

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

England & Wales · Charity number 1135174

Details

Status Registered

Legal form Trust

Registered 2010-03-24

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

Contact

Address Smyth Barkham LLP
1 Mitre Court Buildings
Temple
London
EC4Y 7BS

Phone 020 7299 3560

Email JAMES.TO@RAMSBURYMANOR.ORG

Activities

Objects: THE TRUSTEES SHALL HOLD THE CAPITAL AND INCOME OF THE TRUST FUND UPON TRUST TO APPLY THE INCOME, AND ALL OR SUCH PART OR PARTS OF THE CAPITAL, AT SUCH TIME OR TIMES AND IN SUCH MANNER TO, OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF, SUCH EXCLUSIVELY CHARITABLE OBJECTS AND PURPOSES IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD AS THE TRUSTEES MAY IN THEIR DISCRETION THINK FIT.

Activities: To support The Ramsbury Manor Foundation (registered charity number 10874451) and for other general charitable purposes

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Organisations
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes
- **Who:** Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** UNDEFINED. IN PRACTICE, LOCAL.
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-04-05	£5,198,000	£7,198,000	£237,123,000	0
2024-04-05	£4,879,000	£5,682,000	£239,844,000	0
2023-04-05	£4,374,000	£9,165,000	£235,666,000	0
2022-04-05	£7,402,000	£4,419,000	£244,592,000	0
2021-04-05	£3,420,000	£6,570,000	£234,479,000	0

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
LORD KAKKAR		2012-10-10
PHILIP GORDON PERRY		
RICHARD JEFFREY CLARK		2022-07-06

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

England & Wales - Charity number 1135174

Accounts

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2025

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and administrative details of the Charity, its Trustees and advisers	1
Trustees' report	2 - 5
Independent auditors' report on the financial statements	6 - 10
Statement of financial activities	11
Balance sheet	12
Statement of cash flows	13
Notes to the financial statements	14 - 26

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2025

Trustees	Lord Kakkar Philip Perry Diana Rawstron Richard Clark
Charity registered number	1135174
Principal office	Ramsbury Manor Ramsbury Malborough Wiltshire SN8 2RG
Independent auditors	Sumer Auditco Limited 14th Floor 33 Cavendish Square London W1G 0PW

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2025

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Charity for the 6 April 2024 to 5 April 2025.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

The Capricorn Foundation was set up by the late Mr Harry Hyams in 2010 as a charitable trust with general charitable purposes as a vehicle for his private charitable giving. Mr Hyams died on 19 December 2015 and left the residue of his estate to the charity. The residue included Mr Hyams' Ramsbury Manor Estate and his collections of art, ceramics, furniture, silver, clocks and other objects d'art and cars housed there.

It was Mr Hyams wish that the Ramsbury Manor Estate and the collections should be conserved and made available for public enjoyment and education. In the Trustees' opinion, The Capricorn Foundation as an unincorporated charity, was not a suitable vehicle for running an operational heritage charity with public access. They therefore set up an incorporated charity named The Ramsbury Manor Foundation (charity registration number 10874451) for this purpose. Originally, the executors of the H J Hyams estate transferred the Ramsbury Manor Estate to The Capricorn Foundation and the Trustees then transferred the Ramsbury Manor Estate to The Ramsbury Manor Foundation. An agreement was put in place under which The Capricorn Foundation agreed to fund the annual running costs and capital expenditure of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

Achievements and performance

a. Review of activities

The Trustees have entered into long term loan arrangements with the National Gallery for the painting Dutch Boats in a Gale ('The Bridgewater Sea Piece') by J M W Turner and with Tate for the painting 'Flowing to the River' by J E Millais.

The Trustees have a grant making policy. Their priority is to fund the running costs and capital projects of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation. Insofar as there is any surplus income, they wish to fund local charities in Ramsbury and within a twenty-mile radius of Ramsbury Manor and other charitable purposes which reflect the interests of the late Mr Hyams. In pursuance of this policy, they entered into an agreement with The National Gallery to sponsor the H J Hyams Exhibition Programme to support the Room 1 exhibitions for three years. This Programme has been a resounding success and the Trustees therefore renewed their commitment until 2025/2026. Under this commitment, there is one future charitable donation of £250k due to The National Gallery in 2025/2026.

During the year under review, the Programme supported the exhibitions of The Last Caravaggio, Parmigianino: The Vision of St Jerome and Hockney and Piero: A Longer Look. In addition, the Trustees made a donation of £1m to the NG200 appeal celebrating the Gallery's Bicentenary.

The Trustees have had regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit and are satisfied they have complied with the duty in the Charities Act 2011 section 17(5).

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2025

Achievements and performance (continued)

b. Investment policy and performance

The Trustees, with appropriate advice, conducted a process to select investment managers for the cash distribution. They appointed four firms, Ruffer LLP, Rowan Dartington & Co Limited, Newton Investment Management Limited and Fowler Drew Limited, and agreed their respective investment policies.

The Trustees' investment policy is to hold a medium risk portfolio with the aim of achieving capital growth in all four investment portfolios and an income return from Rowan Dartington and Newton to meet the running costs of the Ramsbury Manor.

During the year under review, the Trustees appointed Stanhope Capital to undertake a full strategic review of their investment policies, their current and future strategic asset allocation and manager selection. This review will be carried out in 2025/2026.

Financial review

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

b. Reserves policy

The Trustees have designated the original capital receipts given to the charity as a Capital Investment Fund to generate income which will be distributed to The Ramsbury Manor Foundation and other charities.

c. Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk of the charity is poor performance of the investment portfolios, giving rise to a loss of investment income. In order to mitigate this risk, the Trustees review the performance of the investment portfolios at every meeting and have annual meetings with their investment managers.

The Trustees have assessed this and other risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the charity, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate exposure to any major risks.

d. Financial review

The total unrestricted funds held at 5 April 2025 were £237,123k (2024: £239,844k) which comprises of general funds of £20,853k (2024: £21,193k) and designated funds of £216,270k (2024: £218,651k).

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The Capricorn Foundation is a registered charity, number 1135174, and is constituted under a Trust deed.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2025

Structure, governance and management (continued)

b. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

The management of the Charity is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Trust deed.

c. Related party relationships

The Trustees are also Trustees of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2025

Auditors

The auditors, Sumer Auditco Limited, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditors at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



.....
Lord Kakkar
Trustee
Date:

28. xi. 2025

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Capricorn Foundation (the 'charity') for the year ended 5 April 2025 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 5 April 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements 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 trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the 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 Trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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:

In order to identify and assess the risks of material misstatements, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations that could be expected to have a material impact on the financial statements, we have considered:

- the results of our enquiries of management and those charged with governance of their assessment of the risks of fraud and irregularities;
- the nature of the charity including its management structure and control systems (including the opportunity for management to override such controls);
- management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements and;
- the environment in which it operates.

We also considered the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Charities Act 2011.

Based on this understanding we identified the following matters as being of significance to the entity:

- laws and regulations considered to have a direct effect on the financial statements including UK financial reporting standards and Charity Law;
- management bias in selecting accounting policies and determining estimates;
- the timing of the recognition of investment income;
- the split of income and expenditure between funds;
- the valuation of heritage and tangible fixed assets;
- valuation of fixed asset investments and reliance on the controls of the third party investment managers.

We communicated the outcomes of these discussions and enquiries, as well as consideration as to where and how fraud may occur in the entity, to all engagement team members.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised:

- enquiries of management and those charged with governance as to whether the entity complies with such laws and regulations and discussion with the same regarding any known or suspected instance of non-compliance;
- enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims;
- inspection of relevant legal correspondence;
- assessment of matters reported to management and the result of the subsequent investigation;
- obtaining an understanding of the relevant controls;
- obtaining an understanding of the policies over the recognition of income and testing their implementation during the year;
- review of donations made for compliance with the trust deed;
- review of bank statements and funds movement to ensure income and expenditure is being allocated correctly;
- challenging assumptions made by management in their specific accounting policies and estimates, in particular in relation to the impairment of investments, heritage assets and tangible fixed assets;
- performing an independent assessment on the reliability of the third party investment managers;
- reviewing the financial statements for compliance with the relevant disclosure requirements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships or unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud;
- reviewing the minutes of trustees meetings; and
- identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations or crediting revenue or cash.

No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

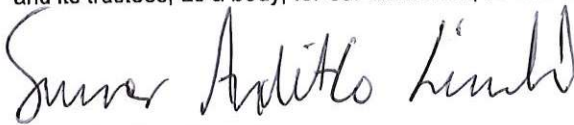
A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION
(CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and its trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Sumer Auditco Limited
Statutory Auditors
14th Floor
33 Cavendish Square
London
W1G 0PW

Date: 28 November 2025

Sumer Auditco Limited are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2025**

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2025 £000	Total funds 2025 £000	Total funds 2024 £000
Income from:				
Investments	2	5,151	5,151	4,827
Other income	3	47	47	52
Total income		<u>5,198</u>	<u>5,198</u>	<u>4,879</u>
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	4	534	534	520
Charitable activities	5	6,664	6,664	5,162
Total expenditure		<u>7,198</u>	<u>7,198</u>	<u>5,682</u>
Net expenditure before net (losses)/gains on investments		(2,000)	(2,000)	(803)
Net (losses)/gains on investments		(721)	(721)	4,857
Net movement in funds before other recognised gains/(losses)		<u>(2,721)</u>	<u>(2,721)</u>	<u>4,054</u>
Other recognised losses:				
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)		-	-	124
Net movement in funds		<u>(2,721)</u>	<u>(2,721)</u>	<u>4,178</u>
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		239,844	239,844	235,666
Net movement in funds		(2,721)	(2,721)	4,178
Total funds carried forward		<u>237,123</u>	<u>237,123</u>	<u>239,844</u>

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

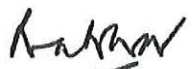
The notes on pages 14 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 5 APRIL 2025

	Note	2025 £000	2024 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	3,253	3,253
Heritage assets	10	47,438	47,438
Investments	11	169,928	172,148
		<u>220,619</u>	<u>222,839</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	12	3,565	3,439
Cash at bank and in hand		13,121	13,840
		<u>16,686</u>	<u>17,279</u>
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(182)	(274)
Net current assets		<u>16,504</u>	<u>17,005</u>
Total net assets		<u><u>237,123</u></u>	<u><u>239,844</u></u>
Charity funds			
Unrestricted funds	15	237,123	239,844
Total funds		<u><u>237,123</u></u>	<u><u>239,844</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



 Lord Kakkar
 Trustee
 Date: 28. xi. 2025

The notes on pages 14 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2025

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash used in operating activities	(7,369)	(5,615)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income	5,151	4,827
Proceeds from sale of investments	29,843	57,446
Purchase of investments	(28,344)	(65,855)
Gains/(loss) on currency transactions	-	124
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	6,650	(3,458)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(719)	(9,073)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	13,840	22,913
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	13,121	13,840

The notes on pages 14 to 26 form part of these financial statements

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2025

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP (FRS 102) published in October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The Capricorn Foundation meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

1.2 Income

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

Other income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

1.3 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the Charity to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2025

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 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.

