 6500 hours of video tape, and some 24000 hours of historical sound recordings.
Photographs:	over 5m photographs and photographic negatives and transparencies.

Further information on the collections can be obtained from the Assistant Director, Collections.

The Imperial War Museum is restricted in its ability to dispose freely of its assets by The Imperial War Museum Act, 1920.

Museum of London

Public Museum of the history of London. Also runs the Museum of London Archaeology Service.

Value at 31.3.97	£
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Tangible Fixed Assets:	16,934,000
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Made up as follows:

- Main Building	9,031,000
- Eagle Wharf Resource Centre	7,582,000
- Furniture, Equipment, Vehicles and Plant	321,000

Trust Fund Investments:	1,534,000
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Full report and accounts are obtainable from Museum of London, London Wall, London, EC2A 5HN.

Collection of artefacts relating to London's history. Information on the collection obtainable from Museum from the address above. Published catalogues of part of the collection are also available.

Restrictions on disposal include:

Museum of London Act 1965 as amended.

Trust Deeds.

Tangible fixed assets are long leases with restrictions on use and disposal.

The Museum of Science and Industry in Manchester

The Museum is a registered educational charity incorporated under the Companies Act 1985 as a private company limited by guarantee. The Museum occupies an extensive complex of five historic listed buildings on a 7 acre site in central Manchester. The facilities available include fourteen permanent galleries, a changing Exhibition Gallery, an engineering workshop, library and record centre, conference and education accommodation, a shop and two catering outlets.

Net book value at 31 March 1997

	£
Capital works in progress	3,555,606
Building improvements	6,812,068
Galleries	846,808
Plant, fixtures and fittings	78,631
Computers and audio-visual equipment	47,797
Motor vehicles	30,674
Total	11,371,584

The net book value of the building improvements comprises £6,619,515 (1996 - £6,092,881) in respect of freehold buildings and £192,553 (1996 - £202,869) in respect of long leasehold buildings.

Full annual reports and accounts can be obtained from the Museum of Science and Industry in Manchester, Liverpool Road, Castlefield, Manchester M3 4FP.

The central theme of the collections is the development of Manchester as the world's first industrial city, as the centre of the industrial conurbation of Greater Manchester, and as a centre of scientific activity. The Museum holds large collections of materials, most of which have a local association, either through manufacture, or use, or both. Some collections are of broader, regional and national scope such as the collections of the gas and electricity industries. The collections have been designated as being of pre-eminent national and international importance by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport. The Museum owns approximately 90% of items in the collections. The remaining items are on loan from private and public individuals and bodies. Such items include artefacts, books, samples and manuscripts belonging to the National Paper Museum Trust; aircraft belonging to the Royal Air Force Museum, Ministry of Defence, and loans from significant local companies.

The National Gallery

The National Gallery houses one of the world's finest collections of Western European paintings from about 1260 to 1900. As well as displaying its permanent Collection, the Gallery arranges many special events, including exhibitions, lectures, guided tours and films. It also provides services for schools, produces a growing range of publications, and has important conservation and scientific departments.

Value of Net Fixed Assets as reported in the last audited published accounts, year ending 31 March 1996:

	£000
Land and Buildings	200,532
Equipment	354
Total	200,886

The freehold of the National Gallery, including both the Wilkins Building and the Sainsbury Wing, was transferred from the Secretary of State for the Environment and the Crown to the Trustees of the Gallery on 12 January 1994. The freehold was valued as at 31 March 1989 by the Chief Valuer's Department of the Inland Revenue and the relevant District Valuer in accordance with the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyor's Guidance notes. The Valuation is on the basis of depreciated replacement cost. There has not been a subsequent revaluation. The Sainsbury Wing is shown at cost as at June 1991, when the building was officially completed. The property has been brought into the accounts at valuation/cost as described above less an allowance for depreciation in the intervening years. The cost of land and buildings as at 31 March 1996 includes the cost of building works capitalised since 1989.

The full published annual accounts can be obtained from:

The Stationery Office Limited
PO Box 276
London SW8 5DT

Today the National Gallery houses over 2,000 pictures. All the paintings in the Collection are on display, except those on loan and those being reframed or treated in the Conservation Department. Among the best known works in the Collection are: *The Arnolfini Portraits* by Jan van Eyck, *The Baptism of Christ* by Piero della Francesca, *The Virgin and Child with Saint Anne and Saint John the Baptist* (the 'Leonardo Cartoon') by Leonardo da Vinci, *Bacchus and Ariadne* by Titian, *Le Chapeau de Paille* by Rubens, Rembrandt's *Self Portrait at the age of 63*, *The Hay-Wain* by Constable, *The Gare St-Lazare* by Monet and *Sunflowers* by Van Gogh.

The complete illustrated catalogue for the National Gallery Collection can be obtained from National Gallery Publications Limited.

The main building and the collection may not be disposed of.

