

**Compton Verney House
Trust**

**Annual Report and Financial
Statements**

15 months ended 31 March 2023

Charity Registration Number
1032478

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Reference and administrative information

Governors	Penny Egan, CBE (Chair) (resigned 29 March 2022) Janet Bell Smith (retired 15 February 2022) Philip Bunt (resigned 29 March 2022) Sarah Carthew (retired 15 February 2022) Oliver Cox (resigned 29 March 2022) Julie Finch (resigned 29 March 2022) Samantha Henney (resigned 29 March 2022) Helen Rose (resigned 29 March 2022) Jon Sheaff (resigned 29 March 2022) Ross Sleight (resigned 29 March 2022) Paul Smith (resigned 29 March 2022) Lydia Thomas (resigned 29 March 2022) Peter Wilson (resigned 29 March 2022) Compton Verney House Charity (appointed 29 March 2022)
Chief Executive	Julie Finch (resigned 31 October 2022) Geraldine Collinge (appointed 31 October 2022)
Registered address	Compton Verney Warwick CV35 9HZ
Charity registration number	1032478
Auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Bankers	Barclays Bank plc 48B & 50 Lord Street Liverpool L2 1TD
Solicitors	Bates Wells & Braithwaite Scandinavian House 2-6 Cannon Street London EC4M 6YH

Chair's Welcome

This Annual Report and Accounts is unusual as it only represents 3 months of activity by the charity.

Compton Verney House Trust (CVHT) has been structured as an unincorporated charitable trust since its inception.

After a review of the governance arrangements of CVHT, the Board of Governor resolved to change the structure of the Trust to a charitable company limited by guarantee, which is a more appropriate legal structure for an operational charity.

On 31 March 2022, the business, staff and assets of CVHT were transferred to the new incorporated charity.

The ongoing business and charitable activities of CVHT therefore continues in the new legal entity Compton Verney House Charity Limited (CVHC) (Charity Registration Number 1196705, Company Registration Number 13754286) from 1st April 2022.

The accounting reference date was also changed to 31 March to align with CVHC.

Charities frequently incorporate in this way and so this procedure is not unusual, and will not affect our activities.

The main review of the activities of the charity and the ongoing success of Compton Verney is now included in the annual report and accounts for Compton Verney House Charity Limited.

Compton Verney House Charity is now the sole Governor of CVHT

CVHT remains as a charity in its own right registered with the Charity Commission. As of 1st April 2022, the charity no longer has any activities.

However, there are a number of contracts that have not been novated to CVHC and will be serviced within CVHT until they expire. At that point, CVHT will become dormant. During this period all income and costs will be passed onto CVHC and will be recognised in the accounts of that entity.



Penny Egan

Chair & representative of the sole Governor CVHC

The Governor is pleased to present the annual report of Compton Verney House Trust together with the financial statements

The report below covers the operational period from 1 January 2022 to 31 March 2022 when the business, staff and assets were transferred to Compton Verney House Charity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting policies to the financial statements and comply with the charity's trust deed, applicable law and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102. The organisation is an unincorporated charity, constituted under a trust deed dated 27 August 1993 and registered as a charity on 1 February 1994.

Our Mission and Objectives

Our Mission

To care for, interpret and animate Compton Verney's site and culture, engaging audiences with art, heritage and the environment, providing outstanding visitor experiences, and securing a sustainable and accessible future.

Our Values

Inspired by our founder, Sir Peter Moores, we believe that great art is for everyone, and that culture should have no boundaries. At Compton Verney, all are welcome and there is space for everyone.

How we achieved our objectives

- ◆ Compton Verney, having been restored by the Peter Moores Foundation, opened in 2004 with the intention of attracting visitors who would not normally visit galleries or museums. We actively welcomed the broadest audiences. The Grade I-listed house and 120 acres of Grade II*-listed landscape includes the park commissioned from Lancelot 'Capability' Brown in 1768, restored in 2018 as a result of a successful bid to National Lottery Heritage Fund. The Assets are open to the public either through ticket purchase, subsidised or free (children and project participants) entry to enable the development of audiences who have not visited before. This work continues in CVHC.
- ◆ We presented world-class art providing access to six permanent collections of national and international standards supporting the Government's 'Levelling Up' agenda, providing access to outstanding art in the regions, and global reach through digital content. In addition, we ensured interventions and engagement across the whole site drawing together art, nature and creativity. This work continues in CVHC.

How we achieved our objectives (continued)

- ◆ We ensured our creative programme engaged with new and existing audiences. Our annual exhibition programme was diverse and dynamic, drawing on loans from across the UK and abroad. CVHT secured Arts Council England (ACE) National Portfolio Funding (NPO) of £152,760 per annum to 2023, we experimented in creating connections between the landscape, art, collections and the exhibition programme to engage the most diverse audiences in pursuing CVHT's own strategy and that of ACE, the Let's Create Strategy. This work continues in CVHC.
- ◆ We commissioned, loaned and originated art, working with artists across all art forms, including digital and performance artists. This work continues in CVHC.
- ◆ We maintained and developed our natural environment in a sustainable way through planting new species, undertaking careful land management and recording ecological developments. We sought proactively to ensure the whole of the estate become activated socially, environmentally and creatively, underpinned by an Environmental and Ecological Grounds Master Plan. This work continues in CVHC.

The Board member confirms they have complied with their duty to have due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance concerning public benefit. The Board considers all these initiatives as important means to delivering public benefit.

In order to finance these activities, CVHT and CVPL engaged in generating income through a wide range of commercial activities, including membership, ticket sales, hires, weddings, events, publications, retail and sales of food and beverage. We also fundraised for activities and projects, and undertook both of these income generation functions in order to financially support our charitable objectives and meet our responsibilities as a charity. This work continues in CVHC.

Our achievements and performance**Strategic**

The strategic planning and forward challenges have been taken up by the Board of Trustees and management team of CVHC and are reported in the Annual report and financial statements of that entity.

Only activity that occurred during January 2022- March 2022 is referred to in this report.

Exhibitions

The 2022 exhibition programme launched with *Through the Lens of Masterji* and *Portrait Artist of the Year: The Exhibition*. The former was part of the Coventry City of Culture programme and brought both regional profile and audiences to Compton Verney. *Portrait Artist of the Year: The Exhibition* achieved some of the highest ever visitor numbers of around 25,000 with the dedicated Sky Arts TV show driving a lot of new visitors.

In spring we installed an intervention on the pillars at the front of the house and *The Village* in Old Town Meadow which responded to the architecture of the lost village of Compton Murdak by the distinctive and acclaimed artist Morag Myerscough.

Compton Verney's first collections focused Artist in Residence, Gayle Chong Kwan, has been working with Compton Verney since early 2022 researching and developing new work in response to the Chinese and Miniatures collections. Her residency is part of the 20/20 programme launched in November 2021 by University of the Arts London's Decolonising Arts Institute, working with a network of 20 UK public collections, museum and gallery partners, and with funding from Freelands Foundation, Arts Council England's National Lottery Project Grants Programme and UAL. The residency supports ethnically diverse artists to create new work that is then acquired by the host UK organisation/collection

Public engagement & Learning programmes

Schools

We developed models for an ambitious pilot project with a longitudinal multi-year offsite schools programme working with a secondary school, its feeder primary schools and 6th form college tracking the impact of access to art, artists, making and creativity activity to pupil attainment and its impact on wider school community.