1.5 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

The charity has adopted the revaluation model to revalue items of property, plant and equipment whose fair value can be measured reliably. The revaluations shall be made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period.

The fair value of land and buildings is usually determined from market-based evidence by appraisal that is normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers. The fair value of items of plant and machinery is usually their market value determined by appraisal.

Gains and losses on revaluation are recognised in the Statement of financial activities, with a separate revaluation reserve being shown in the Statement of funds note.

1.7 Heritage assets

The heritage assets were acquired by way of donation and the initial valuation, as prepared by appropriate professionals, has been treated as deemed cost. The works of art are loaned to art galleries for public enjoyment, or preserved in storage. The charity maintains a record of its heritage assets and where they are located.

Heritage assets held by the charity are works of art with indefinite useful lives, and are therefore not depreciated. An impairment review is carried out at the reporting date.

1.8 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as 'Gains/(Losses) on investments' in the Statement of financial activities.

1.9 Debtors

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

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2025

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and 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.

1.11 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

1.12 Financial instruments

The Charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.13 Fund accounting

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

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

2. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £000	Total funds 2025 £000	Total funds 2024 £000
Listed investment income - dividends and interest	4,557	4,557	4,312
Bank and other interest	594	594	515
	<u>5,151</u>	<u>5,151</u>	<u>4,827</u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2025

3. Other incoming resources

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £000	Total funds 2025 £000	Total funds 2024 £000
Income tax recoverable	2	2	7
Rent receivable	45	45	45
	47	47	52

4. Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £000	Total funds 2025 £000	Total funds 2024 £000
Investment management fees	534	534	520

5. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £000	Total 2025 £000	Total 2024 £000
Support of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation	5,382	5,382	4,884
Other Donations	1,282	1,282	278
	6,664	6,664	5,162

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2025**

6. Summary by activity

	Activities undertaken directly 2025 £000	Support costs 2025 £000	Total funds 2025 £000	Total funds 2024 £000
Support of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation	5,196	186	5,382	4,884
Other Donations	1,282	-	1,282	278
	<u>6,478</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>6,664</u>	<u>5,162</u>

Analysis of support costs

	Support of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation 2025 £000	Total funds 2025 £000	Total funds 2024 £000
Insurance costs	14	14	14
Consultancy fees	38	38	38
Sundry expences	2	2	3
Storage costs	41	41	41
Governance costs	91	91	102
	<u>186</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>198</u>

7. Auditors' remuneration

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor for the audit of the Charity's annual accounts including irrecoverable VAT	<u>29</u>	<u>27</u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2025

8. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration, other benefits or reimbursement of expenses (2024 - £NIL).

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold investment property £000
Cost or valuation	
At 6 April 2024	3,253
At 5 April 2025	3,253
Net book value	
At 5 April 2025	3,253
At 5 April 2024	3,253

Two of the historical properties were revalued by Savills as at 5 April 2019 and the Trustees are of the opinion that there has been no significant movement on these values since that date. One of the investment properties was valued by Knight Frank on 5 April 2022, and the Trustees are of the opinion that there has been no significant movement on this value since that date.

The Charity has adopted a policy of revaluation for tangible fixed assets. Had these assets been measured at historic cost, the carrying values would have been as follows:

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Freehold property	3,104	3,104

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2025**

10. Heritage assets

Assets recognised at cost

	Works of art 2025 £000	Manor furniture, contents and garden items 2025 £000	Total 2025 £000
Carrying value at 6 April 2024	47,000	438	47,438
Carrying value at 5 April 2025	<u>47,000</u>	<u>438</u>	<u>47,438</u>

The heritage assets were acquired by way of legacy and the initial valuation was treated as deemed cost, as permitted by section 18.18 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102).

A review of all these assets has been undertaken to ensure that they maintain their value. It is the opinion of the Trustees that there has been no significant impairments to the value of these assets during the year.

Analysis of heritage asset transactions

	2025 £000	2024 £000	2023 £000	2022 £000	2021 £000
Donations received					
Manor furniture, contents and garden items	-	-	-	438	-
Total additions	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>438</u>	<u>-</u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2025**

11. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £000	Unlisted investments £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation			
At 6 April 2024	170,294	4,455	174,749
Additions	28,344	-	28,344
Disposals	(28,873)	-	(28,873)
Revaluations	(1,691)	-	(1,691)
At 5 April 2025	168,074	4,455	172,529
Impairment			
At 6 April 2024	-	2,601	2,601
At 5 April 2025	-	2,601	2,601
Net book value			
At 5 April 2025	168,074	1,854	169,928
At 5 April 2024	170,294	1,854	172,148

12. Debtors

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Due within one year		
Other debtors	3,555	3,437
Prepayments and accrued income	10	2
	3,565	3,439

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Accruals and deferred income	182	274

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2025

14. Financial instruments

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure	14,975	15,694
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	3,553	3,430
	<u>18,528</u>	<u>19,124</u>
	2025 £000	2024 £000
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(182)	(274)
	<u>(182)</u>	<u>(274)</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure comprise cash at bank and in hand and unlisted fixed asset investments.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise debtors excluding income tax recoverable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise accruals.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2025**

15. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 6 April 2024 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfers in/out £000	Gains/ (Losses) £000	Balance at 5 April 2025 £000
Designated funds						
Works of art and other heritage assets	47,438	-	-	-	-	47,438
Capital investment fund	171,213	5,151	(534)	(6,277)	(721)	168,832
	<u>218,651</u>	<u>5,151</u>	<u>(534)</u>	<u>(6,277)</u>	<u>(721)</u>	<u>216,270</u>
 General funds	 21,193	 47	 (6,664)	 6,277	 -	 20,853
Total funds	<u><u>239,844</u></u>	<u><u>5,198</u></u>	<u><u>(7,198)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>(721)</u></u>	<u><u>237,123</u></u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2025**

15. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 6 April 2023 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfers in/out £000	Gains/ (Losses) £000	Balance at 5 April 2024 £000
Designated funds						
Works of art and other heritage assets	47,438	-	-	-	-	47,438
Capital investment fund	165,099	4,827	(520)	(3,174)	4,981	171,213
	<u>212,537</u>	<u>4,827</u>	<u>(520)</u>	<u>(3,174)</u>	<u>4,981</u>	<u>218,651</u>
 General funds	 <u>23,129</u>	 <u>52</u>	 <u>(5,162)</u>	 <u>3,174</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>21,193</u>
Total funds	<u><u>235,666</u></u>	<u><u>4,879</u></u>	<u><u>(5,682)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>4,981</u></u>	<u><u>239,844</u></u>

All funds are unrestricted.

Designated Funds

Works of art - this fund represents heritage assets designated for loan to art galleries for public appreciation.

Capital investment fund - this fund represents assets held as an investment to produce the income to meet the trustees' liability to the Ramsbury Manor Foundation for recurrent expenditure and capital projects.

General Funds

The general funds are used to meet the direct costs and support of The Capricorn Foundation in meeting its aims and objectives.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2025**

16. Analysis of net assets between funds - Current year

	Unrestricted designated funds 2025 £000	Unrestricted general funds 2025 £000	Total funds 2025 £000	Total funds 2024 £000
Tangible fixed assets	-	3,253	3,253	3,253
Fixed asset investments	168,074	1,854	169,928	172,148
Heritage assets	47,438	-	47,438	47,438
Current assets	758	15,928	16,686	17,279
Creditors due within one year	-	(182)	(182)	(274)
	<u>216,270</u>	<u>20,853</u>	<u>237,123</u>	<u>239,844</u>

17. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Net income/expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	(2,721)	4,054
Adjustments for:		
(Gains)/losses on investments	721	(4,857)
Investment income	(5,151)	(4,827)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(126)	7
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(92)	8
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(7,369)</u>	<u>(5,615)</u>

18. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Cash in bank	2,521	1,840
Notice deposits	10,600	12,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>13,121</u>	<u>13,840</u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2025

19. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 6 April 2024 £000	Cash flows £000	At 5 April 2025 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	13,840	(719)	13,121
	<u>13,840</u>	<u>(719)</u>	<u>13,121</u>

20. Related party transactions

The Capricorn Foundation made cash donations of £5,196,000 (2024: £4,686,000) to The Ramsbury Manor Foundation, to fulfil its charitable objects.

During the year, fees of £16,020 (2024: £20,465) were payable to a firm of solicitors for professional and administration services, a firm for which a Trustee acts as a consultant.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

England & Wales - Charity number 1135174

Accounts

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and administrative details of the Charity, its Trustees and advisers	1
Trustees' report	2 - 5
Independent auditors' report on the financial statements	6 - 10
Statement of financial activities	11
Balance sheet	12
Statement of cash flows	13
Notes to the financial statements	14 - 27

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

Trustees	Lord Kakkar Philip Perry Diana Rawstron Richard Clark
Charity registered number	1135174
Principal office	Ramsbury Manor Ramsbury Malborough Wiltshire SN8 2RG
Independent auditors	Sumer Auditco Limited 14th Floor 33 Cavendish Square London W1G 0PW

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Charity for the 6 April 2023 to 5 April 2024.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

The Capricorn Foundation was set up by the late Mr Harry Hyams in 2010 as a charitable trust with general charitable purposes as a vehicle for his private charitable giving. Mr Hyams died on 19 December 2015 and left the residue of his estate to the charity. The residue included Mr Hyams' Ramsbury Manor Estate and his collections of art, ceramics, furniture, silver, clocks and other objects d'art and cars housed there.