National Maritime Museum

The National Maritime Museum Act was passed by Parliament in 1934. The Museum which opened in 1937 stands in the Royal Park at Greenwich and consists of two sets of buildings; the Old Royal Observatory founded in 1675 by Charles II and designed by Sir Christopher Wren, and to the north, the Queens House built by Inigo Jones and the buildings of the Royal Hospital School that is the east wing, west wing complex and adjoining colonnades completed in the early years of the 19th century. The Museum is an NDPB governed by a board of Trustees. Its mission is: *To promote an understanding of the history and future of Britain and the sea, the story of time and the historic sites at Greenwich.*

The Value of its Net Fixed Assets as per accounts to 31 March 1996 :

	£
Buildings and Galleries under consideration	867,103
Buildings	44,823,525
Fixtures and Fittings	2,813,669
Equipment and Vehicles	351,325
Total	48,855,622

Copies of the annual accounts can be obtained from The Director, National Maritime Museum, Romney Road, Greenwich SE10 9NF.

The Museum's collection is based around the Admiralty's technical archive dating back to 1720 and the Greenwich Hospital collection founded in 1795. The generosity of its founder members of the Society for Nautical Research, particularly Sir James Caird, secured many important collections. The collections can be said to illustrate the great themes of Britain and the sea - technology, sea power, exploration and navigation. In addition, the extensive collection of navigational instruments links the maritime collections to the story of time dealt with at the Old Royal Observatory.

National Museums and Galleries on Merseyside

An incorporated Trustee Body established by the Merseyside Museums and Galleries Order 1986 following a recommendation to Her Majesty in Council under section 46 of the Local Government Act 1986.

Value of net fixed assets:

Category	£000
Land	2,519
Freehold buildings	43,012
Long leasehold buildings	28,784
Fixtures and Fittings	1,415
Motor Vehicles	3
Total Fixed Assets	75,733

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings. The accounts are also prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The land and buildings are valued every five years and in accordance with the RICS Statement of Asset Valuation and Guidance Notes 1990. Depreciated Replacement Cost Conventions or Open Market Values are used as appropriate. The land and buildings were last valued on 1 April 1992. Fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation.

The annual report and accounts can be purchased from The Stationery Office. The annual report and accounts are also available from: The Director's Office, National Museums and Galleries on Merseyside, Liverpool Museum, William Brown Street, Liverpool L3 8EN.

The collections are:

- Fine and Decorative Art
- Archaeology and Ethnology
- Botany and Zoology
- Earth and Physical Sciences
- Regional and Maritime History
- Archives

and administers HM Customs & Excise National Museum

Further information on the collections and the published catalogues associated with them can be obtained from: The Director's Office, National Museums and Galleries on Merseyside, Liverpool Museum, William Brown Street, Liverpool L3 8EN.

Disposal of assets purchased out of public funds requires the consent of the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS); the proceeds of such disposals must be surrendered to the Exchequer unless other arrangements are agreed with DCMS and the Treasury. Disposal of assets purchased out of charitable donations or non-public sector grants may be restricted by any conditions associated with acceptance of the gift or grant.

National Museum of Science and Industry (Science Museum).

The Museum is devoted to the history of science, medicine, technology and industry and contains the largest, most comprehensive and significant collections in their field in the world. It comprises the Science Museum, the Science Museum library and the Wellcome Museum of the History of Medicine at South Kensington, the National Railway Museum at York, the National Museum of Photography, Film and Television at Bradford, Wroughton Airfield and Concorde 002 with associated collection at Yeovilton.

Net fixed asset value at 31 March 1997

	£000
Land and buildings	11,213
Plant and machinery	3,238
Galleries and exhibitions	7,759
Fixtures and fittings	646
Relating to Hire Purchase	24
Assets under construction	7,212
Total Net Fixed Assets	30,092

The titles to the main Museum site at South Kensington, the National Railway Museum at York, Wroughton Airfield and the Blythe Road at Hammersmith still rest with the Secretary of State for the Environment and the Secretary of State for Defence and are awaiting transfer to the Museum Trustees. As a consequence their value is not recorded in the Balance Sheet but, as at 31 March 1997, they were valued at £85.5m.

No donated asset of material value has been identified to date.

As the collection is considered to be inalienable, no amount is included for this in the Balance Sheet. Objects have been donated but are not considered to have a material market value.

The full annual accounts and report is published by The Stationery Office Limited, enquiries 0171 893 0011, telephone orders 0171 873 9090. (1995-96 reference HC 675 published 2 December 1996, cost £6.95).

The diverse and extensive collections of the Science Museum show both the content and process of science, engineering, industry and medicine in the Western World. The exhibits consist mostly of actual instruments, equipment, machinery or precise scale models. Many larger items are held in the hangars at Wroughton in Wiltshire while smaller items not on permanent display are kept at Blythe Road in Hammersmith. The Wellcome Museum of the History of Medicine is now situated at the Science Museum. Collections of outstanding railway material are based at the National Railway Museum at York while the National Museum of Film, Photography and Television houses much of NMSI's photographic collection and objects relating to the history of television and photography.

Further information about the collections can be obtained from:

The Document Centre
Science Museum
Exhibition Road
South Kensington
LONDON SW7 2DD

Tel: +44 171 938 8036

Fax: +44 171 938 8052

Email a.vincent@ic.ac.uk

Under the 1983 National Heritage Act, section 14.3 limitations on the disposal of objects are specified. Where an object from the collections is sold, under section 13.6, the proceeds must be used only for the acquisition of objects to be added to the collections.

National Portrait Gallery

The National Portrait Gallery was funded in 1856 to collect and display portraits of eminent British men and women. The Gallery has also developed a unique important archive on portraiture for researchers and provides a wide-ranging variety of temporary exhibitions as well as an education service designed to meet the needs of schools, colleges and visitors in general.