Family activity

We worked successfully with Woodland Tribe who engaged children and families to build extraordinary play-grounds onsite.

Go paint, the new colour focused family app, offered a new way for families and schools to engage with Compton Verney onsite and offsite.

We reimagined our Forest School activity by combining the imagination and creativity of the Art gallery and the wildness of the woodland to create Get Mucky, Get Making sessions.

Every Tuesday we offered Tiny Tuesdays for early years young people. An offer that proved incredibly popular and filled the galleries with young voices every week.

Adult programme

We ran an expanded programme of courses and workshops for adults including cyanotype photography, beginners carving course, pottery classes and object handling, talks and tours which have successfully engaged adults.

Public programme

Meet the Makers event on 22 and 23 January 2022 was highly successful with over 400 people attending across both days. There were performances from Warwickshire Baroque in the chapel, behind the scenes tours, live carving demonstrations and lino cutting workshops.

The Women's Library hosted a guest curation project led by partner organisations such as Make Space for Girls, Human Library and the Youth Panel, to select books, write texts and provide audio recordings related to our programme and their work.

Future plans

The strategic planning and future risks and challenges now sit with the Trustees and management team of CVHC.

Our governance and administration***The Charity structure***

CVHT was established by the Peter Moores Foundation under the leadership of Sir Peter Moores and the venue opened in 2004, under the original Articles.

The Board of Governors was responsible for governance and overall control of the charity and met five times a year. The staff of the Charity, under the direction of the CEO-Director, were responsible for the day-to-day delivery of the charity's objectives and the policy decisions, as agreed by the Board.

After a review of the governance arrangements of CVHT, the Governors decided to change the structure of the Trust to a charitable company limited by guarantee, which is a more appropriate legal structure for an operational charity and reflects best practice.

On 31 March 2022, the business, staff and assets of CVHT were transferred to the new incorporated charity.

Directors and Governors

The following Governors were in office during the year and since the period-end: -

Penny Egan, CBE (Chair) (resigned 29 March 2022)

Janet Bell Smith (retired 15 February 2022)

Philip Bunt (resigned 29 March 2022)

Sarah Carthew (retired 15 February 2022)

Oliver Cox (resigned 29 March 2022)

Julie Finch (resigned 29 March 2022)

Samantha Henney (resigned 29 March 2022)

Helen Rose (resigned 29 March 2022)

Jon Sheaff (resigned 29 March 2022)

Ross Sleight (resigned 29 March 2022)

Paul Smith (resigned 29 March 2022)

Lydia Thomas (resigned 29 March 2022)

Peter Wilson (resigned 29 March 2022)

Compton Verney House Charity (appointed 29 March 2022)

Compton Verney House Charity is now the sole Governor of the charity and oversight and direction of the ongoing CVHT charity is exercised through its representative Penny Egan (Chair of Trustees) and Geraldine Collinge (CEO).

In the three months of this reporting period in which CVHT was operational, the governance arrangements were as follows:

All members of the Board constitute as Governors of the charity for the purpose of charity law.

The Board comprised a maximum of 13 elected Governors, each of whom was recruited through an open call, and appointments are finalised through the Nominations Committee and one appointed Ex-Officio Governor.

The Governors were recruited for their expertise in diverse areas, including governance, finance and risk management, HR, marketing, commercial skills, culture and heritage, environmental sustainability and natural environment, digital development and major projects. On appointment to the Board, Governors were sent a comprehensive pack of relevant documents to enable them to understand their legal responsibilities to fulfil their roles as Governors. Governors were generally appointed for a term of up to four years, which was set to conclude at the end of the (calendar) financial year. At the end of their term of office, Governors either retired or may have been asked by the Nominations Committee to offer themselves for one four-year term of re-appointment.

All members of the Board received regular information from the CEO-Director, Executives and Corporate Manager on matters related to CVHT. Governors gave their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity, but their expenses were covered to ensure that an individual's ability to participate is not dependent upon their financial means. The CEO-Director was remunerated for her executive capacity and not for her role as a Governor.

From 1 April 2022, there is one Governor in place, Compton Verney House Charity.

Executive Team (January – March 2022)

Julie Finch	CEO-Director
Sarah Bunney	Finance and Assets Director
Bernadette O Sullivan	Commercial Director
Thomas Williams	Head of Fundraising
Abigail Viner	Head of Exhibitions, Creative Programme, and Audience

Organisation

The Governor considered that they, together with the executive team, comprised the key management personnel of the charity, in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis. The CEO-Director was responsible for the day-to-day management of the charity and for implementing all policy decisions as determined by the Board.

While still retaining final responsibility, the Board delegated oversight of certain important areas of governance to two committees, each of which reports to and is accountable to the Board. These committees were the Finance and Audit Committee and the Nominations Committee. Remuneration of the Executive Team was overseen by the Nominations Committee, with reference to sector benchmarks.

Our governance and administration (continued)**Organisation** (continued)

Compton Verney House Trust was an equal opportunities employer, recruitment criteria and procedures ensured that individuals were selected, promoted and treated on the basis of their relevant merits and abilities. Wherever possible, employees were provided with further specialist training to enable them to broaden their knowledge and skills and to advance their careers in the charity and arts sector.

We also employed consultants and specialists able to support certain areas of change in relation to audience and business development, finance and VAT, governance and marketing and Public Relations.

Our charitable work was reliant on the commitment of our loyal supporters. In particular, to the teams of volunteers who share a range of diverse skills, we are grateful for all of this support. In addition, we are very grateful for the support of our members, Benefactors, Patrons and Supporters.

From 1 January 2022 to 31 March 2022, trading activities were mainly undertaken through Compton Verney Publications Limited, a trading company registered with Companies House (registered number 3101327). Ownership of CVP was transferred to CVHC from 1 April 2022.

Fundraising

Compton Verney House Trust is registered with the Fundraising Regulator, and has been compliant with regulations throughout the period. The Charity was reliant on its own team for all fundraising activities and for attracting donations to the charity. Any funded project was carefully managed to ensure that outcomes are met. The Governor received regular reports of compliance as part of their meetings. No complaints relating to fundraising have been received during the period. Going forward, no further fundraising is anticipated within this charity.

Our policies

The charity had policies and guidelines in place to cover wide ranging areas of our business encompassing financial management, asset management, HR, operational management including Health, Child Protection and Safeguarding Vulnerable Adult Policy, Equal Opportunities Policy.

All staff were required to understand and comply with these policies, which were reviewed biannually to ensure that they are suitable for the organisation's structure and objectives. We strive to update our policies through on-going consultations with Governor, staff, volunteers and the public.

Our governance and administration (continued)***The Finance and Audit Committee***

Chaired by Philip Bunt, the Finance and Audit Committee reported to the CVHT Board of Governor. The CVHT Finance and Assets Director submitted quarterly accounts and strategic financial reports to each sub-committee meeting; the meeting minutes were then circulated to the CVHT Governor, who were ultimately responsible for reviewing financial performance. The Chair and CEO-Director of CVHT also attended on a regular basis.