It was Mr Hyams wish that the Ramsbury Manor Estate and the collections should be conserved and made available for public enjoyment and education. In the Trustees' opinion, The Capricorn Foundation as an unincorporated charity, is not a suitable vehicle for running an operational heritage charity with public access. They therefore set up an incorporated charity named The Ramsbury Manor Foundation (charity registration number 10874451) for this purpose. Originally, the executors of the H J Hyams estate transferred the Ramsbury Manor Estate to The Capricorn Foundation and the Trustees then transferred the Ramsbury Manor Estate to The Ramsbury Manor Foundation. An agreement was put in place under which The Capricorn Foundation agreed to fund the annual running costs and capital expenditure of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

Achievements and performance

a. Review of activities

The Trustees have entered into long term loan arrangements with the National Gallery for the painting Dutch Boats in a Gale ('The Bridgewater Sea Piece') by J M W Turner and with Tate for the painting 'Flowing to the River' by J E Millais.

The Trustees have a grant making policy. Their priority is to fund the running costs and capital projects of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation. Insofar as there is any surplus income, they wish to fund local charities in Ramsbury and within a twenty-mile radius of Ramsbury Manor and other charitable purposes which reflect the interests of the late Mr Hyams. In pursuance of this policy, they entered into an agreement with The National Gallery to sponsor the H J Hyams Exhibition Programme to support the Room 1 exhibitions for three years. This Programme has been a resounding success and the Trustees therefore renewed their commitment until 2025/2026. Under this commitment, there are future charitable donations of £500k due to The National Gallery over a 2 year period.

During the year under review, the Programme supported the exhibitions of The Ugly Duchess (by Quentin Massys), Paula Rego: Crivelli's Garden, and Pesellino: A Renaissance Master Revealed. In addition, the Trustees entered into an agreement with the National Gallery to make a donation of £1m to the NG200 appeal celebrating the Gallery's Bicentenary.

The Trustees have had regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit and are satisfied they have complied with the duty in the Charities Act 2011 section 17(5).

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

Achievements and performance (continued)

b. Investment policy and performance

The Trustees, with appropriate advice, conducted a process to select investment managers for the cash distribution. They appointed four firms, Ruffer LLP, Rowan Dartington & Co Limited, Newton Investment Management Limited and Fowler Drew Limited, and agreed their respective investment policies.

The Trustees' investment policy is to hold a medium risk portfolio with the aim to achieve capital growth in all four investment portfolios and an income return from Rowan Dartington and Newton to meet the running costs of the Ramsbury Manor.

The Trustees review performance annually with their investment managers.

They are satisfied with the performance in 2023-24 which has produced income to fund The Ramsbury Manor Foundation.

Financial review

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

b. Reserves policy

The Trustees have designated the original capital receipts given to the charity as a Capital Investment Fund to generate income which will be distributed to The Ramsbury Manor Foundation and other charities.

c. Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk of the charity is poor performance of the investment portfolios, giving rise to a loss of investment income. In order to mitigate this risk, the Trustees review the performance of the investment portfolios at every meeting.

The Trustees have assessed this and other risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the charity, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate exposure to any major risks.

d. Financial review

The total unrestricted funds held at 5 April 2024 were £239,844k (2023: £235,666k) which comprises of general funds of £21,193k (2023: £23,129k) and designated funds of £218,651k (2023: £212,537k).

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The Capricorn Foundation is a registered charity, number 1135174, and is constituted under a Trust deed.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

Structure, governance and management (continued)

b. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

The management of the Charity is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Trust deed.

c. Related party relationships

The Trustees are also Trustees of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

Auditors

Simmons Gainsford LLP, the previous auditors, have transferred their audit business to Sumer Auditco Limited who have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditors at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



.....
Lord Kakkar

Date: 29.xi.2024

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Capricorn Foundation (the 'charity') for the year ended 5 April 2024 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 5 April 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements 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 trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the 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 Trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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:

In order to identify and assess the risks of material misstatements, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations that could be expected to have a material impact on the financial statements, we have considered:

- the results of our enquiries of management and those charged with governance of their assessment of the risks of fraud and irregularities;
- the nature of the charity including its management structure and control systems (including the opportunity for management to override such controls);
- management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements and;
- the environment in which it operates.

We also considered the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Charities Act 2011.

Based on this understanding we identified the following matters as being of significance to the entity:

- laws and regulations considered to have a direct effect on the financial statements including UK financial reporting standards and Charity Law;
- management bias in selecting accounting policies and determining estimates;
- the timing of the recognition of investment income;
- the split of income and expenditure between funds;
- the valuation of heritage and tangible fixed assets;
- valuation of fixed asset investments and reliance on the controls of the third party investment managers.

We communicated the outcomes of these discussions and enquiries, as well as consideration as to where and how fraud may occur in the entity, to all engagement team members.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised:

- enquiries of management and those charged with governance as to whether the entity complies with such laws and regulations and discussion with the same regarding any known or suspected instance of non-compliance;
- enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims;
- inspection of relevant legal correspondence;
- assessment of matters reported to management and the result of the subsequent investigation;
- obtaining an understanding of the relevant controls;
- obtaining an understanding of the policies over the recognition of income and testing their implementation during the year;
- review of donations made for compliance with the trust deed;
- review of bank statements and funds movement to ensure income and expenditure is being allocated correctly;
- challenging assumptions made by management in their specific accounting policies and estimates, in particular in relation to the impairment of investments and heritage assets;
- reviewing the financial statements for compliance with the relevant disclosure requirements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships or unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud;
- reviewing the minutes of trustees meetings; and
- identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations or crediting revenue or cash.

No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION
(CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and its trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Sumer Audit

Sumer Auditco Limited

Statutory Auditors
14th Floor
33 Cavendish Square
London
W1G 0PW

Date: 29/11/2024

Sumer Auditco Limited are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2024 £000	Total funds 2024 £000	Total funds 2023 £000
Income from:				
Charitable activities	2	-	-	160
Investments	3	4,827	4,827	4,175
Other income	4	52	52	39
Total income		4,879	4,879	4,374
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	5	520	520	877
Charitable activities	6	5,162	5,162	8,288
Total expenditure		5,682	5,682	9,165
Net expenditure before net gains/(losses) on investments		(803)	(803)	(4,791)
Net gains/(losses) on investments		4,857	4,857	(4,114)
Net movement in funds before other recognised gains/(losses)		4,054	4,054	(8,905)
Other recognised losses:				
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)		124	124	(21)
Net movement in funds		4,178	4,178	(8,926)
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		235,666	235,666	244,592
Net movement in funds		4,178	4,178	(8,926)
Total funds carried forward		239,844	239,844	235,666

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

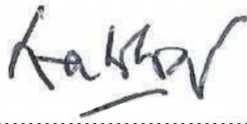
The notes on pages 14 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 5 APRIL 2024**

	Note	2024 £000	2023 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	3,253	3,253
Heritage assets	11	47,438	47,438
Investments	12	172,148	158,882
		<u>222,839</u>	<u>209,573</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	13	3,439	3,446
Cash at bank and in hand		13,840	22,913
		<u>17,279</u>	<u>26,359</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(274)	(266)
Net current assets		<u>17,005</u>	<u>26,093</u>
Total net assets		<u><u>239,844</u></u>	<u><u>235,666</u></u>
Charity funds			
Unrestricted funds	16	239,844	235,666
Total funds		<u><u>239,844</u></u>	<u><u>235,666</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



.....
Lord Kakkar

Date: 29.xi.2024

The notes on pages 14 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

	2024 £000	2023 £000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash used in operating activities	(5,615)	(5,234)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income	4,827	4,175
Proceeds from sale of investments	57,446	56,618
Purchase of investments	(65,855)	(68,518)
Gains/(loss) on currency transactions	124	(21)
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,458)	(7,746)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(9,073)	(12,980)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	22,913	35,893
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	13,840	22,913

The notes on pages 14 to 27 form part of these financial statements

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP (FRS 102) published in October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The Capricorn Foundation meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

1.2 Income

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

Other income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

1.3 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the Charity to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 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.

1.5 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

The charity has adopted the revaluation model to revalue items of property, plant and equipment whose fair value can be measured reliably. The revaluations shall be made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period.

The fair value of land and buildings is usually determined from market-based evidence by appraisal that is normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers. The fair value of items of plant and machinery is usually their market value determined by appraisal.

Gains and losses on revaluation are recognised in the Statement of financial activities, with a separate revaluation reserve being shown in the Statement of funds note.

1.7 Heritage assets

The heritage assets were acquired by way of donation and the initial valuation, as prepared by appropriate professionals, has been treated as deemed cost. The works of art are loaned to art galleries for public enjoyment, or preserved in storage. The charity maintains a record of its heritage assets and where they are located.

Heritage assets held by the charity are works of art with indefinite useful lives, and are therefore not depreciated. An impairment review is carried out at the reporting date.

1.8 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as 'Gains/(Losses) on investments' in the Statement of financial activities.

1.9 Debtors

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

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and 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.

1.11 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

1.12 Financial instruments

The Charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.13 Fund accounting

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

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

2. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £000	Total funds 2024 £000	Total funds 2023 £000
Legacy	-	-	160

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024**

3. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £000	Total funds 2024 £000	Total funds 2023 £000
Listed investment income - dividends and interest	4,312	4,312	3,896
Bank and other interest	515	515	279
	<u>4,827</u>	<u>4,827</u>	<u>4,175</u>

4. Other incoming resources

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £000	Total funds 2024 £000	Total funds 2023 £000
Income tax recoverable	7	7	1
Rent receivable	45	45	38
	<u>52</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>39</u>

5. Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £000	Total funds 2024 £000	Total funds 2023 £000
Investment management fees	<u>520</u>	<u>520</u>	<u>877</u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

6. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £000	Total 2024 £000	Total 2023 £000
Support of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation	4,884	4,884	4,007
Other Donations	278	278	4,281
	<u>5,162</u>	<u>5,162</u>	<u>8,288</u>

7. Summary by activity

	Activities undertaken directly 2024 £000	Support costs 2024 £000	Total funds 2024 £000	Total funds 2023 £000
Support of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation	4,686	198	4,884	4,007
Other Donations	278	-	278	4,281
	<u>4,964</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>5,162</u>	<u>8,288</u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

7. Summary by activity (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Support of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation 2024 £000	Total funds 2024 £000	Total funds 2023 £000
Insurance costs	14	14	15
Consultancy fees	38	38	38
Sundry expences	3	3	2
Storage costs	41	41	40
Governance costs	102	102	135
	198	198	230

8. Auditors' remuneration

	2024 £000	2023 £000
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor for the audit of the Charity's annual accounts including irrecoverable VAT	27	27

9. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2023 - £NIL).