The aims of the Gallery are:

To promote through the medium of portraits the appreciation and understanding of men and women who have made and are making British history and culture.

To promote the appreciation and understanding of portraiture in all media.

To provide access to the national collection of portraits for all sections of population and visitors from abroad.

Net book value as at 31.03.1997 split as follows:

	£
Land and Buildings	57,825,345
Furniture and Equipment	79,562
Assets under Construction	900,626
Total	58,805,533

The Net Book Value of land and buildings relating to freehold properties was £57,395,970 and the Net Book Value of land and buildings relating to leasehold properties was £429,375.

Full annual reports and accounts can be obtained from the Stationery Office.

The Gallery's collection of portraits is not included in the above register. The collection comprises over 9,000 items including paintings, works on paper and sculpture covering all periods of British history. An up-to-date database of the collection is maintained at the Gallery.

Capital assets or equipment or objects from the collection that are valued individually over £100,000 are not disposed of without the consent of DCMS.

Natural History Museum

The Natural History Museum houses unrivalled collections of biological and geological specimens, the world's finest natural history library and a magnificent collection of natural history art. Many of these treasures are housed in the famous Waterhouse Building in South Kensington. They undoubtedly represent an important part of the nation's heritage, but to regard them as no more than this is to miss the Museum's most fundamental characteristic. The Museum actively works with its treasures to meet the needs of people today and in the future. Not only does the Museum maintain and develop its collections, but its staff and scientific colleagues from around the world use them in scientific research programmes of internationally recognised excellence. The Museum thereby generates new knowledge that is both scientifically important and, in many cases, of great practical value. The Museum, which is one of the country's leading visitor attractions, is dedicated to making natural history as accessible as possible to a wide range of people in this country and worldwide. It does so by means of its exhibitions, publications, educational and outreach programmes. It supports all of these activities with high quality staff, services and facilities, and fully recognises the important contribution made by staff in helping it to achieve these aims.

The Museum, which is an exempt charity, was part of the British Museum from its establishment in 1753 until 1963, when it was formally separated by an Act of Parliament. This statute established the Trustees of the Museum as a "body corporate".

	Land & Buildings	Permanent Exhibitions	Furniture & Fittings	Equipment	Total
Net Book Value	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
31.3.97	27,659	15,168	260	2,732	5,819

Land and Buildings includes the Zoological Museum at Tring at a valuation of £6.6 million. Title for this has been vested in the Trustees of the Natural History Museum since 1963. Land and Buildings also includes residential properties at Tring, valued at £0.4 million which were transferred to the Trustees from the Secretary of State for the Environment in 1989-90.

The freehold land and buildings were valued by the Chief Valuer's Department of the Inland Revenue and relevant District Valuers on 1 April 1988. The residential properties at Tring were assessed at open market value. The main Museum site at South Kensington is in the process of being transferred from the Secretary of State for the Environment to the Trustees. The site was valued at £258 million on 1 April 1988. Pending transfer of title, additions of £17.5 million to the property on the main site have been capitalised, £2.7 million being for the year of account.

The full annual reports and accounts can be obtained from:

The Directorate
The Natural History Museum
Cromwell Road
London SW7 5BD

The Museum's life and earth scientific collections comprise 68 million specimens or items, covering all groups of animals, plants, minerals and fossils. They are world-wide in their geographical range and represent the natural variation that exists within and between groups. They cover a period from the sixteenth century to the present day and include material gathered on many famous expeditions of discovery and the collections of many eminent scientists. The Museum also has the world's greatest natural history library, which holds superb collections of books, periodicals, manuscripts, maps and drawings and other works of art, including the third largest collection of art on paper in the UK.

A range of catalogues and indexes provide easy access to specimens in the collections. A growing number of these are in electronic form. The collections are used actively in support of the Museum's own research programmes, which address six interdisciplinary themes. These tackle issues of concern to the scientific community as well as to society in general. The collections are also used in almost all significant taxonomic research world-wide. This vast database is also used in a variety of other ways, for example in the provision of identifications, advice and consultancy.

Restrictions on the disposal of assets, such as equipment and land, are noted in the Financial Memorandum. In addition, the Trustees may only sell, give away or otherwise dispose of any object vested in them and comprised in the collections under the terms of the British Museum Act 1963.

Museums and Galleries Commission

The Museums and Galleries Commission is the Government's advisory body on museums in the United Kingdom. It works with others to safeguard and promote the interests of all museums and galleries by:

- providing expert and impartial advice to Government and to museums
- developing standards in relation to conservation and collection care, scholarship and visitor care and encouraging and helping museums to adopt these standards
- raising standards in museums by operating effective grant schemes.

The Value of the MGC's Net Fixed Assets as reported in the last published accounts (31 March 1997) was:

	£
Leasehold improvements	352,035
Fixtures and equipment	45,835
Total fixed assets	397,870

The Commission's fixed assets consist of office and computer equipment, office furniture and leasehold improvements at 16 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost.

The MGC's annual report and accounts can be obtained from the Publications Officer, Museums and Galleries Commission, 16 Queen Anne's Gates, LONDON SW1H 9AA.