The Finance and Audit Committee provided high-level oversight of the accounting systems, procedures and policies and financial reporting, including budgets and medium-term plans, and made recommendations to the CVHT Board on any changes that were required.

Nominations Committee

The Nominations Committee, chaired by Lydia Thomas, was responsible for recruiting new Governor within a defined process, considering staff remuneration and staff reorganisations.

Related parties

Compton Verney House Trust (CVHT) co-operated with two related charities and one related company in order to achieve its objectives. The two charities were the Compton Verney Collections Settlement (CVCS) and the Compton Verney Fund (CVF), both founded by Sir Peter Moores.

Compton Verney Collection Settlement (CVCS)

CVCS is a charitable trust (number 1085810), set up at the same time as CVHT in 1993. CVCS is chaired by Brian Allen. The trustees of CVCS oversee the permanent collection at Compton Verney, and a loan deed, now with CVHC, outlines the terms upon which the collection is displayed.

New CVCS trustees are appointed on either the recommendation of the executive or of existing trustees on the basis of their relevant expertise. They tend to be museum professionals, able to advise on collection-related issues. The CVHT Chair and CEO-Director plus other senior CVHT staff attend meetings as appropriate.

The Compton Verney Fund (CVF)

CVF (number 1134907) was established by trust deed in March 2010 to hold an endowment of £25 million on Compton Verney's behalf. CVF is a separate trust, with a separate Board from CVHT, and stands independently to ensure its assets cannot be compromised by any potential difficulty encountered by CVHT. During the year Philip Bunt was a CVF trustee.

Our governance and administration (continued)***Compton Verney Publications Limited (CVPL)***

Chaired by Helen Rose, Compton Verney Publications Limited was wholly owned by CVHT until 31 March 2022 prior to its ownership transfer to CVHC, and undertakes the educational, hire, catering and retail activity at Compton Verney. The Chair of CVHT's Board of Governor Penny Egan, Helen Rose and Julie Finch CEO-Director, were unpaid directors of CVPL during 2022.

Management of risk

The executive and the Board had a strategy for the management of risks faced by the charity. Risk processes were kept under constant review and comprise the following key controls:

- ◆ Weekly executive meetings with an aim of identifying potential risks at any early stage and escalating them when appropriate
- ◆ A formal quarterly assessment of all the risks by the Finance and Audit Committee, in conjunction with the senior charity staff, which led to the updating, monitoring and circulation of a Risk Register to mitigate these risks throughout the period
- ◆ A formal annual review of the charity's risk management process by the Finance and Audit Committee
- ◆ A review of the charity's Risk Register is carried out at each meeting of the Board
- ◆ Through the implementation of these risk management controls, the Board evaluated the main financial and non-financial risks to the organisation and is satisfied that the risks identified are adequately monitored and managed

The key risks for the charity when it was operational, as identified by the Governor, are described below, together with the principal ways in which they were mitigated:

- ◆ If CVHT lacks strategic direction, the future of the Trust could be at risk from deterioration of assets, lack of refreshment of assets and lack of investment in the future. CVHT's three-year strategy had been further reviewed as a living document was reviewed and contextualised alongside changes in the external environment.
- ◆ If CVHT fails to identify capital and revenue growth opportunities, increased income will not be achieved and the future sustainability of CVHT will be threatened. This was addressed through shorter term capital projects to raise commercial income including the temporary car park, catering outlet in the grounds and Garden House upgrade, longer term the Site Master Plan addresses our growth strategy.
- ◆ If CVHT introduces unplanned additional work, or is not realistic about the capacity of the team this can affect morale and delivery. This was addressed through the Strategic Plan, clear person objectives, regular monitoring, board and staff meetings, data collection and evaluation.

Management of risk (continued)

- ◆ If CVHT fails to comply with legal requirements (Charity, Equalities, Data Protection, Employment, tax, Health and Safety, National Government legislation related to Covid-19 restrictions) there could be an impact on reputation. Updates from the Charity Commission were acted upon, Cyber Security policy in place as a living document, all policies under review on an annual basis, updated Disaster Plan and Health and Safety plans in place.

Statement of responsibilities of the Governor

Law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Governor to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the charity's financial activities during the period and of its financial position at the end of the period. In preparing financial statements giving a true and fair view, the Governor should follow best practice and:

- ◆ Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- ◆ Observe the methods and principles in Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounting in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland;
- ◆ Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ◆ State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- ◆ Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The Governor is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Governor is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Thank you

Our charitable work is reliant on the commitment of our loyal supporters. In particular, to the teams of volunteers who share a range of diverse skills, we are grateful for all of this support. In addition, our members, Benefactors, Patrons and Supporters have remained loyal and we are also very grateful for their support, with special acknowledgement and thanks to Janet Smith for her work as Chair of Benefactors at Compton Verney.

Financial review

Overview

The results reported in these financial statements refer to the activity undertaken during the 3 months January – March 2022.

From 1 April 2022, the trade and activity of CVHT is conducted by Compton Verney House Charity and the results can be seen in the financial statements of that company.

Charity funds reduced by £28,302,819 to £nil as all reserves accumulated within CVHT as at 31 March 2022 were transferred to CVHC (2021 decrease £227,931).

Charity income of £741,622 and costs of £953,841 generated in the trading period resulted in a deficit before net losses on investments of £212,219.

Charity investments fell by £112,521 in the period to 31 March 2022, compared to a loss of £10,788 in 2021.

Total income

Income came from three main income sources: 52% from donations and grants (£382,067), 30% from charitable activities (£224,157) and 16% from trading income (£121,376).

Donations and grants

Income from donations and grants of £382,067, an annual reduction of 84% from the fully year 2021 (£2,334,793).

Our largest donor was the Compton Verney Fund, which donated £350,000 (2021: £1,400,000).

The income from ACE as part of the band 1 NPO investment was £nil, the payment being made to CVHC following the transfer (2021: £152,760).

The Grinling Gibbons Exhibition received £7,286 of funding from The Grinling Gibbons Society (2021: £53,621).

Wider work was supported by other trusts and foundations as set out in note 1b to the financial statements.

Financial review (continued)***Charitable activities***

Income from Charitable activities (mainly admissions & membership income) amounted to £224,157 (2021: £720,957). The success of this quarter's income was due to the Portrait Artist of the Year exhibition which saw a record number of visitors for a Q1 exhibition.

Income from other trading activities and investments

Income from other trading activities amounted to £121,376 (2021: £563,616) as set out in note 3 of the financial statements.

Retail and Catering income benefitted from the successful exhibition programme and larger audiences.

Our commercial events programme delivered £39,468 in the period to 31 March 2022. All activity delivered post April 2022 is recorded in the accounts of CVHC (2021: £87,643).

Operational review***Review for the period***

Compton Verney House Trust delivered an operating deficit of £212,219 prior to the transfer to Compton Verney House Charity (2021: deficit £217,143).

Expenditure

The Charity saw the expenditure grow in line with budget.