During the year ended 5 April 2024, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2023 - £NIL).

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold investment property £000
Cost or valuation	
At 6 April 2023	3,253
At 5 April 2024	<u>3,253</u>
Net book value	
At 5 April 2024	<u>3,253</u>
At 5 April 2023	<u>3,253</u>

Two of the historical properties were revalued by Savills as at 5 April 2019 and the Trustees are of the opinion that there has been no significant movement on these values since that date. One of the investment properties was valued by Knight Frank on 5 April 2022, and the Trustees are of the opinion that there has been no significant movement on this value since that date.

The Charity has adopted a policy of revaluation for tangible fixed assets. Had these assets been measured at historic cost, the carrying values would have been as follows:

	2024 £000	2023 £000
Freehold property	<u>3,104</u>	<u>3,104</u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024**

11. Heritage assets

Assets recognised at cost

	Works of art 2024 £000	Manor furniture, contents and garden items 2024 £000	Total 2024 £000
Carrying value at 6 April 2023	47,000	438	47,438
Carrying value at 5 April 2023	<u>47,000</u>	<u>438</u>	<u>47,438</u>

The heritage assets were acquired by way of legacy and the initial valuation was treated as deemed cost, as permitted by section 18.18 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102).

A review of all these assets has been undertaken to ensure that they maintain their value. It is the opinion of the Trustees that there has been no significant impairments to the value of these assets during the year.

Analysis of heritage asset transactions

	2024 £000	2023 £000	2022 £000	2021 £000	2020 £000
Donations received					
Works of art	-	-	-	-	121,264
Manor furniture, contents and garden items	-	-	438	-	37,832
Heritage cars and boats	-	-	-	-	6,882
Total additions	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>438</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>165,978</u>
Donations made					
Works of art	-	-	-	-	(135,514)
Manor furniture, contents and garden items	-	-	-	-	(37,832)
Heritage cars and boats	-	-	-	-	(6,882)
Total disposals	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(180,228)</u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024**

12. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £000	Unlisted investments £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation			
At 6 April 2023	157,028	4,455	161,483
Additions	65,855	-	65,855
Disposals	(57,552)	-	(57,552)
Revaluations	4,963	-	4,963
At 5 April 2024	<u>170,294</u>	<u>4,455</u>	<u>174,749</u>
Impairment			
At 6 April 2023	-	2,601	2,601
At 5 April 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>2,601</u>	<u>2,601</u>
Net book value			
At 5 April 2024	<u>170,294</u>	<u>1,854</u>	<u>172,148</u>
At 5 April 2023	<u>157,028</u>	<u>1,854</u>	<u>158,882</u>

13. Debtors

	2024 £000	2023 £000
Due within one year		
Other debtors	3,437	3,440
Prepayments and accrued income	2	6
	<u>3,439</u>	<u>3,446</u>

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £000	2023 £000
Accruals and deferred income	<u>274</u>	<u>266</u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

15. Financial instruments

	2024 £000	2023 £000
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure	15,694	24,767
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	3,430	3,440
	<u>19,124</u>	<u>28,207</u>
	2024 £000	2023 £000
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(274)	(266)
	<u>(274)</u>	<u>(266)</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure comprise cash at bank and in hand and unlisted fixed asset investments.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise debtors excluding income tax recoverable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise accruals.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024**

16. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 6 April 2023 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfers in/out £000	Gains/ (Losses) £000	Balance at 5 April 2024 £000
Designated funds						
Works of art and other heritage assets	47,438	-	-	-	-	47,438
Capital investment fund	165,099	4,827	(520)	(3,174)	4,981	171,213
	<u>212,537</u>	<u>4,827</u>	<u>(520)</u>	<u>(3,174)</u>	<u>4,981</u>	<u>218,651</u>
 General funds	 23,129	 52	 (5,162)	 3,174	 -	 21,193
Total funds	<u><u>235,666</u></u>	<u><u>4,879</u></u>	<u><u>(5,682)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>4,981</u></u>	<u><u>239,844</u></u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024**

16. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfers in/out £000	Gains/ (Losses) £000	Balance at 5 April 2023 £000
Designated funds						
Works of art and other heritage assets	47,438	-	-	-	-	47,438
Capital investment fund	156,532	4,175	(877)	9,404	(4,135)	165,099
	<u>203,970</u>	<u>4,175</u>	<u>(877)</u>	<u>9,404</u>	<u>(4,135)</u>	<u>212,537</u>
 General funds	 40,622	 199	 (8,288)	 (9,404)	 -	 23,129
Total funds	<u><u>244,592</u></u>	<u><u>4,374</u></u>	<u><u>(9,165)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>(4,135)</u></u>	<u><u>235,666</u></u>

All funds are unrestricted.

Designated Funds

Works of art - this fund represents heritage assets designated for loan to art galleries for public appreciation.

Capital investment fund - this fund represents assets held as an investment to produce the income to meet the trustees' liability to the Ramsbury Manor Foundation for recurrent expenditure and capital projects.

General Funds

The general funds are used to meet the direct costs and support of The Capricorn Foundation in meeting its aims and objectives.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024**

17. Analysis of net assets between funds - Current year

	Unrestricted designated funds 2024 £000	Unrestricted general funds 2024 £000	Total funds 2024 £000	Total funds 2023 £000
Tangible fixed assets	-	3,253	3,253	3,253
Fixed asset investments	170,294	1,854	172,148	158,882
Heritage assets	47,438	-	47,438	47,438
Current assets	919	16,360	17,279	26,359
Creditors due within one year	-	(274)	(274)	(266)
	<u>218,651</u>	<u>21,193</u>	<u>239,844</u>	<u>235,666</u>

18. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2024 £000	2023 £000
Net income/expenditure for the period (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	4,054	(8,905)
Adjustments for:		
(Gains)/losses on investments	(4,857)	4,114
Investment income	(4,827)	(4,175)
Decrease in debtors	7	3,707
Increase in creditors	8	25
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(5,615)</u>	<u>(5,234)</u>

19. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2024 £000	2023 £000
Cash in bank	1,840	12,913
Notice deposits	12,000	10,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>13,840</u>	<u>22,913</u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2024

20. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 6 April 2023 £000	Cash flows £000	At 5 April 2024 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	22,913	(9,073)	13,840
	<u>22,913</u>	<u>(9,073)</u>	<u>13,840</u>

21. Related party transactions

At the year end, included in other debtors, is an amount of £Nil (2023: £158,000) due from the residuary Estate of H J Hyams in respect of which two of the trustees are Executors.

The Capricorn Foundation made cash donations of £4,686,000 (2023: £3,777,000) to The Ramsbury Manor Foundation, to fulfil its charitable objects.

During the year, fees of £20,465 (2023: £30,840) were payable to a firm of solicitors for professional and administration services, a firm for which a Trustee acts as a consultant.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

England & Wales - Charity number 1135174

Accounts

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and administrative details of the Charity, its Trustees and advisers	1
Trustees' report	2 - 5
Independent auditors' report on the financial statements	6 - 10
Statement of financial activities	11
Balance sheet	12
Statement of cash flows	13
Notes to the financial statements	14 - 27

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023

Trustees	Lord Kakkar Philip Perry Diana Rawstron Richard Clark
Charity registered number	1135174
Principal office	Ramsbury Manor Ramsbury Malborough Wiltshire SN8 2RG
Independent auditors	Simmons Gainsford LLP Chartered Accountants 14th Floor 33 Cavendish Square London W1G 0PW

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Charity for the year 6 April 2022 to 5 April 2023.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

The Capricorn Foundation was set up by the late Mr Harry Hyams in 2010 as a charitable trust with general charitable purposes as a vehicle for his private charitable giving. Mr Hyams died on 19 December 2015 and left the residue of his estate to the charity. The residue included Mr Hyams' Ramsbury Manor Estate and his collections of art, ceramics, furniture, silver, clocks and other objects d'art and cars housed there.

It was Mr Hyams wish that the Ramsbury Manor Estate and the collections should be conserved and made available for public enjoyment and education. In the Trustees' opinion, The Capricorn Foundation as an unincorporated charity, is not a suitable vehicle for running an operational heritage charity with public access. They have therefore set up an incorporated charity named The Ramsbury Manor Foundation (charity registration number 10874451) for this purpose. Originally, the executors of the H J Hyams estate transferred the Ramsbury Manor Estate to The Capricorn Foundation and the Trustees then transferred the Ramsbury Manor Estate to The Ramsbury Manor Foundation. An agreement has been put in place under which The Capricorn Foundation will fund the agreed annual running costs and capital expenditure of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

Achievements and performance

a. Review of activities

The Trustees have entered into long term loan arrangements with the National Gallery for the painting Dutch Boats in a Gale ('The Bridgewater Sea Piece') by J M W Turner and with Tate for the painting 'Flowing to the River' by J E Millais.

The Trustees have a grant making policy. Their priority is to fund the running costs and capital projects of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation. Insofar as there is any surplus income, they wish to fund local charities in Ramsbury and within a twenty-mile radius of Ramsbury Manor and other charitable purposes which reflect the interests of the late Mr Hyams. In pursuance of this policy, they entered into an agreement with The National Gallery to sponsor the H J Hyams Exhibition Programme to support the Room 1 exhibitions for three years. During the year under review, the Programme has supported the exhibitions of Gainsborough's The Blue Boy, Picasso Ingres: Face to Face, Turner on Tour and The Ugly Duchess (by Quentin Matsys). The Programme has been a resounding success and the Trustees have renewed their commitment for another three years from 2023/2024 to 2025/2026. In addition, in fulfilment of the wishes of the late Mr Hyams, they made a substantial donation to the Thrombosis Research Trust (registered charity 275275).

The Trustees have had regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit and are satisfied they have complied with the duty in the Charities Act 2011 section 17(5).