Tate Gallery

The Gallery was established in 1897 administered by the National Gallery. The Gallery was established as an independent institution by the National Gallery and Tate Gallery Act 1954. The Museum and Galleries Act 1992 established a Board of Trustees of the Tate Gallery as a corporate body and added it to the list of exempt charities under the 1960 Charities Act. The Tate Gallery holds the National Collection of British and 20th Century and contemporary foreign art, and associated archives. It operates three galleries currently in London, Liverpool and St Ives and is in the process of creating a fourth in London. It maintains storage facilities in Southwark and Acton.

Fixed assets

	Assets in the course of construction	Land	Buildings	Other	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Net Book Value at 31/3/97	23,045	49,325	60,035	773	133,178

A copy of the latest accounts is available from the Stationery Office.

The Tate Gallery holds the National Collection of British and 20th Century and contemporary foreign art, and associated archives. Further information available on request, and in the performance indicator report issued to Department.

The Tate is an exempt charity and is therefore restricted in its ability to dispose of assets other than where proceeds are used to further the Tate's charitable purpose and objects.

Victoria and Albert Museum

The Victoria and Albert Museum is the National Museum of Art and Design. Its mission is to increase the understanding and enjoyment of art, craft and design through its collections. It houses collections of fine and applied art from Britain, Europe, North America and Asia illustrating and documenting the history of art, craft and design. It includes the National Art Library, and the Trustees also manage the National Museum of Childhood at Bethnal Green, the Theatre Museum and the Wellington Museum at Apsley House.

The value of the Museum's fixed assets at 31 March 1997 as disclosed in the Museum's audited accounts, excluding the Museum's subsidiary company, V&A Enterprises Limited, is set out below.

Fixed assets

	Freehold Land	Furniture & Fittings	Equipment	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Net Book Value at 31/3/97	30,577	299	536	31,143

Fixed asset investments

	£000
Market value at 31 March 1997	6,461
Historic Cost at 31 March 1997	4,935

All investments are listed on a recognised stock exchange and are analysed as follows:

Investment assets in the UK	6,216
Investment assets outside the UK	245
	6,461

Copies of the Museum's full annual accounts can be obtained from:

Head of Finance
Victoria and Albert Museum
South Kensington
London SW7 2RL

The Museum holds in trust for the nation some 4 million objects from Britain, Europe, North America and Asia illustrating and documenting the history of art, craft and design. It holds the national collections of sculpture, watercolours, furniture and woodwork, and the National Art Library. The collections also include costume, metalwork and ceramics, as well as the distinctive collections of the Theatre Museum, the National Museum of Childhood at Bethnal Green, and the Wellington Museum.

The Museum's collection of exhibits is not capitalised in the balance sheet as its value is considered to be incalculable. Purchases for the collection are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year of acquisition.

Catalogues of various aspects of the collection are on sale in the Museum shop. A catalogue of Museum publications may be obtained from:

V&A Publications
160 Brompton Road
London SW3 1HW

Many items have been acquired by way of gift or bequest, which may have conditions attached. In general, the Museum's powers to dispose of its collection are limited by the National Heritage Act 1983.

British Tourist Authority

The British Tourist Authority is responsible for the promotion of tourism to Britain to maximise incremental tourism earnings from overseas. It operates 42 offices in 36 countries and is responsible for advising Government on Tourism Policy.

Tangible Fixed Assets

	Land & Buildings		Motor	Fixtures	Total
	Freehold	Leasehold	Vehicles	& Fittings Equipment	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net Book Value	9	301	110	717	1137

Intangible Fixed Assets

Total	£'000
Net Book Value	5

Investment in Subsidiary

Total	£'000
Cost	6

Copies of the Report & Accounts may be obtained from BTA at Thames Tower, Black's Road, London W6 9EL.

English Tourist Board

The English Tourist Board's primary purpose is to assist the tourism industry to increase overall tourism expenditure in England. It acts as a strategic Body providing leadership, encouraging the industry to raise quality standards and acting as a catalyst for change. The Board advises the Government and others on tourism matters affecting England, encourages the provision and improvement of tourist facilities and amenities and promotes England as a destination to UK residents.

Fixed Asset Values at 31 March 1977

Tangible Fixed Assets

	Leasehold Land & Buildings	Computer Equipment	Furniture & Equipment	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Net Book Value	102	93	13	208

The full annual reports and accounts can be obtained from:

ETB
Thames Tower
Blacks Rd
London W6 9EL

The British Library

The British Library is the national library of the United Kingdom. Its collection, built up over more than two centuries, contains over 150m items representing every age of written civilisation. The British Library exists to serve scholarship, research and innovation.

The figures below were reported to the British Library Board Accounts 1995-96 published on 7 March 1997.

	Land & Buildings	Office Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Net Book Value at 31 March 1996	36,497	1,326	63	3,610	41,496

Full annual accounts for the British Library are available from The Stationery Office, at the following address.

The Stationery Office
Publications Centre
PO Box 276
LONDON SW8 5DT

Tel: 0171-873 9090
Fax: 0171-873-8200

The annual report can be obtained from

The British Library
96 Euston Road
LONDON NW1 2DB

As the value of the British Library's collection is considered to be incalculable no amount is included for them in the Balance Sheet. Purchases for the collections are written off when the expenditure is incurred.