Staffing costs represented our largest area of expenditure but our people were also the charity's most valued asset. Costs of £341,375 were 36% (2021: 35%) of expenditure.

The direct costs of public display of the permanent collections were £305,430 (2021: £983,524) and the direct costs of special exhibitions and projects were £170,097 (2021: £981,841). These changes reflect the mix of fixed and variable costs of activities and the different length of trading periods.

The direct costs of raising funds were £231,265 (2021: £705,339) reflecting the increase of activity, with increased expenditure on staffing £132,579 (2021: £452,804) and cost of sales and exhibitions £80,416 (2021: £251,474).

Support and Governance costs were £247,048 (2021: £1,166,040). Professional fees on legal and taxation in relation to the incorporation of the charity were borne by CVHC.

Operational review (continued)**Pricing policy**

Accessibility was a key element of our public benefit offering. We were committed to enabling as many people as possible to view art and enjoy the grounds regardless of their income and ability to pay. No changes were made in the period to April 2022

Investment policy

CVHT commissioned a property review in 2020 which has informed the amount of funds required to maintain and develop the assets. At the Balance Sheet date, the requirement to follow up on this activity has transferred to CVHC.

Reserves policy

The Balance sheet shows total reserves of £Nil remaining at 31 March 2023.

The level of Restricted funds and Designated funds is £Nil following the transfer of the assets to CVHC (2021: £9,954 and £27,246,864). Unrestricted general reserves at the end of March 2023 were £Nil (2021: £1,045,999)

The Charity's Assets

Acquisitions and disposals of fixed assets during the period are shown in note 9 to the accounts.

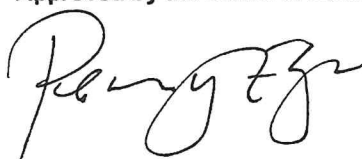
Incorporation

Under the Incorporation process, the accounting policies state that because of the transfer of the undertaking it was appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a basis other than a going concern, although this did not result in any changes to the amounts at which the assets and liabilities were recognised in the balance sheet at the date of transfer. Details of the amounts transferred are set out in note 22. The Governor notes the emphasis of matter required in these circumstances in the report of the auditor, but the undertaking is continuing to operate within the new corporate structure.

The first financial statements of CVHC will be prepared from incorporation to 31 March 2023 and the accounting reference date of CVHT has been changed to ensure consistency.

While CVHT no longer operated after 1 April 2022, a number of supplier contracts will be serviced within CVHT until they expire. At that point, CVHT will become dormant. During this period all income and costs will be passed onto CVHC and will be recognised in the accounts of that entity.

Approved by the Board of Governor on 27/7/23 and signed on their behalf by:



Penny Egan

Chair & representative of the sole Governor CVHC

Independent auditor's report to the Governor of Compton Verney House Trust**Opinion**

We have audited the accounts of Compton Verney House Trust (the 'charity') for the period ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows principal accounting policies and the notes to the accounts. 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 accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its income and expenditure for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the accounts 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.

Emphasis of matter – accounts prepared on a basis other than going concern

We draw attention to the statement regarding going concern in the principal accounting policies, which indicates that the Governor has prepared the accounts on a basis other than a going concern basis. This is due to the activities, assets and liabilities of the charity being transferred to Compton Verney House Charity on 31 March 2022 and plans to wind down the charity in due course. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The Governor is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report and accounts, other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the accounts does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the accounts, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the accounts or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the accounts or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- ◆ the information given in the Governor's annual report is inconsistent in any material respect with the accounts; or
- ◆ sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- ◆ the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- ◆ we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of the Governor

As explained more fully in the Governor's responsibilities statement, the Governor is responsible for the preparation of the accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Governor determines is necessary to enable the preparation of accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the accounts, the Governor is responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Governor either intends to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts 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 accounts.

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

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

- ◆ the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
- ◆ we obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the charity and determined that the most significant frameworks which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the accounts are those that relate to the reporting framework (Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011) and those that relate to data protection (General Data Protection Regulation).

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's accounts to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- ◆ making enquiries of management as to 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; and
- ◆ assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias.

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

- ◆ reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- ◆ enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

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 for the audit of the accounts is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's Governor, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and with regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's Governor 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 charity and the charity's Governor, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Buzzacott LLP
Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

Date: 15 August 2023

Buzzacott LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Statement of financial activities

15 months ended 31 March 2023

		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Period end 31 March 2023 Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2021 Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	1	374,781	7,286	382,067	1,906,597	428,196	2,334,793
Charitable activities:							
Public displays of art collections	2	224,157	—	224,157	720,957	—	720,957
Other trading activities	3	121,376	—	121,376	563,616	—	563,616
Investments		14,022	—	14,022	234	—	234
Total income		734,336	7,286	741,622	3,191,404	428,196	3,619,600
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds:							
. Fundraising costs		76,830	—	76,830	266,349	—	266,349
. Trading activities		218,668	—	218,668	742,160	—	742,160
Charitable activities:							
. Public displays of permanent collections		451,189	—	451,189	1,671,487	—	1,671,487
. Special exhibition/project costs		205,154	2,000	207,154	501,060	655,687	1,156,747
	4	951,841	2,000	953,841	3,181,056	655,687	3,836,743
Transfer to Compton Verney House Charity (Company Registration Number 13754286)	22	27,962,837	15,240	27,978,077	—	—	—
Total expenditure		28,914,678	17,240	28,931,918	3,181,056	655,687	3,836,743
Net (expenditure) income before net losses on investments		(28,180,342)	(9,954)	(28,190,296)	10,348	(227,491)	(217,143)
Net losses on investments		(112,521)	—	(112,521)	(10,788)	—	(10,788)
Net (expenditure) income	5	(28,292,863)	(9,954)	(28,302,817)	(440)	(227,491)	(227,931)
Transfers between funds	19	—	—	—	112,674	(112,674)	—
Net movement in funds		(28,292,863)	(9,954)	(28,302,817)	112,234	(340,165)	(227,931)
Reconciliation of funds							
Total funds brought forward		28,292,863	9,954	28,302,817	28,180,629	350,119	28,530,748
Total funds carried forward	19	—	—	—	28,292,863	9,954	28,302,817

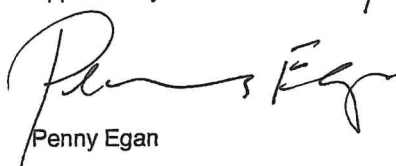
On 31 March 2022 the assets, liabilities and activities of Compton Verney House Trust were transferred to Compton Verney House Charity (see note 22). There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements.