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023

Achievements and performance (continued)

b. Investment policy and performance

The Trustees, with appropriate advice, conducted a process to select investment managers for the cash distribution. They appointed four firms, Ruffer LLP, Rowan Dartington & Co Limited, Newton Investment Management Limited and Fowler Drew Limited, and agreed their respective investment policies.

The Trustees' investment policy is to hold a medium risk portfolio with the aim to achieve capital growth in all four investment portfolios and an income return from Rowan Dartington and Newton to meet the running costs of the Ramsbury Manor.

The Trustees review performance annually with their investment managers.

They are satisfied with the performance in 2022-23 which has produced income to fund The Ramsbury Manor Foundation.

Financial review

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

b. Reserves policy

The Trustees have designated the original capital receipts given to the charity as a Capital Investment Fund to generate income which will be distributed to The Ramsbury Manor Foundation and other charities.

c. Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk of the charity is poor performance of the investment portfolios, giving rise to a loss of investment income. In order to mitigate this risk, the Trustees review the performance of the investment portfolios at every meeting.

The Trustees have assessed this and other risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the charity, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate exposure to any major risks.

d. Financial review

The total unrestricted funds held at 5 April 2023 were £235,666k (2022: £244,592k) which comprises of general funds of £23,129k (2022: £40,662k) and designated funds of £212,537k (2022: £203,970k).

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The Capricorn Foundation is a registered charity, number 1135174, and is constituted under a Trust deed.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023

Structure, governance and management (continued)

b. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

The management of the Charity is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Trust deed.

Richard Clark was appointed on the 3 July 2022.

c. Related party relationships

The Trustees are also Trustees of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

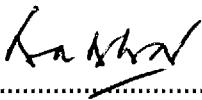
THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023

Auditors

The auditors, Simmons Gainsford LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditors at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



.....
Lord Kakkar

Date: 24 November 2023

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Capricorn Foundation (the 'charity') for the year ended 5 April 2023 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 5 April 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements 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 trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the 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 Trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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:

In order to identify and assess the risks of material misstatements, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations that could be expected to have a material impact on the financial statements, we have considered:

- the results of our enquiries of management and those charged with governance of their assessment of the risks of fraud and irregularities;
- the nature of the charity including its management structure and control systems (including the opportunity for management to override such controls);
- management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements and;
- the environment in which it operates.

We also considered the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Charities Act 2011.

Based on this understanding we identified the following matters as being of significance to the entity:

- laws and regulations considered to have a direct effect on the financial statements including UK financial reporting standards and Charity Law;
- management bias in selecting accounting policies and determining estimates;
- the timing of the recognition of investment income;
- the timing of the recognition of donations and legacies;
- compliance with terms of grants and legacies received;
- the split of income and expenditure between funds;
- the valuation of heritage and tangible fixed assets;
- valuation of fixed asset investments and reliance on the controls of the third party investment managers.

We communicated the outcomes of these discussions and enquiries, as well as consideration as to where and how fraud may occur in the entity, to all engagement team members.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised:

- enquiries of management and those charged with governance as to whether the entity complies with such laws and regulations and discussion with the same regarding any known or suspected instance of non-compliance;
- enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims;
- inspection of relevant legal correspondence;
- assessment of matters reported to management and the result of the subsequent investigation;
- obtaining an understanding of the relevant controls;
- obtaining an understanding of the policies over the recognition of income and testing their implementation during the year;
- reviewing terms of grants and legacies received in the year;
- review of donations made for compliance with the trust deed;
- review of bank statements and funds movement to ensure income and expenditure is being allocated correctly;
- challenging assumptions made by management in their specific accounting policies and estimates, in particular in relation to the impairment of investments and heritage assets;
- reviewing the financial statements for compliance with the relevant disclosure requirements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships or unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud;
- reviewing the minutes of trustees meetings; and
- identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations or crediting revenue or cash.

No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

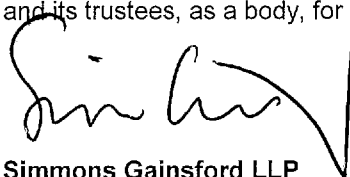
A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION
(CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and its trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Simmons Gainsford LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
14th Floor
33 Cavendish Square
London
W1G 0PW

24 November 2023

Simmons Gainsford LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2023 £000	Total funds 2023 £000	Total funds 2022 £000
Income from:				
Charitable activities	2	160	160	3,916
Investments	3	4,175	4,175	3,470
Other income	4	39	39	16
Total income		4,374	4,374	7,402
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	5	877	877	900
Charitable activities	6	8,288	8,288	3,519
Total expenditure		9,165	9,165	4,419
Net (expenditure)/income before net (losses)/gains on investments		(4,791)	(4,791)	2,983
Net (losses)/gains on investments		(4,114)	(4,114)	7,276
Net movement in funds before other recognised gains/(losses)		(8,905)	(8,905)	10,259
Other recognised losses:				
Foreign exchange (losses)		(21)	(21)	(146)
Net movement in funds		(8,926)	(8,926)	10,113
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		244,592	244,592	234,479
Net movement in funds		(8,926)	(8,926)	10,113
Total funds carried forward		235,666	235,666	244,592

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

The notes on pages 14 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 5 APRIL 2023

	Note	2023 £000	2022 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	3,253	3,253
Heritage assets	11	47,438	47,438
Investments	12	158,882	151,096
		<u>209,573</u>	<u>201,787</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	13	3,446	7,153
Cash at bank and in hand		22,913	35,893
		<u>26,359</u>	<u>43,046</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(266)	(241)
Net current assets		<u>26,093</u>	<u>42,805</u>
Total net assets		<u><u>235,666</u></u>	<u><u>244,592</u></u>
Charity funds			
Unrestricted funds	16	235,666	244,592
Total funds		<u><u>235,666</u></u>	<u><u>244,592</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



.....
Lord Kakkar

Date: 24 November 2023

The notes on pages 14 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash used in operating activities	(5,234)	(4,919)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income	4,175	3,470
Proceeds from sale of investments	56,618	31,530
Purchase of investments	(68,518)	(28,150)
Gains/(loss) on currency transactions	(21)	(146)
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities	(7,746)	6,704
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(12,980)	1,785
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	35,893	34,108
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	22,913	35,893

The notes on pages 14 to 27 form part of these financial statements

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP (FRS 102) published in October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The Capricorn Foundation meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

1.2 Income

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

Other income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

1.3 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the Charity to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 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.

1.5 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

The charity has adopted the revaluation model to revalue items of property, plant and equipment whose fair value can be measured reliably. The revaluations shall be made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period.

The fair value of land and buildings is usually determined from market-based evidence by appraisal that is normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers. The fair value of items of plant and machinery is usually their market value determined by appraisal.

Gains and losses on revaluation are recognised in the Statement of financial activities, with a separate revaluation reserve being shown in the Statement of funds note.

1.7 Heritage assets

The heritage assets were acquired by way of donation and the initial valuation, as prepared by appropriate professionals, has been treated as deemed cost. The works of art are loaned to art galleries for public enjoyment, or preserved in storage. The charity maintains a record of its heritage assets and where they are located.

Heritage assets held by the charity are works of art with indefinite useful lives, and are therefore not depreciated. An impairment review is carried out at the reporting date.

1.8 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as 'Gains/(Losses) on investments' in the Statement of financial activities.

1.9 Debtors

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

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and 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.

1.11 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

1.12 Financial instruments

The Charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.13 Fund accounting

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

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

2. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £000	Total funds 2023 £000	Total funds 2022 £000
Legacy	160	160	3,916

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023**

3. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £000	Total funds 2023 £000	Total funds 2022 £000
Listed investment income - dividends and interest	3,896	3,896	3,453
Bank and other interest	279	279	17
	<u>4,175</u>	<u>4,175</u>	<u>3,470</u>

4. Other incoming resources

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £000	Total funds 2023 £000	Total funds 2022 £000
Income tax recoverable	1	1	1
Rent receivable	38	38	15
	<u>39</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>16</u>

5. Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £000	Total funds 2023 £000	Total funds 2022 £000
Investment management fees	<u>877</u>	<u>877</u>	<u>900</u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023**

6. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £000	Total 2023 £000	Total 2022 £000
Support of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation	4,007	4,007	3,239
Other Donations	4,281	4,281	280
	<u>8,288</u>	<u>8,288</u>	<u>3,519</u>

7. Summary by activity

	Activities undertaken directly 2023 £000	Support costs 2023 £000	Total funds 2023 £000	Total funds 2022 £000
Support of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation	3,777	230	4,007	3,239
Other Donations	4,281	-	4,281	280
	<u>8,058</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>8,288</u>	<u>3,519</u>

The Trustees have committed to future charitable donations of £750,000 to the National Gallery over a 3 year period.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023

7. Summary by activity (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Support of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation 2023 £000	Total funds 2023 £000	Total funds 2022 £000
Insurance costs	15	15	9
Consultancy fees	38	38	38
Sundry expences	2	2	2
Storage costs	40	40	36
Governance costs	135	135	146
	<u>230</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>231</u>

8. Auditors' remuneration

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor for the audit of the Charity's annual accounts including irrecoverable VAT	<u>27</u>	<u>25</u>

9. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2022 - £NIL).

During the year ended 5 April 2023, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2022 - £NIL).

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold investment property £000
Cost or valuation	
At 6 April 2022	3,253
At 5 April 2023	<u>3,253</u>
Net book value	
At 5 April 2023	<u>3,253</u>
At 5 April 2022	<u>3,253</u>

Two of the historical properties were revalued by Savills as at 5 April 2019 and the Trustees are of the opinion that there has been no significant movement on these values since that date. One of the investment properties was valued by Knight Frank on 5 April 2022, and the Trustees are of the opinion that there has been no significant movement on this value since that date.

The Charity has adopted a policy of revaluation for tangible fixed assets. Had these assets been measured at historic cost, the carrying values would have been as follows:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Freehold property	<u>3,104</u>	<u>3,104</u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023**

11. Heritage assets

Assets recognised at cost

	Works of art 2023 £000	Manor furniture, contents and garden items 2023 £000	Total 2023 £000
Carrying value at 6 April 2022	47,000	438	47,438
Carrying value at 5 April 2023	<u>47,000</u>	<u>438</u>	<u>47,438</u>

The heritage assets were acquired by way of legacy and the initial valuation was treated as deemed cost, as permitted by section 18.18 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102).