The British Library is charged with responsibility for collecting and retaining a copy of everything published in the UK. In addition, the Library purchases its Document Supply Centre collection and buys current material from the rest of the world. Through bequest, donation and sale it also adds to its collection.

The Library collects extensively, serials of research interest, English Language books of research interest and European language books of historical and cultural purpose wherever published. Extensive coverage is maintained of the world's major national newspapers, the world's patent literature, the world's conference literature of research interest, the world's printed music, the world's cartographic and philatelic material and published sound recordings building on the strengths of the National Sound Archive collections. Selective coverage is also maintained of ephemeral and grey research literature (usually material not formally published) from outside the UK in all disciplines.

The disposal of fixed assets above a value of £100,000 requires departmental approval. In addition under Government Accounting rules the proceeds of such disposals are to be surrendered to the Consolidated Fund unless specific Treasury approval for an alternative arrangement has been obtained.

The British Library Board also act as Trustees to a number of separate charitable trusts. One of these trusts, the National Sound Archives, owns freehold property (valued at £775,000 in 1993) together with a collection of sound recording artefact of inestimable value. These assets can only be disposed of in accordance with the governing instructions of the charity.

English Sports Council

The English Sports Council is a body created by Royal Charter, whose objects are “fostering, supporting and encouraging the development of sport and physical recreation and the achievement of excellence therein among the public at large in England and the provision of facilities therefor”.

The English Sports Council is in effective control of a subsidiary company called the Sports Council Trust Company Limited. This company owns property and other fixed assets (including at the national sports centres).

The value of the net fixed assets of the English Sports Council Group, as recorded within the audited accounts at 31 March 1997 was as follows:

Tangible fixed assets	£
Land and Buildings	38,396,000
Equipment and Vehicles	3,897,000
Total	42,293,000
Investments	500,000

Fixed assets are included in the accounts at their value to the business by reference to current costs where this is materially different to their value under the historical cost convention. For those fixed assets other than the land and buildings revaluation has been carried out by the use of the retail prices index. Computers and other similar office equipment have not been revalued. Other fixed assets held by the Council alone have also not been revalued as the Council considers that there is no material difference between their value by reference to current cost and their value under the historical cost convention. The revaluation has been undertaken as at 31 March 1997.

As required by the Secretary of State, the Group accounts do not incorporate the English Sports Council’s activities on its National Lottery Distribution Account. The value of the net fixed assets of the English Sports Council National Lottery Distribution Account at 31 March 1997 was as follows:

	£
Refurbishment	152,000
Equipment Fixture and Fittings	645,000
Total	797,000

The Lottery Sports Fund does not own any land or buildings although it has historically chosen to capitalise within its accounts sums expended during refurbishment of office spaces.

The accounts for the Sports Council Group and the Sports Council Trust Company can be obtained from the Information Unit at 16 Upper Woburn Place, London WC1H 0QP. The accounts for the National Lottery Distribution Account may be obtained from The Stationery Office.

The Sports Council Trust Company is a registered charity, and as such is restricted in the use it can make of its assets, and in its ability to dispose of them.

United Kingdom Sports Council

Focused on improving levels of performance at a UK level including the support of Great Britain governing bodies of sport, the set up of the British Academy of Sport and increasing prestige and influence internationally. The UKSC is also responsible for the administration of anti-doping.

Tangible Assets £105K

This is made up of :

Equipment and Vehicles £105K

The assets are computers and other similar office equipment together with equipment used for sampling drug tests. These have not been revalued. The UKSC considers that there is no material difference between their values by reference to current cost and their value under the historical cost convention.

Full report and accounts obtainable from Susan Graham at UKSC, Walkden House, 10 Melton St, London, NW1 2EB.

The Arts Council of England

The Arts Council operates under a Royal Charter granted in 1994 in which its objectives are stated as:

- a. to develop and improve the knowledge, understanding and practice of the arts;
- b. to increase the accessibility of the arts to the public;
- c. to advise and co-operate with departments of government, local authorities, the Arts Councils for Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland and other bodies.

Arts Council of England net fixed assets

	£000
Land and buildings	1,488
Equipment, fixtures and fittings	276
Vehicles	20
Works of Art	2,213
Total	3,997

Lottery distribution net fixed assets

	£000
Short leasehold improvements	53
Equipment, fixtures and fittings	431
Total	484

Copies of the full annual reports and accounts can be obtained from

The Arts Council of England, 14 Great Peter Street, LONDON SW1P 3NQ

The Council has a collection of Artworks numbering approximately 160. The purpose of the collection is to increase the understanding and appreciation of contemporary art and to widen its audience through loans to other galleries, public institutions and exhibitions.

Further details can be obtained from:

The Arts Council of England
Visual Arts Department
14 Great Peter Street
LONDON
SW1P 3NQ

Crafts Council

The national body established to advance and encourage the creation of works of fine craftsmanship and to foster, promote and increase the interest of the public in the works of craftspeople and accessibility of those works to the public.

Value of fixed assets at 31 March 1997 as reported in the 1997 published accounts was:

		£
Net book value:	Short leasehold properties	864,486
	Furniture, fittings & equipment	67,716
	Collection of Craft Objects	297,915
		1,230,117

The full annual accounts can be obtained from:

The Office of the Director
 Crafts Council
 44a Pentonville Road
 London N1 9BY

The Crafts Council Collection is Britain's national collection of contemporary crafts. Its main function is to act as ready source of loan material for museums, art centres and other bodies to use in exhibitions and displays. The collection comprises around 2,000 objects, the work of several hundred craftspeople in the fields of ceramics, glass, metal, printed books and book-binding, wood and textiles. The chief consideration in purchasing policy is the quality of the object. Purchasing began in 1972, consequently the Collection offers historical depth as well as contemporary breadth.