Balance Sheets

As at 31 March 2023

		Charity	Group
	Notes	31 March 2023 £	31 December 2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	-	23,791,369
Investments	10	-	2,118,173
		-	25,909,542
Current assets			
Stock	13	-	34,515
Debtors	14	2	575,833
Cash at bank and in hand		1,006,559	2,371,119
		1,006,561	2,946,952
Liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(1,006,561)	(553,677)
		-	2,393,275
Net current assets		-	2,393,277
Total net assets		-	28,302,817
Funds			
Restricted income funds	19	-	9,954
Unrestricted income funds			
Designated funds	18	-	27,246,864
General funds	18	-	1,045,999
Total unrestricted funds	18	-	28,292,863
Total reserves	18	-	28,302,817

Approved by the Board on 27/7/23 and signed on their behalf by:



Penny Egan

Chair & representative of the sole Governor CVHC

	Notes	2023 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities	A		
Net cash provided by operating activities		572,545	474,013
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends, interest and rents from investments		14,022	233
Purchase of fixed assets		(25,042)	(200,775)
Purchase of COIF deposit		-	(2,128,961)
Sales of COIF investment for cash		-	2,128,961
Net cash used in investing activities		(11,020)	(200,542)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the period		561,525	273,471
Cash transferred to Compton Verney House Charity		(1,950,614)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		2,395,648	2,122,177
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	B	1,006,559	2,395,648

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the period

A Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities

	2023 £	2021 £
Net (expenditure) income for the period (as per the statement of financial activities)	(28,302,817)	(227,931)
Adjustments for:		
Transfer to Compton Verney House Charity	27,978,077	-
Depreciation charged	58,952	248,538
Losses on investments	112,521	10,788
Dividends, interest and rent from investments	(14,022)	(233)
Decrease (increase) in stocks	34,515	(6,792)
Decrease in debtors	263,552	163,913
Increase in creditors	441,767	284,729
Net cash provided by operating activities	572,545	474,013

B Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	At 1 January 2022 £	Cash flows £	At 31 March 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	2,395,648	(1,389,089)	1,006,559
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,395,648	(1,389,089)	1,006,559

No separate reconciliation of net debt has been prepared as there is no difference between the net cash (debt) of the charity and the above cash and cash equivalents.

Statutory information

Compton Verney House Trust is a charitable trust. The registered office address and principal place of business is Compton Verney, Warwickshire, CV35 9HZ.

Basis of preparation

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) – (Charities SORP FRS 102) and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Assets and liabilities were initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

These financial statements consolidated the results of the charity and its wholly-owned subsidiary Compton Verney Publications Limited on a line-by-line basis for the year ended 31 December 2021. Transactions and balances between the charity and its subsidiary have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements. Balances between the two companies were disclosed in the notes of the charity's balance sheet. A separate statement of financial activities, or income and expenditure account, for the charity itself is not presented as the summary of the result for the period is disclosed in the notes to the accounts. For the period ended 31 March 2023, consolidated financial statements were not prepared, as the charity did not have a subsidiary at 31 March 2023.

Public benefit entity

The charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the accounts requires the Governor and management to make significant judgements and estimates.

The items in the accounts where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- ◆ the useful economic lives attributed to tangible fixed assets used to determine the annual depreciation charge;
- ◆ the allocation of support costs between charitable expenditure categories;

Going concern

The Governor has assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The Governor has made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Going concern (continued)

As described in the Governor's report, the charity's assets, liabilities and activities were transferred to Compton Verney House Charity on 31 March 2022. The Governor has prepared the financial statements on a basis other than a going concern basis.

The Governor does not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and that the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Income received in advance of the provision of a specified service is deferred until the criteria for income and recognition were met.

Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

Fund accounting

Restricted funds were to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

Unrestricted funds were donations and other income received or generated for the charitable purposes.

Designated funds were unrestricted funds earmarked by the Governor for particular purposes.

Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- ◆ *Cost of raising funds* relate to the costs incurred by the charity in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose.

- ◆ *Expenditure on charitable activities* includes the costs of exhibitions undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support and governance.
- ◆ *Other expenditure* represents those items not falling into any other heading.

Allocation of support and governance costs

Resources expended were allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, the cost of overall direction and administration of each activity, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central function, is apportioned on the following basis which were an estimate, based on staff time, of the amount attributable to each activity.

Cost of raising funds	26%
Public display of permanent collections	59%
Special exhibitions/projects	15%

Governance costs were the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity. These costs were associated with constitutional and statutory requirements and include any costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities.

Operating leases

Rental charges were charged on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Tangible fixed assets

Items of equipment were capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £500. Depreciation costs were allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities. Assets were reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value and value in use.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use were as follows:

Freehold property	see below
Plant and machinery	4 years
Fixtures and fittings	4 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The Governor considers the residual value of the freehold property to be at least equal to its cost, and therefore there is no depreciation charge on the property. The Governor carries out a review of the property at least annually to ensure there is no indication of an impairment to the property. The balance sheet included £21,324,213 for the value of the House and Garden House which was transferred to CVHC on 31 March 2022.

However, the cost of the freehold property included fit out costs such as gallery lighting. In 2016 new buildings were constructed on the estate and in 2017 an additional property, Garden House, was purchased by the estate. The Car Park was treated as fit out cost. The assets were written down to estimated residual value over their expected useful life and depreciated as follows:

New buildings	25 years
Fit out costs	10 years
Garden House	no impairment

Investments

Investments were a form of basic financial instrument and were initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. Any change in fair value will be recognised in the statement of financial activities and any excess of fair value over the historic cost of the investments will be shown as a fair value reserve in the balance sheet.

Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, were combined and shown in the heading "Net gains (losses) on investments" in the statement of financial activities. The charity does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments.

Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries were at cost.

Stocks

Stocks were stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In general, cost is determined on a first in first out basis and includes transport and handling costs. Net realisable value is the price at which stocks can be sold in the normal course of business after allowing for the costs of realisation. Provision is made where necessary for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

Debtors

Trade and other debtors were recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments were valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Cash at bank and in hand

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

Creditors and provisions

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

Pensions

Compton Verney operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme were held separately from Compton Verney in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable under the scheme by Compton Verney to the fund. Compton Verney has no liability under the scheme other than for the payment of those contributions.

Since the onset of auto enrolment in April 2015, the charity has been required to enrol staff who meet set criteria based on earnings and age. If new staff meet the criteria, they were typically enrolled into the scheme after a 3 months postponement period. Staff who do not meet the criteria were given the option of joining the scheme on a voluntary basis if they wish. Contributions were in line with the statutory minimums set out under the auto enrolment legislation although there is an option for staff to have their contributions matched at a higher level.

On 31 March 2022, the Aegon administered pension schemes was transferred to Compton Verney House Charity.

1 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Period ended 31 March 2023 Total £
Donations (see note 1a)	361,495	7,286	368,781
Grants (see note 1b)	13,286	-	13,286
	374,781	7,286	382,067

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Year ended 31 December 2021 Total £
Donations (see note 1a)	1,434,320	2,142	1,436,462
Grants (see note 1b)	472,277	426,054	898,331
	1,906,597	428,196	2,334,793

1a Donations

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Period ended 31 March 2023 Total £
Compton Verney Fund – Endowment funding	350,000	-	350,000
Other donations	11,495	7,286	18,781
	361,495	7,286	368,781

Other donations include unrestricted gift in kind donations of £Nil (2021:£12,280), valued in accordance with the Charities SORP.