A review of all these assets has been undertaken to ensure that they maintain their value. It is the opinion of the Trustees that there has been no significant impairments to the value of these assets during the year.

Analysis of heritage asset transactions

	2023 £000	2022 £000	2021 £000	2020 £000	2019 £000
Donations received					
Works of art	-	-	-	121,264	-
Ramsbury Manor Estate	-	-	-	-	28,000
Manor furniture, contents and garden items	-	438	-	37,832	-
Heritage cars and boats	-	-	-	6,882	-
Total additions	<u>-</u>	<u>438</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>165,978</u>	<u>28,000</u>
Donations made					
Works of art	-	-	-	(135,514)	-
Ramsbury Manor Estate	-	-	-	-	(28,000)
Manor furniture, contents and garden items	-	-	-	(37,832)	-
Heritage cars and boats	-	-	-	(6,882)	-
Total disposals	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(180,228)</u>	<u>(28,000)</u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023**

12. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £000	Unlisted investments £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation			
At 6 April 2022	149,242	4,455	153,697
Additions	68,518	-	68,518
Disposals	(58,634)	-	(58,634)
Revaluations	(2,098)	-	(2,098)
At 5 April 2023	<u>157,028</u>	<u>4,455</u>	<u>161,483</u>
Impairment			
At 6 April 2022	-	2,601	2,601
At 5 April 2023	<u>-</u>	<u>2,601</u>	<u>2,601</u>
Net book value			
At 5 April 2023	<u>157,028</u>	<u>1,854</u>	<u>158,882</u>
At 5 April 2022	<u>149,242</u>	<u>1,854</u>	<u>151,096</u>

13. Debtors

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Due within one year		
Other debtors	3,440	7,147
Prepayments and accrued income	6	6
	<u>3,446</u>	<u>7,153</u>

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Accruals and deferred income	<u>266</u>	<u>241</u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023

15. Financial instruments

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure	24,767	37,747
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	3,440	7,146
	<u>28,207</u>	<u>44,893</u>
	2023 £000	2022 £000
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(266)	(241)

Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure comprise cash at bank and in hand and unlisted fixed asset investments.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise debtors excluding income tax recoverable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise accruals.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023

16. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 6 April 2022 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfers in/out £000	Gains/ (Losses) £000	Balance at 5 April 2023 £000
Designated funds						
Works of art and other heritage assets	47,438	-	-	-	-	47,438
Capital investment fund	156,532	4,175	(877)	9,404	(4,135)	165,099
	<u>203,970</u>	<u>4,175</u>	<u>(877)</u>	<u>9,404</u>	<u>(4,135)</u>	<u>212,537</u>
 General funds	 40,622	 199	 (8,288)	 (9,404)	 -	 23,129
Total funds	<u>244,592</u>	<u>4,374</u>	<u>(9,165)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,135)</u>	<u>235,666</u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023**

16. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2021 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfers in/out £000	Gains/ (Losses) £000	Balance at 5 April 2022 £000
Designated funds						
Works of art and other heritage assets	47,000	-	-	438	-	47,438
Capital investment fund	147,418	3,470	(900)	(3,187)	9,731	156,532
	<u>194,418</u>	<u>3,470</u>	<u>(900)</u>	<u>(2,749)</u>	<u>9,731</u>	<u>203,970</u>
 General funds	 40,061	 3,932	 (3,519)	 2,749	 (2,601)	 40,622
Total funds	<u>234,479</u>	<u>7,402</u>	<u>(4,419)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,130</u>	<u>244,592</u>

All funds are unrestricted.

Designated Funds

Works of art - this fund represents heritage assets designated for loan to art galleries for public appreciation.

Capital investment fund - this fund represents assets held as an investment to produce the income to meet the trustees' liability to the Ramsbury Manor Foundation for recurrent expenditure and capital projects.

General Funds

The general funds are used to meet the direct costs and support of The Capricorn Foundation in meeting its aims and objectives.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023**

17. Analysis of net assets between funds - Current year

	Unrestricted designated funds 2023 £000	Unrestricted general funds 2023 £000	Total funds 2023 £000	Total funds 2022 £000
Tangible fixed assets	-	3,253	3,253	3,253
Fixed asset investments	157,028	1,854	158,882	151,096
Heritage assets	47,438	-	47,438	47,438
Current assets	8,071	18,288	26,359	43,046
Creditors due within one year	-	(266)	(266)	(241)
	<u>212,537</u>	<u>23,129</u>	<u>235,666</u>	<u>244,592</u>

18. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Net income/expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	(8,905)	10,259
Adjustments for:		
(Gains)/losses on investments	4,114	(7,276)
Investment income	(4,175)	(3,470)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	3,707	(2,164)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	25	(30)
Non cash adjustment for assets received as a donation	-	(2,238)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(5,234)</u>	<u>(4,919)</u>

19. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Cash in hand	14,842	28,603
Notice deposits	8,071	7,290
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>22,913</u>	<u>35,893</u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2023

20. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 6 April 2022 £000	Cash flows £000	At 5 April 2023 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	35,893	(12,980)	22,913
	<u>35,893</u>	<u>(12,980)</u>	<u>22,913</u>

21. Related party transactions

At the year end, included in other debtors, is an amount of £158,000 (2022: £4,000,000) due from the residuary Estate of H J Hyams in respect of which two of the trustees are Executors.

The Capricorn Foundation made cash donations of £3,777,000 (2022: £3,008,000) to The Ramsbury Manor Foundation, to fulfil its charitable objects.

During the year, fees of £30,840 (2022: £39,330) were payable to a firm of solicitors for professional and administration services, a firm for which a Trustee acts as a consultant.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

England & Wales - Charity number 1135174

Accounts

Charity number: 1135174

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and administrative details of the charity, its Trustees and advisers	1
Trustees' report	2 - 5
Independent auditors' report on the financial statements	6 - 10
Statement of financial activities	11
Balance sheet	12
Statement of cash flows	13
Notes to the financial statements	14 - 27

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

Trustees

Lord Kakkar
Philip Perry
Diana Rawstron
Richard Clark

Charity registered number

1135174

Principal office

Ramsbury Manor
Ramsbury
Malborough
Wiltshire
SN8 2RG

Independent auditors

Simmons Gainsford LLP
Chartered Accountants
14th Floor
33 Cavendish Square
London
W1G 0PW

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the charity for the 6 April 2021 to 5 April 2022.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

The Capricorn Foundation was set up by the late Mr Harry Hyams in 2010 as a charitable trust with general charitable purposes as a vehicle for his private charitable giving. Mr Hyams died on 19 December 2015 and left the residue of his estate to the charity. The residue included Mr Hyams' Ramsbury Manor estate and his collections of art, ceramics, furniture, silver, clocks and other objects d'art and cars housed there.

It was Mr Hyams wish that the Ramsbury Manor estate and the collections should be conserved and made available for public enjoyment and education. In the Trustees' opinion, The Capricorn Foundation as an unincorporated charity, is not a suitable vehicle for running an operational heritage charity with public access. They have therefore set up an incorporated charity named The Ramsbury Manor Foundation (charity registration number 10874451) for this purpose. Originally, the executors of the H J Hyams estate transferred the Ramsbury Manor Estate to The Capricorn Foundation and the Trustees then transferred the Ramsbury Manor Estate to The Ramsbury Manor Foundation. An agreement has been put in place under which The Capricorn Foundation will fund the agreed annual running costs and capital expenditure of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation.

Achievements and performance

a. Review of activities

The Trustees have, with appropriate advice, conducted a process to select investment managers for the cash distribution. They have appointed four firms, Ruffer LLP, Rowan Dartington & Co Limited, Newton Investment Management Limited and Fowler Drew Limited, and agreed their respective investment policies.

The Trustees have entered into long term loan arrangements with the National Gallery for the painting Dutch Boats in a Gale ('The Bridgewater Sea Piece') by J M W Turner and with Tate for the painting 'Flowing to the River' by J E Millais.

The Trustees have agreed a grant making policy. Their priority is to fund the running costs and capital projects of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation. Insofar as there is any surplus income, they wish to fund local charities in Ramsbury and within a twenty mile radius of Ramsbury Manor and other charitable purposes which reflect the interests of the late Mr Hyams. In pursuance of this policy they have entered into an agreement with The National Gallery to sponsor the H J Hyams Exhibition Programme which will support the Room 1 exhibitions for three years. The first exhibition of Jan Matejko's Copernicus (Conversations with God) opened in May 2021.

The Trustees have had regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit and are satisfied they have complied with the duty in the Charities Act 2011 section 17(5).

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

Achievements and performance (continued)

b. Investment policy and performance

The Trustees' investment policy is to hold a medium risk portfolio with the aim to achieve capital growth in all four investment portfolios and an income return from Rowan Dartington and Newton to meet the running costs of the Ramsbury Manor.

The Trustees review performance annually with their investment managers.

They are satisfied with the performance in 2021-22 which has produced income to fund The Ramsbury Manor Foundation and with the increase in the valuation.

Financial review

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Trustees acknowledge the presence of the Coronavirus pandemic but are of the opinion that it will not have a significant impact on the Charities' ability to operate. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. There are no material uncertainties regarding going concern.

b. Reserves policy

The Trustees have designated the original capital receipts given to the charity as a Capital Investment Fund to generate income which will be distributed to The Ramsbury Manor Foundation and other charities.

c. Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk of the charity is poor performance of the investment portfolios, giving rise to a loss of investment income. In order to mitigate this risk, the Trustees review the performance of the investment portfolios at every meeting.

The Trustees have assessed this and other risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the charity, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate exposure to any major risks.

d. Financial review

The total unrestricted funds held at 5 April 2022 were £244,592k (2021: £234,479k) which comprises of general funds of £40,622k (2021: £40,061k) and designated funds of £203,970k (2021: £194,418k).

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The Capricorn Foundation is a registered charity, number 1135174, and is constituted under a Trust deed.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

Structure, governance and management (continued)

b. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

The management of the charity is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Trust deed.