Further information on the Collection can be obtained from: Amanda Fielding, Curator Crafts Council.

British Film Institute

The British Film Institute is the UK national agency with responsibility for encouraging the arts of film and television and conserving them in the national interest.

Net Fixed Assets at 31 March 1997

		£000
	Long Leasehold Property	6,939
	Freehold Land and Buildings	10,732
	Furniture, Fittings and Equipment	2,558
	Motor Vehicles	8
		20,237

All expenditure on acquiring and improving the national collection of films, television material, photographic stills, posters, books and other related materials held by the BFI is included in charitable expenditure in the year incurred. The collections also comprise donated material and these items are not susceptible to formal valuation. A nominal value of £1 has been placed on these collections.

Copies of our Annual Accounts and details of our National Collection of Film and film related material can be obtained from 21 Stephen Street, London W1P 2LN.

The collection consists of films, television material, photographic stills, posters, books and other related materials. A value of £1 has been placed on these collections. Details can be obtained from the address above.

Proceeds from the sale of assets originally acquired from private donations are restricted in accordance with the wishes of the original donors. These assets are analysed as 'designated' assets within the Annual Accounts Notes.

Assets acquired through Lottery Awards are analysed as 'restricted' assets within the Annual Accounts Notes.

National Film and Television School

To maintain and enhance the National Film and Television School as a leading international school for education and training at post-graduate and professional level in Screen Arts and Sciences.

Net tangible assets: £3,420,878

Made up as follows:

	£
Freehold land, buildings and improvements	2,979,955
Fixtures, fittings and office equipment	88,857
Plant machinery and technical equipment	351,995
Motor vehicles	71

Freehold properties principally comprise purpose built studios and classroom facilities. These buildings are maintained to a sufficient standard to house the Schools inventory of technical equipment.

Annual accounts available from:

Jim Rodda
Company Secretary
NFTS
Beaconsfield
Bucks HP9 1LG

The Millennium Commission

The Commission is one of the “five good causes” and was created to distribute its share of Lottery income to such projects which it considers appropriate to mark the year 2000 and the beginning of the next millennium. It was set up by Act of parliament in the National Lottery etc Act 1993.

The 1995-96 accounts which are the last set of published accounts show the following analysis of fixed assets within note 2:

	£000
Office equipment	194
Fixtures and fittings	97
Total	291

The Commission’s statutory accounts are published by the Stationery Office. The Commission produces a limited number of annual reports and a copy of these may be obtained from the Corporate Services Director, Millennium Commission, Portland House, Stag Place, London SW1E 5EZ.

National Lottery Charities Board

The National Lottery Charities Board was established as a non-departmental public body by the National Lottery etc Act 1993. The Act specifies the share of the National Lottery to be received and it regulates the appointment of committees for grant making. The Secretary of State is given power under the Act to give directions as to the matters to be taken into account in grant making and the conditions under which any money is distributed.

The following Policy and Financial Directions were issued by the Secretary of State in September 1995. The Board has complied with these directions throughout the financial year 1996-97 in every material aspect.

Net book value of fixed assets at 31 March 1997

	£000
Office equipment	596
Computer equipment	593
Fixtures and fittings	937
Total	2,126

Accounts can be requested from:

Finance Director
NLCB
St Vincent House
30 Orange Street
London WC2H 7HW

Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England (English Heritage)

The Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England (English Heritage) is a body corporate established on 1 April 1984 by the National Heritage Act 1983. The Commission consists of up to 17 commissioners appointed by the Secretary of State. English Heritage is an Executive Non-Departmental Public Body sponsored by the Department. English Heritage is the leading body in England concerned with the conservation of the built environment. Its principal activities include the management and conservation of over 400 ancient and historic properties in its direct care, the awarding of conservation grants to assist owners of ancient and historic properties and the provision of advisory and education services. The English Heritage audited accounts for the year ended 31 March 1997 show income of £133.7m including grant-in-aid receivable from the Department of £108.9m. The average number of persons employed during the year ended 31 March 1997 was 1,317.

The latest English Heritage audited accounts are for the year ended 31 March 1997. Those accounts show tangible fixed assets with a net book value of £13.022m which may be analysed as follows:

Net book value as at 31 March 1997 (£000)

Land and Buildings	Archives	Historic Artefacts	Plant and Fixtures	Equipment	Total
1,644	5,368	5,241	136	633	13,022

The audited accounts for the year ended 31 March 1997 also show that fixed asset investments with a value of £60K were held by English Heritage on 31 March 1997. These are fixed interest stocks held for the benefit of Charles Darwin's Down House.

A copy of the English Heritage Annual Report and Accounts may be obtained from the Secretariat, English Heritage, 23 Savile Row, LONDON W1X 1AB.

English Heritage is responsible for over 20 museums, over 500,000 artefacts and works of art, and more than 13,500 boxes of archaeological material. The collection is as diverse as those of the British Museum and the Victoria and Albert Museum, and its geographical spread makes English Heritage the country's only truly nationwide museum.