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Year ended 31 December 2021 Total £
Compton Verney Fund – Endowment funding	1,400,000	—	1,400,000
Other donations	34,320	2,142	36,462
	1,434,320	2,142	1,436,462

1b Grants received

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Period ended 31 March 2023 Total £
Grinling Gibbons Society	7,286	-	7,286
Local Authority Grant	6,000	-	6,000
Other Grants (under £1,500)	-	-	-
	13,286	-	13,286

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Year ended 31 December 2021 Total £
Arts Council England – Cultural Recovery Fund	236,000	224,000	460,000
Arts Council England – National Portfolio	152,760	—	152,760
Arts Council England – Small Capital Grant	—	90,333	90,333
Grinling Gibbons Society	—	53,621	53,621
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	46,708	—	46,708
Local Recovery Grant	36,750	—	36,750
Arts Council England – Kick Start Grant	—	25,000	25,000
Art Fund Weston Loan Programme	—	22,500	22,500
Henry Moore Foundation	—	10,600	10,600
Other grants (under £1,500)	59	—	59
	472,277	426,054	898,331

2 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Period ended 31 March 2023 Total £
Membership	76,164	-	76,164
Admissions	116,408	-	116,408
Informal Learning, Digital & Events	8,058	-	8,058
Benefactors, Patrons, Supporters & Corporates	16,462	-	18,998
Garden House rental	1,065	-	1,065
Sundry income	6,000	-	6,000
Total	224,157	-	224,157

2 Income from charitable activities (continued)

	Year ended 31 December 2021		
	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £
Membership	317,597	—	317,597
Admissions	301,698	—	301,698
Informal Learning, Digital & Events	63,502	—	63,502
Benefactors, Patrons, Supporters & Corporates	18,998	—	18,998
Garden House rental	10,800	—	10,800
Sundry income	8,362	—	8,362
Total	720,957	—	720,957

3 Income from other trading activities

	Period ended 31 March 2023		
	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £
Retail	63,488	—	63,488
Hire	(350)	—	(350)
Commercial Events	39,468	—	39,468
In house Catering commission	3,446	—	3,446
Hire Catering	3,718	—	3,718
Educational activities	—	—	—
Sundry income	11,606	—	11,606
Total	121,376	—	121,376

	Year ended 31 December 2021		
	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £
Retail	201,824	—	201,824
Hire	204,489	—	204,489
Commercial Events	87,643	—	87,643
In House Catering Commission	52,446	—	52,446
Hire Catering	8,987	—	8,987
Educational activities	8,227	—	8,227
Sundry income	—	—	—
Total	563,616	—	563,616

4 Analysis of expenditure

	Cost of raising funds £	Public display of permanent collections £	Special exhibitions/ projects £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	Period ended 31 March 2023 Total £
Staff costs	132,579	97,363	16,230	32,901	62,302	341,375
Consultancy – temporary staff cover	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of sales and exhibitions	80,416	12,483	153,867	-	-	246,766
Arts Council England – Cultural Recovery Fund 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arts Council England – Cultural Recovery Fund 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funded projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	76,301	-	-	2,843	79,144
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	58,952	58,952
Office costs and other people costs	-	4,032	-	-	747	4,779
Maintenance	-	43,198	-	-	-	43,198
Strategy projects	18,270	-	-	15,550	16,093	49,913
Marketing & PR	-	-	-	-	16,978	16,978
Governance including taxation, legal and audit fees	-	-	-	23,987	-	23,987
Security	-	28,937	-	-	-	28,937
Insurance	-	13,829	-	-	-	13,829
Cleaning, rates, storage	-	29,287	-	-	-	29,287
Information technology	-	-	-	-	16,696	16,696
Cost of sales of catering	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Goods Scheme VAT rebate	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>231,265</u>	<u>305,430</u>	<u>170,097</u>	<u>72,438</u>	<u>174,611</u>	<u>953,841</u>
Support costs	45,399	103,020	26,192	-	(174,611)	-
Governance costs	18,834	42,739	10,865	(72,438)	-	-
Total expenditure 2023	<u>295,498</u>	<u>451,189</u>	<u>207,154</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>953,841</u>

4 Analysis of expenditure (continued)

	Cost of raising funds £	Public display of permanent collections £	Special exhibitions/ projects £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	Year ended 31 December 2021 Total £
Staff costs	428,716	335,458	77,523	123,183	254,885	1,219,765
Consultancy – temporary staff cover	24,088	1,210	—	12,519	68,838	106,655
Cost of sales and exhibitions	251,474	12,141	417,361	—	—	680,976
Arts Council England – Cultural Recovery Fund 1	—	—	310,746	—	—	310,746
Arts Council England – Cultural Recovery Fund 2	—	—	176,211	—	—	176,211
Utilities	—	249,989	—	—	—	249,989
Depreciation	—	—	—	—	249,538	249,538
Office costs and other people costs	7,871	42,774	—	—	99,303	149,948
Maintenance	—	118,778	—	—	—	118,778
Strategy projects	23,992	—	—	—	90,610	114,602
Marketing & PR	—	—	—	—	102,075	102,075
Governance including taxation, legal and audit fees	—	—	—	101,524	—	101,524
Security	—	95,936	—	—	—	95,936
Insurance	—	80,839	—	2,486	—	83,325
Cleaning, rates, storage	—	46,400	—	—	8,887	55,287
Information technology	—	—	—	—	49,274	49,274
Cost of sales catering	73	—	—	—	2,915	2,988
Capital Goods Scheme VAT rebate	(30,875)	—	—	—	—	(30,875)
	<u>705,339</u>	<u>983,525</u>	<u>981,841</u>	<u>239,712</u>	<u>926,326</u>	<u>3,836,743</u>
Support costs	240,845	546,532	138,949	—	(926,326)	—
Governance costs	62,325	141,430	35,957	(239,712)	—	—
Total expenditure 2021	<u>1,008,509</u>	<u>1,671,487</u>	<u>1,156,747</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,836,743</u>

5 Net (expenditure) income for the period

This is stated after charging:

	Period ended 31 March 2023 Total £	Year ended 31 December 2021 Total £
Depreciation	58,952	249,538
Governor' indemnity insurance	-	2,486
Governor' reimbursed expenses	550	973
Operating lease rentals:		
. Other	395	1,579
Auditor's remuneration (excluding VAT)	7,006	19,949
. Auditor's related company taxation services	-	9,358
. Other services	-	1,925

6 Analysis of staff costs

Staff costs were as follows:

	Period ended 31 March 2023 Total £	Year ended 31 December 2021 Total £
Salaries and wages	299,414	1,106,188
Social security costs	26,337	91,085
Employer's contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	15,624	35,248
	341,375	1,232,521
Consultancy – temporary staff cover	49,913	106,655
	391,288	1,339,176

The following number of employees received employee benefits (excluding employer pension and employer's national insurance costs) during the year between:

	Period ended 31 March 2023 Total No.	Year ended 31 December 2021 Total No.
£80,000 – £89,999	-	1

The total employee benefits including employer's pension contribution and employer's national insurance of the key management personnel were £77,448 (2021: £319,610).

The Board of Governors of the charity did not receive any income or other benefits in their individual capacity as Governors of the charity in the period (2021: £nil).