Richard Clark was appointed on the 3 July 2022.

c. Related party relationships

The Trustees are also Trustees of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

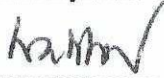
THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

Auditors

The auditors, Simmons Gainsford LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditors at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



.....
Lord Kakkar

Date: 25. November. 2022

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Capricorn Foundation (the 'charity') for the year ended 5 April 2022 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 5 April 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements 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 trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the 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 Trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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:

In order to identify and assess the risks of material misstatements, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations that could be expected to have a material impact on the financial statements, we have considered:

- the results of our enquiries of management and those charged with governance of their assessment of the risks of fraud and irregularities;
- the nature of the charity including its management structure and control systems (including the opportunity for management to override such controls);
- management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements and;
- the environment in which it operates.

We also considered the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Charities Act 2011.

Based on this understanding we identified the following matters as being of significance to the entity:

- laws and regulations considered to have a direct effect on the financial statements including UK financial reporting standards and Charity Law;
- management bias in selecting accounting policies and determining estimates;
- the timing of the recognition of investment income;
- the timing of the recognition of donations and legacies;
- the split of income and expenditure between funds;
- compliance with terms of grants and legacies received;
- the valuation of heritage and tangible fixed assets;
- valuation of fixed asset investments and reliance on the controls of the third party investment managers.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

We communicated the outcomes of these discussions and enquiries, as well as consideration as to where and how fraud may occur in the entity, to all engagement team members.

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised:

- enquiries of management and those charged with governance as to whether the entity complies with such laws and regulations and discussion with the same regarding any known or suspected instance of non-compliance;
- enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims;
- inspection of relevant legal correspondence;
- assessment of matters reported to management and the result of the subsequent investigation;
- obtaining an understanding of the relevant controls and the implementation of controls during the year;
- review of donations made for compliance with controls;
- reviewing terms of grants and legacies received in the year;
- challenging assumptions made by management in their specific accounting policies and estimates, in particular in relation to the impairment of investments and heritage assets;
- identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations or crediting revenue or cash;
- review of bank statements and funds movement to ensure income and expenditure is being allocated correctly;
- reviewing the financial statements for compliance with the relevant disclosure requirements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships or unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud; and
- reviewing the minutes of trustees meetings.

No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

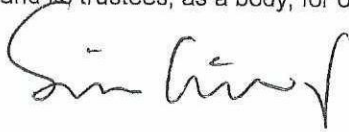
A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION
(CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and its trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Simmons Gainsford LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
14th Floor
33 Cavendish Square
London
W1G 0PW

Date: 25 November 2022

Simmons Gainsford LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2022 £000	Total funds 2022 £000	Total funds 2021 £000
Income from:				
Charitable activities	2	3,916	3,916	560
Investments	3	3,470	3,470	2,808
Other income	4	16	16	52
Total income		7,402	7,402	3,420
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	5	900	900	796
Charitable activities	6	3,519	3,519	5,774
Total expenditure		4,419	4,419	6,570
Net income/(expenditure) before net gains on investments		2,983	2,983	(3,150)
Net gains on investments		7,276	7,276	30,127
Net movement in funds before other recognised gains/(losses)		10,259	10,259	26,977
Other recognised gains/(losses):				
Foreign exchange (losses)/gains		(146)	(146)	141
Net movement in funds		10,113	10,113	27,118
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		234,479	234,479	207,361
Net movement in funds		10,113	10,113	27,118
Total funds carried forward		244,592	244,592	234,479

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

The notes on pages 14 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 5 APRIL 2022

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	3,253	1,453
Heritage assets	10	47,438	47,000
Investments	11	151,096	147,200
		<u>201,787</u>	<u>195,653</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	12	7,153	4,989
Cash at bank and in hand		35,893	34,108
		<u>43,046</u>	<u>39,097</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(241)	(271)
Net current assets		<u>42,805</u>	<u>38,826</u>
Total net assets		<u>244,592</u>	<u>234,479</u>
Charity funds			
Unrestricted funds	15	244,592	234,479
Total funds		<u>244,592</u>	<u>234,479</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



.....
Lord Kakkar, Trustee

Date: 25 November 2022

The notes on pages 14 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022**

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	17	(4,919)	(6,065)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment income		3,470	2,808
Proceeds from sale of investments		31,530	21,142
Purchase of investments		(28,150)	(22,602)
Gain/(loss) on currency transactions		(146)	141
Net cash provided by investing activities		6,704	1,489
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		1,785	(4,576)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		34,108	38,684
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	18	35,893	34,108

The notes on pages 14 to 27 form part of these financial statements

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The Capricorn Foundation meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

1.2 Income

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

Other income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

1.3 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the charity to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising and non-charitable trading.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

The charity has adopted the revaluation model to revalue items of property, plant and equipment whose fair value can be measured reliably. The revaluations shall be made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period.

The fair value of land and buildings is usually determined from market-based evidence by appraisal that is normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers. The fair value of items of plant and machinery is usually their market value determined by appraisal.

Gains and losses on revaluation are recognised in the Statement of financial activities, with a separate revaluation reserve being shown in the Statement of funds note.

1.6 Heritage assets

Heritage assets held by the charity are works of art with indefinite useful lives, and are therefore not depreciated. An impairment review is carried out at the reporting date.

The heritage assets were acquired by way of donation and the initial valuation, as prepared by appropriate professionals, has been treated as deemed cost. The works of art are loaned to art galleries for public enjoyment, or preserved in storage. The charity maintains a record of its heritage assets and where they are located.

1.7 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as 'Net gains/(losses) on investments' in the Statement of financial activities.

1.8 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.

1.9 Debtors

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

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and 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.

1.11 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

1.12 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.13 Fund accounting

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

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

2. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £000	Total funds 2022 £000	Total funds 2021 £000
Legacy	3,916	3,916	560

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022**

3. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £000	Total funds 2022 £000	Total funds 2021 £000
Listed investment income - dividends and interest	3,453	3,453	2,784
Bank and other interest	17	17	24
	<u>3,470</u>	<u>3,470</u>	<u>2,808</u>

4. Other incoming resources

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £000	Total funds 2022 £000	Total funds 2021 £000
Income tax recoverable	1	1	37
Rent receivable	15	15	15
	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>52</u>

5. Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £000	Total funds 2022 £000	Total funds 2021 £000
Investment management fees	900	900	796
	<u>900</u>	<u>900</u>	<u>796</u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022**

6. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £000	Total funds 2022 £000	Total funds 2021 £000
Support of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation	3,239	3,239	5,520
Other Donations	280	280	254
	<u>3,519</u>	<u>3,519</u>	<u>5,774</u>

Summary by activity

	Activities undertaken directly 2022 £000	Support costs 2022 £000	Total funds 2022 £000	Total funds 2021 £000
Support of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation	3,008	231	3,239	5,520
Other Donations	280	-	280	254
	<u>3,288</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>3,519</u>	<u>5,774</u>

The Trustees have committed to future charitable donations of £1,000,000 to the National Gallery over a 4 year period.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022**

Analysis of support costs

	Support of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation 2022 £000	Total funds 2022 £000	Total funds 2021 £000
Insurance costs	9	9	8
Consultancy fees	38	38	37
Sundry expenses	2	2	2
Storage costs	36	36	35
Governance costs	146	146	139
	<u>231</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>221</u>

7. Auditors' remuneration

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Fees payable to the charity's auditor for the audit of the charity's annual accounts, including irrecoverable VAT	<u>25</u>	<u>24</u>

8. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2021 - £NIL).

During the year ended 5 April 2022, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2021 - £NIL).

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022**

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold Investment property £000
Cost or valuation	
At 6 April 2021	1,453
Additions	1,800
Revaluations	-
At 5 April 2022	<u>3,253</u>
 Net book value	
At 5 April 2022	<u>3,253</u>
At 5 April 2021	<u>1,453</u>

The historical properties were revalued by Savills as at 5 April 2019 and the Trustees are of the opinion that there has been no significant movement on these values since that date. The new investment property was valued by Knight Frank on 5 April 2022, on an open market for use basis.

The charity has adopted a policy of revaluation for tangible fixed assets. Had these assets been measured at historic cost, the carrying values would have been as follows:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Freehold property	<u>3,104</u>	<u>1,304</u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

10. Heritage assets

Assets recognised at cost

	Works of art 2022 £000	Manor furniture, contents and garden items 2022 £000	Total 2022 £000
Carrying value at 6 April 2021	47,000	-	47,000
Additions	-	438	438
Carrying value at 5 April 2022	47,000	438	47,438

The heritage assets were acquired by way of legacy and the initial valuation was treated as deemed cost, as permitted by section 18.18 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102).

A review of all these assets has been undertaken to ensure that they maintain their value. It is the opinion of the Trustees that there has been no significant impairments to the value of these assets during the year.

Analysis of heritage asset transactions

	2022 £000	2021 £000	2020 £000	2019 £000	2018 £000
Donations received					
Works of art	-	-	121,264	-	61,250
Ramsbury Manor Estate	-	-	-	28,000	-
Manor furniture, contents and garden items	438	-	37,832	-	-
Heritage cars and boats	-	-	6,882	-	-
Total additions	438	-	165,978	28,000	61,250
Donations made					
Works of art	-	-	(135,514)	-	-
Ramsbury Manor Estate	-	-	-	(28,000)	-
Manor furniture, contents and garden items	-	-	(37,832)	-	-
Heritage cars and boats	-	-	(6,882)	-	-
Total disposals	-	-	(180,228)	(28,000)	-

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

11. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £000	Unlisted investments £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation			
At 6 April 2021	142,745	4,455	147,200
Additions	28,150	-	28,150
Disposals	(29,995)	-	(29,995)
Revaluations	8,342	-	8,342
At 5 April 2022	149,242	4,455	153,697
Impairment			
Charge for the year	-	2,601	2,601
At 5 April 2022	-	2,601	2,601
Net book value			
At 5 April 2022	149,242	1,854	151,096
At 5 April 2021	142,745	4,455	147,200

12. Debtors

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Due within one year		
Other debtors	7,147	4,989
Prepayments and accrued income	6	-
	7,153	4,989

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022**

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Accruals and deferred income	241	271
	<u>241</u>	<u>271</u>