Further details of collections held by English Heritage are included in the publication "Collections Review".

Historic properties in the care of English Heritage

English Heritage manages 408 historic properties throughout England providing a diverse and interesting, as well as educational, portfolio which includes world heritage sites, industrial monuments, castles, historic houses and their gardens, abbeys, priories, forts, bastle houses, stone circles, stone crosses and a large part of Hadrian's Wall.

Further information may be obtained from the English Heritage's Visitors Handbook and the table below summarises how these properties are held:

	No of Properties
English Heritage ownership	8
Secretary of State (DCMS) ownership	95
English Heritage guardianship	3
Secretary of State (DCMS) guardianship	261
Crown Estate Commissioners ownership	29
Ministry of Defence ownership	11
DETR ownership	1
Total	408

English Heritage has direct control of ancient monuments, historic buildings with associated land and contents and archaeological and historical artefacts. These are held by English Heritage under various arrangements and are either owned by the Crown or in the guardianship of the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport with the freehold retained by the owner. Therefore, English Heritage's rights in terms of such property are generally limited to powers of management and control. Such powers may in addition be affected by the terms under which the Crown holds the land or the terms of the Guardianship Deed. Likewise, the ability to deal with the contents of these properties will depend on the basis upon which they are held but in general terms English Heritage's powers are confined to those of management and control.

National Heritage Memorial Fund

The National Heritage Memorial Fund receives a small grant (currently £5 million per annum) to give financial assistance towards the cost of acquiring, maintaining or preserving land, buildings and works of art of outstanding interest which are of importance to the national heritage. The Fund also administers money representing the heritage good cause of the National Lottery. In addition to the above, Lottery money can also be granted to projects that are of only regional or local importance and can assist in the interpretation of, and access to, the heritage.

The National Heritage Memorial Fund is required to account separately for its two sources of funding. Therefore, fixed assets are separately disclosed in the table below.

As at 31.3.97

Category	Heritage Lottery Fund	Heritage	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Short leasehold property	20	1	21
Office equipment	429	6	435
Office fittings	289	1	290
	738	8	746
Investments	0	20,182	20,182
TOTAL	738	20,190	20,928

Short leasehold property refers to building and refurbishment work carried out to provide a suitable working environment. Office equipment includes computer equipment (however, we do not capitalise software). Office fittings includes furniture.

Fixed asset investments are included in the accounts at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

The National Heritage Memorial Fund was set up as successor to the National Land Fund. The Trustees believe that, of the initial contribution in 1980, the sum of £10 million should be regarded as the residue of that Fund. They decided to invest it in order to maintain its capital value in real terms when compared to the Retail Prices Index. Beyond that, the aim is to achieve sufficient growth in real terms, in sterling, to enable the National Heritage Memorial Fund to meet its obligations, which reflect international price movements.

The investments are:

	£000
Listed on the London Stock Exchange	6,875
Authorised unit trusts	13,307
	20,182

The full printed version of the accounts and the Annual Report (which contains a summarised version of the accounts) of the National Heritage Memorial Fund will be available from:

The Communications Department
National Heritage Memorial Fund
7 Holbein Place
London SW1W 8NR

Royal Armouries

The National Museum of Arms and Armour

Net book value of fixed assets at 31 March 1996

	£000
Machinery and equipment	230
Major works	1562
Total	1792

The full annual reports and accounts can be obtained from

Royal Armouries
Armouries Drive
Leeds LS10 1LT

The Museum is responsible for maintaining, recording and exhibiting a national collection of arms, armour and related objects as well as a record of the Tower. The collection consists of military, experimental and sporting weapons and armour, royal armour and an extensive oriental collection.

Further information about the collection can be freely obtained by contacting the curatorial department of the Royal Armouries Museum in Leeds.

Leeds Museum is operated by Royal Armouries International (RAI) in accordance with an underlease of 60 years duration and the terms of the project agreement between the two parties. On termination of the underlease held by RAI, the Museum and all interest therein revert to the Royal Armouries for the balance of their 999 years headlease from British Waterways.

Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England

The Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England (RCHME) was established in 1908 under Royal Warrant, reissued most recently in 1992. Its function is to compile and assess, curate and make available the national record of England's ancient monuments and historic buildings for the use of individuals and bodies concerned with understanding, interpreting and managing the historic environment.

The net fixed asset value of RCHME at 1 April 1997 was as follows:

Class of Asset	Net Book Value
	(£m)
Freehold Land & Buildings	1.375
Leasehold Land & Buildings	13.584
Off-road vehicles	0.026
Computer equipment	0.013
Plant & Equipment	0.061
Furniture & Fittings	0.076
Total	15.135

The figures above are based on RCHME management's estimates in September 1997.

After discussion with the National Audit Office, RCHME proposes to operate a policy whereby tangible assets are depreciated evenly over the useful life of the asset and then remain on its balance sheet at nominal value. The process of obtaining professional valuations of Land & Buildings will be completed during the course of 1997-98.

RCHME has only been required to produce its own accounts since 1 April 1997 so no published accounts are yet available.

RCHME creates and curates the national record of England's ancient monuments and historic buildings known as the National Monuments Record. Apart from information held digitally, this includes significant collections of photographic negatives and prints, maps, plans and drawings illustrative of the historic environment. A value for these Collections is not included in the above figures.