Board of Governors' expenses represents the payment or reimbursement of travel and subsistence costs totalling £550 (2021: £973) incurred by 3 (2021: 3) members relating to attendance at meetings of the Governors.

One Governor has been paid remuneration for employment within the charity, in accordance with the Compton Verney House Trust Deed variation 10 February 2020, which appointed the role of CEO to the Governor. In her role as CEO, Julie Finch received gross pay of £22,993 (2021: £88,434) and employer pension contributions of £1,380 (2021: £5,306). There were no other benefits within the remuneration.

6 Analysis of staff costs (continued)**Staff numbers**

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the period was as follows:

	Period ended 31 March 2023 No.	Year ended 31 December 2021 Total No.
Raising funds	6	5
Public display of collections	33	34
Support	21	25
Governance	2	2
	62	66

The average number of employees for the 3 months of activity of 62 (2021: 66) consists of 40 permanent staff (2021: 46) and 22 seasonal staff (2021: 20).

7 Related party transactions

Compton Verney House Trust received endowment income annually from the Compton Verney Fund. From April 2022, this income is received by Compton Verney House Charity.

In 2023 Compton Verney House Trust received £350,000 (2021: £1.4 million).

Philip Bunt is trustee of Compton Verney Fund.

On resignation as Governor of Compton Verney House Trust, the following were appointed as trustees of Compton Verney House Charity: Penny Egan, Philip Bunt, Oliver Cox, Julie Finch, Samantha Henney, Helen Rose, Jon Sheaff, Ross Sleight, Paul Smith, Lydia Thomas and Peter Wilson.

A number of Governor had voluntarily contributed to the Benefactor scheme, total value £777 (2021: £1,650) and qualify for the same benefits as all Benefactors.

Further details of the related party organisation were included in the Governor's report.

Details of the related party transactions with Compton Verney Publications Limited are in note 11.

8 Taxation

As an unincorporated trust the Charity is exempt from corporation and income tax.

The charity's former trading subsidiary Compton Verney Publications Limited donated available profits to the parent charity under gift aid. No corporation tax was liable for Compton Verney Publications Limited in 2023 and 2021.

9 Tangible fixed assets

Group and charity	Main Compton Verney land & estate £	New buildings & fit out costs £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings & motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At the start of the period	9,227,297	16,325,145	639,851	515,324	26,707,617
Additions	2,850	14,799	1,342	6,050	25,041
Disposals	-	-	(16,667)	-	(16,667)
Transfer to Compton Verney House Charity	(9,230,147)	(16,339,944)	(624,526)	(521,374)	(26,715,991)
At the end of the period	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation					
At the start of the period	-	1,919,938	546,269	450,041	2,916,248
Charge for the period	-	39,076	11,474	8,402	58,952
Disposals	-	-	(16,667)	-	(16,667)
Transfer to Compton Verney House Charity	-	(1,959,014)	(541,076)	(458,443)	(2,958,533)
At the end of the period	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value					
At the end of the period	-	-	-	-	-
At the start of the period	9,227,297	14,405,207	93,582	65,283	23,791,369

All of the above assets were used for charitable purposes.

10 Investments

At the start of the period, the charity held 102,991.04 units of the COIF Charity Investment Fund at a mid-market valuation of £2,056,64

On transfer of these investments to CVHC on 31 March 2022 the 102,991.04 units of the COIF Charity Investment Fund were held at a mid-market valuation of £1,947.35

	Charity		Group
	Period ended 31 March 2023 Total £	Year ended 31 December 2021 Total £	Year ended 31 December 2021 Total £
COIF Investment Fund			
Fair value at the start of the period	2,118,173	—	—
Disposal proceeds	—	—	—
Purchase value	—	2,129,214	2,129,214
Net loss on change in fair value	(112,521)	(11,041)	(11,041)
Fair value	2,005,652	2,118,173	2,118,173
Transfer to Compton Verney House Charity	(2,005,652)	—	—
Fair value at end of the period	—	2,118,173	2,118,173
Historical cost at the end of the period	—	2,129,214	2,129,214

10 Investments (continued)

	Charity		Group
	Period ended 31 March 2023 Total £	Year ended 31 December 2021 Total £	Year ended 31 December 2021 Total £
COIF Deposit Account			
Fair value at the start of the period	-	2,128,961	2,128,961
Disposal proceeds	-	(2,129,214)	(2,129,214)
Purchase value	-	-	-
Net gain on change in fair value	-	(253)	(253)
Fair value	-	-	-
Transfer to Compton Verney House Charity	-	-	-
Fair value at end of the period	-	-	-
Historical cost at the end of the period	-	-	-

11 Subsidiary undertaking

The charity owned the whole of the issued ordinary share capital of Compton Verney Publications Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales (company number 03101327). The subsidiary is used for non-primary purpose trading activities. All activities have been consolidated on a line-by-line basis until 31 December 2021 in the statement of financial activities. From January 2022 until the transfer of shares to Compton Verney House Charity, the board of the subsidiary was: Helen Rose (chair), Mark Adams (independent Non-Executive Director), Julie Finch (CEO) and Penny Egan (Chair of CVHT). Three directors, Helen Rose, Julie Finch and Penny Egan were Governor of the Charity. Two shares were held by individuals in trust for the Charity. Available profits were gift aided to the parent charity under a deed of covenant. A summary of the results of the subsidiary is shown below:

	Year ended 31 December 2021 Total £
Turnover	563,616
Cost of sales	(245,985)
Gross profit	317,631
Administrative expenses	(10,638)
Management charge from parent undertaking	(173,155)
Profit on ordinary activities	133,838
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	133,838
Changes in equity	
Total equity brought forward	2
Total comprehensive income for the period	133,838
Gift aid distribution to parent charity	(133,828)
Total equity carried forward	2
The aggregate of the assets, liabilities and funds was:	
Assets	123,794
Liabilities	(123,792)
Funds	2

11 Subsidiary undertaking (continued)

Amounts owed from the parent to undertaking were £Nil (2021: £12,324) are shown in note 15.

12 Parent charity

The parent charity's gross income and the results for the year are disclosed as follows:

	Period ended 31 March 2023 Total £	Year ended 31 December 2021 Total £
Gross income	712,338	3,362,978
Result for the period	(276,705)	(350,982)

13 Stock

	Charity		Group
	As at 31 March 2023 Total £	As at 31 December 2021 Total £	As at 31 December 2021 Total £
Finished goods	—	—	34,515

14 Debtors

	Charity		Group
	As at 31 March 2023 Total £	As at 31 December 2021 Total £	As at 31 December 2021 Total £
Trade debtors	-	8,039	56,569
Other debtors	-	55,107	57,364
VAT	2	88,942	82,588
Accrued grant income	-	267,721	267,721
Prepayments and accrued income	-	156,024	157,663
	2	575,833	621,905

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Charity		Group
	Period ended 31 March 2023 Total £	Year ended 31 December 2021 Total £	Year ended 31 December 2021 Total £
Trade creditors	20,386	314,563	374,213
Other Creditors	982,675	-	-
Taxation and social security	-	31,839	31,839
Amount due to group undertaking	-	12,324	-
Accruals and deferred income	3,500	194,951	252,739
	1,006,561	553,677	658,791

16 Deferred income

Deferred income comprises unexpended grants received and deposits for private hires.

	Charity		Group
	Period ended 31 March 2023 Total £	Year ended 31 December 2021 Total £	Year ended 31 December 2021 Total £
Balance at the beginning of the period	76,769	15,340	96,471
Amount released to income in the period	(51,561)	(8,981)	(85,854)
Amount deferred in the period	-	20,685	66,150
	25,198	27,044	76,767
Transfer to Compton Verney House Charity	(25,198)	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	-	27,044	76,767

17 Pension scheme

As at 31 March 2023, contributions amounting to £Nil (2021: £6,375) were outstanding or owed to the defined contribution pension schemes.

On 31 March 2022, the Aegon administered pension schemes was transferred to Compton Verney House Charity.

At the Balance Sheet date, there a total of Nil active members (2021: 35 active members) in Compton Verney House Trust.

18 Analysis of net assets between funds

	General unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-
Net current assets	-	-	-	-
Net assets at 31 March 2023	-	-	-	-

	General unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	—	23,791,369	—	23,791,369
Investments	—	2,118,173	—	2,118,173
Net current assets	1,045,999	1,337,324	9,954	2,393,277
Net assets at 31 December 2021	1,045,999	27,246,866	9,954	28,302,819

19 Movement in funds

	As at 1 January 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains £	Transfers £	Transfer to Compton Verney House Charity £	As at 31 March 2023 £
Restricted funds							
Park restoration project (NLHF funded)	5,854	-	-	-	-	(5,854)	-
Exhibition funding	-	7,286	-	-	-	(7,286)	-
Dementia café	2,100	-	-	-	-	(2,100)	-
Creative & Engagement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Endowment	2,000	-	(2,000)	-	-	-	-
Total restricted funds	9,954	7,286	(2,000)	-	-	(15,240)	-
Unrestricted funds							
Designated funds:							
Building and gallery fund	23,791,367	-	-	-	(331,823)	(23,459,544)	-
Arts Council NPO	94,864	-	-	-	-	(94,864)	-
Building and gallery sustainability fund	3,360,635	-	-	-	-	(3,360,635)	-
Total designated funds	27,246,866	-	-	-	(331,823)	(26,915,043)	-
General funds	1,045,999	734,336	(951,841)	(112,521)	331,823	(1,047,797)	-
Total unrestricted funds	28,282,865	734,336	(951,841)	(112,521)	-	(27,962,837)	-
Total funds at 31 March 2023	28,302,819	741,622	(953,841)	(112,521)	-	(27,978,077)	-

19 Movement in funds (continued)

	At 1 January 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2021 £
<i>Restricted funds</i>						
Arts Council England – Cultural Recovery Fund 1	339,921	—	(340,270)	—	349	—
Arts Council England – Cultural Recovery Fund 2	—	224,000	(224,210)	—	210	—
Arts Council England – Small Capital Grant	—	90,333	—	—	(90,333)	—
Arts Council England – Kick Start Grant	—	25,000	—	—	(25,000)	—
National Lottery Heritage Fund – Park Restoration	6,098	—	(244)	—	—	5,854
Exhibition funding	2,100	—	(2,100)	—	—	—
Exhibition funding: Grinling Gibbons Society, Weston and Henry Moore Foundation	—	86,721	(86,721)	—	—	—
Dementia Café	—	300	(300)	—	2,100	2,100
Creative and engagement	—	1,842	(1,842)	—	—	—
Endowment	2,000	—	—	—	—	—
Total restricted funds	350,119	428,196	(655,687)	—	(112,674)	9,954
<i>Unrestricted funds</i>						
<i>Designated funds:</i>						
Building and gallery fund	23,840,132	—	—	—	(48,765)	23,791,367
Arts Council NPO	143,242	152,760	(201,138)	—	—	94,864
Building and gallery sustainability fund	3,360,635	—	—	—	—	3,360,635
Total designated funds	27,344,009	52,760	(201,138)	—	(48,765)	27,246,866
Arts Council England – Cultural Recovery Fund 2	—	236,000	(236,000)	—	—	—
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	—	46,708	(46,708)	—	—	—
General funds	836,622	2,755,936	(2,697,210)	(10,788)	161,438	1,045,999
Total unrestricted funds	28,180,631	3,191,404	(3,181,056)	(10,788)	112,674	28,282,865
Total funds at 31 December 2021	28,530,750	3,619,600	(3,836,743)	(10,788)	—	28,302,819

19 Movement in funds (continued)***Purposes of restricted funds***

The Park Restoration project – funded by the National Lottery Heritage Fund, concluded in 2020. The balance has been transferred to CVHC to fund future works.

Purposes of designated funds

Designated funds represent funds ring-fenced by the Governor for special purposes. The largest fund was the Building and Gallery fund £nil (2021: £23,791,367) and it shows the value of monies already invested in the development of the gallery, grounds and other fixed assets. The balance has been transferred to CVHC.

The second largest fund, the Building & Sustainability fund is £nil (2021: £3,360,635). This has been built up over the past few years with the help of the Matched Funding from CVF. The purpose of this fund is to support ongoing development, conservation and maintenance of the estate as well as provide funding for strategic artistic and commercial initiatives. The balance has been transferred to CVHC

Unrestricted funds

The Governor retains unrestricted reserves to provide for future expenditure, whether of a capital or revenue nature, which cannot be covered by incoming resources. The Governor reviews the level of unrestricted reserves carried forward annually to ensure they provide a sound underpinning, in terms of cash flow, strategic planning and risk management for ongoing investments in the capital infrastructure of the estate.

The Governor believes that unrestricted general funds should be held to cover between three and six months' running and reorganisation costs, in order to finance operations should events beyond the Trust's control affect its revenue streams or operating costs. The intention is to grow the level of this General Fund to match increased running costs. At the period end, the balance on the reserves was £nil following the transfer to CVHC

20 Operating lease commitments

The charity's operating lease commitments were transferred to CVHC at 31 March 2022.

	Period ended 31 March 2023 Total £	Year ended 31 December 2021 Total £
Less than 1 year	-	884
1 – 5 years	-	1,326
	-	2,210

21 Capital commitments

At the balance sheet date, the charity had no commitments in respect of capital projects (2021: £nil).

22 Transfer to Compton Verney House Charity

A new charity, Compton Verney House Charity (CVHC), company registration number 13754286, was incorporated on 19 November 2021. The assets, liabilities and activities of Compton Verney House Trust were transferred to CVHC on 31 March 2022.

The assets and liabilities were represented by the following funds:

	31 March 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	
· Cost	26,715,991
· Depreciation	<u>(2,958,533)</u>
	23,757,458
Investments	2,005,652
Debtors	358,349
Cash at bank and in hand	1,950,614
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<u>(93,996)</u>
	<u>27,978,077</u>
	31 March 2022 £
Restricted funds	15,240
General funds	1,047,797
Designated funds	<u>26,915,040</u>
	<u>27,978,077</u>