Some of the collections in described above are inalienable depending on the bequest relating to those individual items.

INFORMATION ON OTHER BODIES

British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC)

The BBC's primary purpose is as a public service broadcaster, providing a comprehensive range of distinctive television and radio programmes and services within the United Kingdom, and internationally through the BBC World Service. The core funding for the UK services is provided through an annual licence fee payable by every household receiving television broadcasts. *The BBC World Service is funded separately by Grant-in-Aid, administered through the Foreign Office.*

The net book value of fixed assets at 31 March 1997 was:

Home Services Group	£m
Land and Buildings	356.8
Plant and Machinery	200.8
Furniture and Fittings	20.2
Assets in course of construction	52.4
	630.2

World Service	£m
Land and Buildings	36.2
Plant and Machinery	72.6
Furniture and Fittings	1.4
Assets in course of construction	15.4
	125.6

A copy of the BBC's Annual Report is available at every public library, all BBC shops to personal callers or on written request at a cost of £11.95 (including postage and packaging) from:

The BBC Shop
21a Arthur Street
Belfast BT1 4GA

Independent Television Commission

The ITC is a statutory body corporate established by the Broadcasting Act 1990 to license and regulate UK commercial television services.

Net fixed assets at 31 December 1996

	£000
Freehold property	2411
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1735
Vehicles	178
Total	4324

Tangible assets represent the cost of capital assets purchased from third parties.

The full annual report and accounts can be obtained from the Information Office, ITC, 33 Foley Street, London, W1P 7LB.

The Radio Authority

The Radio Authority licenses and regulates the Independent Radio Industry in accordance with the statutory requirements of the Broadcasting Acts 1990 and 1996. It plans frequencies, awards licences, regulates (as necessary) programming and radio advertising and plays an active role in the discussion and formulation of policies which affect the Independent Radio industry and its listeners. The Authority takes a firm and objective stance in support of the development and growth of a successful UK Independent Radio network which offers a wide listening choice.

	Vehicles Equipment	Computer Equipment	Furniture & Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Net Book Value of 31 December 1996	8,368	53,368	144,497	206,233

A copy of the Radio Authority's Annual Report and Financial Statements, and further information about the Radio Authority is available from the Radio Authority's Press and Information Office at:

Holbrook House
14 Great Queen Street
London WC2B 5DG

Channel Four Television Corporation

A statutory corporation established under the Broadcast Act 1990 to secure the continued provision of the television broadcasting service known as Channel 4, which started transmissions in 1982. On 1 January 1993 Channel 4 inherited, under the terms of the Act, the business, assets and liabilities of Channel Four Television Company Limited, which had provided the Channel 4 service from 1982 to 1992. On 1 January 1993 the Independent Television Commission issued a broadcasting licence under the terms of the Act for Channel 4 to broadcast for the ten calendar years 1993 to 2002.

Net Fixed Assets

	31 December 1996 £m
Freehold properties	64.1
Equipment and furniture	16.0
Motor vehicles	0.9
	81.0

The annual report may be obtained from:

The Corporation Secretary
Channel Four Television Corporation
124 Horseferry Road
London SW1P 2TX

Sianel Pedwar Cymru (S4C)

S4C operates under Sections 56 and 57 of the Broadcasting Act 1990 for the primary purpose of providing a wide range of high quality programmes for broadcast on the Fourth Channel in Wales, including the provision of Welsh language programmes for broadcast during peak viewing hours. When not transmitting in Welsh, S4C broadcasts Channel 4 English language programmes simultaneously or rescheduled.

Tangible fixed assets at 31 December 1996

Land and Buildings - Leasehold	
Long	6,618,000
Short	118,000
Plant and Equipment	2,379,000
Total	9,115,000

The full Annual Accounts for 1996 can be found at the House of Commons Library and S4C's Press Office, Parc Ty-Glas, Llanishen, Cardiff, CF4 5DU.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL LOTTERY

Introduction

The Office of the National Lottery (OFLOT) is a small non-Ministerial government department consisting of 30 employees who support the Director General in the performance of his statutory duties. This document details the assets owned by the Office of the National Lottery and it is provided in order to aid the completion of the register of assets held by the Government.

The organisation rents its accommodation from the Property Advisers to the Civil Estate at a commercial rental rate. No Land and Buildings are therefore held as assets.

The classes of asset that are held by OFLOT fall under the three categories of Fitting Out Costs, Furniture and IT and Telecoms. There are 2 “de minimis” thresholds: £500 and above for the capitalisation of assets in Vote terms; and £1,000 and above for the capitalisation of assets in accrual terms. Some items under these thresholds have been included as capital assets on the basis that they form a larger group asset. An example of this would be a keyboard or a mouse, which would be an integral part of an IT workstation.

A fixed asset register is currently maintained on an EXCEL spreadsheet. Assets are revalued as required under Modified Historic Cost Accounting rules using appropriate indices.

Asset Register

Fitting out costs

This comprises building and decorating work to the accommodation which was carried out prior to the commencement of occupation.

Furniture

This consists of typical office furniture.

IT and Telecoms

These consist of:

- 37 personal computers and peripherals

- 23 printers

- 18 laptops

- 2 fax machines

- Audio-visual equipment

- Telephone switchboard