14. Financial instruments

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure	37,747	38,562
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	7,152	4,952
	<u>44,899</u>	<u>43,514</u>
	<u>44,899</u>	<u>43,514</u>
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(241)	(271)
	<u>(241)</u>	<u>(271)</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure comprise cash at bank and in hand, unlisted fixed asset investments and current asset investments.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise debtors excluding income tax recoverable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise accruals.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

15. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 6 April 2021 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfers in/out £000	Gains/ (Losses) £000	Balance at 5 April 2022 £000
Designated funds						
Works of art and other heritage assets	47,000	-	-	438	-	47,438
Capital investment fund	147,418	3,470	(900)	(3,187)	9,731	156,532
	<u>194,418</u>	<u>3,470</u>	<u>(900)</u>	<u>(2,749)</u>	<u>9,731</u>	<u>203,970</u>
General funds	<u>40,061</u>	<u>3,932</u>	<u>(3,519)</u>	<u>2,749</u>	<u>(2,601)</u>	<u>40,622</u>
Total funds	<u><u>234,479</u></u>	<u><u>7,402</u></u>	<u><u>(4,419)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>7,130</u></u>	<u><u>244,592</u></u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

15. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 6 April 2020 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfers in/out £000	Gains/ (Losses) £000	Balance at 5 April 2021 £000
Designated funds						
Works of art and other heritage assets	47,000	-	-	-	-	47,000
Capital investment fund	117,213	2,808	(796)	(2,038)	30,231	147,418
	<u>164,213</u>	<u>2,808</u>	<u>(796)</u>	<u>(2,038)</u>	<u>30,231</u>	<u>194,418</u>
General funds	<u>43,148</u>	<u>612</u>	<u>(5,774)</u>	<u>2,038</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>40,061</u>
Total funds	<u><u>207,361</u></u>	<u><u>3,420</u></u>	<u><u>(6,570)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>30,268</u></u>	<u><u>234,479</u></u>

All funds are unrestricted.

Designated Funds

Works of art - this fund represents heritage assets designated for loan to art galleries for public appreciation.

Capital investment fund - this fund represents assets held as an investment to produce the income to meet the trustees' liability to the Ramsbury Manor Foundation for recurrent expenditure and capital projects.

General Funds

The general funds are used to meet the direct costs and support of The Capricorn Foundation in meeting its aims and objectives.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022**

16. Analysis of net assets between funds - Current year

	Unrestricted designated funds 2022 £000	Unrestricted general funds 2022 £000	Total funds 2022 £000	Total funds 2021 £000
Tangible fixed assets	-	3,253	3,253	1,453
Fixed asset investments	149,242	1,854	151,096	147,200
Heritage assets	47,438	-	47,438	47,000
Current assets	7,290	35,756	43,046	39,097
Creditors due within one year	-	(241)	(241)	(271)
	<u>203,970</u>	<u>40,622</u>	<u>244,592</u>	<u>234,479</u>

17. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Net income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	10,259	26,977
Adjustments for:		
Gains on investments	(7,276)	(30,127)
Investment income	(3,470)	(2,808)
Increase in debtors	(2,164)	(133)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(30)	26
Non cash adjustment for assets received as a donation	(2,238)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(4,919)</u>	<u>(6,065)</u>

18. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Cash at bank	28,603	29,407
Notice deposits	7,290	4,701
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>35,893</u>	<u>34,108</u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2022

19. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 6 April 2021 £000	Cash flows £000	At 5 April 2022 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	34,108	1,785	35,893
	<u>34,108</u>	<u>1,785</u>	<u>35,893</u>

20. Related party transactions

At the year end, included in other debtors, is an amount of £4,000,000 (2021: £4,557,000) due from the residuary Estate of H J Hyams in respect of which two of the trustees are Executors.

The Capricorn Foundation made cash donations of £3,008,000 (2021: £5,250,000) to The Ramsbury Manor Foundation, to fulfil its charitable objects.

During the year, fees of £39,330 (2021: £48,672) were payable to a firm of solicitors for professional and administration services, a firm for which a Trustee acts as a consultant.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

England & Wales - Charity number 1135174

Accounts

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and administrative details of the charity, its Trustees and advisers	1
Trustees' report	2 - 5
Independent auditors' report on the financial statements	6 - 10
Statement of financial activities	11
Balance sheet	12
Statement of cash flows	13
Notes to the financial statements	14 - 26

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

Trustees

Lord Kakkar
Philip Perry
Diana Rawstron

Charity registered number

1135174

Principal office

10 St Bride Street
London
EC4A 4AD

Independent auditors

Simmons Gainsford LLP
Chartered Accountants
14th Floor
33 Cavendish Square
London
W1G 0PW

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the charity for the 6 April 2020 to 5 April 2021.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

The Capricorn Foundation was set up by the late Mr Harry Hyams in 2010 as a charitable trust with general charitable purposes as a vehicle for his private charitable giving. Mr Hyams died on 19 December 2015 and left the residue of his estate to the charity. The residue included Mr Hyams' Ramsbury Manor estate and his collections of art, ceramics, furniture, silver, clocks and other objects d'art and cars housed there.

It was Mr Hyams wish that the Ramsbury Manor estate and the collections should be conserved and made available for public enjoyment and education. In the Trustees' opinion, The Capricorn Foundation as an unincorporated charity, is not a suitable vehicle for running an operational heritage charity with public access. They have therefore set up an incorporated charity named The Ramsbury Manor Foundation (charity registration number 10874451) for this purpose. Originally, the executors of the H J Hyams estate transferred the Ramsbury Manor Estate to The Capricorn Foundation and the Trustees then transferred the Ramsbury Manor Estate to The Ramsbury Manor Foundation. An agreement has been put in place under which The Capricorn Foundation will fund the agreed annual running costs and capital expenditure of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation.

Achievements and performance

a. Review of activities

The Trustees have, with appropriate advice, conducted a process to select investment managers for the cash distribution. They have appointed four firms, Ruffer LLP, Rowan Dartington & Co Limited, Newton Investment Management Limited and Fowler Drew Limited, and agreed their respective investment policies.

The Trustees have entered into long term loan arrangements with the National Gallery for the painting Dutch Boats in a Gale ('The Bridgewater Sea Piece') by J M W Turner and with Tate for the painting 'Flowing to the River' by J E Millais.

The Trustees have agreed a grant making policy. Their priority is to fund the running costs and capital projects of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation. Insofar as there is any surplus income, they wish to fund local charities in Ramsbury and within a twenty mile radius of Ramsbury Manor and other charitable purposes which reflect the interests of the late Mr Hyams. In pursuance of this policy they have entered into an agreement with The National Gallery to sponsor the H J Hyams Exhibition Programme which will support the Room 1 exhibitions for three years. The first exhibition of Jan Matejko's Copernicus (Conversations with God) opened in May 2021.

The Trustees have had regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit and are satisfied they have complied with the duty in the Charities Act 2011 section 17(5).

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

Achievements and performance (continued)

b. Investment policy and performance

The Trustees' investment policy is to hold a medium risk portfolio with the aim to achieve capital growth in all four investment portfolios and an income return from Rowan Dartington and Newton to meet the running costs of the Ramsbury Manor.

The Trustees review performance annually with their investment managers.

They are satisfied with the performance in 2020-21 which has produced income to fund The Ramsbury Manor Foundation and with the increase in the valuation.

Financial review

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Trustees acknowledge the presence of the Coronavirus pandemic but are of the opinion that it will not have a significant impact on the Charities' ability to operate. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. There are no material uncertainties regarding going concern.

b. Reserves policy

The Trustees have designated the original capital receipts given to the charity as a Capital Investment Fund to generate income which will be distributed to The Ramsbury Manor Foundation and other charities.

c. Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk of the charity is poor performance of the investment portfolios, giving rise to a loss of investment income. In order to mitigate this risk, the Trustees review the performance of the investment portfolios at every meeting.

The Trustees have assessed this and other risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the charity, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate exposure to any major risks.

d. Financial review

The total unrestricted funds held at 5 April 2021 were £234,479k (2020: £207,361k) which comprises of general funds of £40,061k (2020: £43,148k) and designated funds of £194,418k (2020: £164,231k).

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The Capricorn Foundation is a registered charity, number 1135174, and is constituted under a Trust deed.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

Structure, governance and management (continued)

b. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

The management of the charity is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Trust deed.

c. Related party relationships

The Trustees are also Trustees of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

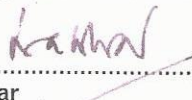
Auditors

The auditors, Simmons Gainsford LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditors at a meeting of the Trustees.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:


.....
Lord Kakkar

Date: 29 November 2021

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Capricorn Foundation (the 'charity') for the year ended 5 April 2021 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 5 April 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements 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 trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the 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 Trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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:

In order to identify and assess the risks of material misstatements, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations that could be expected to have a material impact on the financial statements, we have considered:

- the results of our enquiries of management and those charged with governance of their assessment of the risks of fraud and irregularities;
- the nature of the charity including its management structure and control systems (including the opportunity for management to override such controls);
- management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements and;
- the environment in which it operates.

We also considered the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Charities Act 2011.

Based on this understanding we identified the following matters as being of significance to the entity:

- laws and regulations considered to have a direct effect on the financial statements including UK financial reporting standards and Charity Law;
- management bias in selecting accounting policies and determining estimates;
- the timing of the recognition of investment income;
- the timing of the recognition of donations and legacies;
- the split of income and expenditure between funds;
- compliance with terms of grants and legacies received;
- the valuation of heritage and tangible fixed assets;
- valuation of fixed asset investments and reliance on the controls of the third party investment managers.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

We communicated the outcomes of these discussions and enquiries, as well as consideration as to where and how fraud may occur in the entity, to all engagement team members.

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised:

- enquiries of management and those charged with governance as to whether the entity complies with such laws and regulations;
- enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims;
- discussion with the same regarding any known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- inspection of relevant legal correspondence;
- assessment of matters reported to management and the result of the subsequent investigation;
- obtaining an understanding of the relevant controls;
- review of donations made for compliance with controls;
- reviewing terms of grants and legacies received in the year;
- challenging assumptions made by management in their specific accounting policies and estimates, in particular in relation to the impairment of investments and heritage assets;
- identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations or crediting revenue or cash;
- review of bank statements and funds movement to ensure income and expenditure is being allocated correctly;
- reviewing the financial statements for compliance with the relevant disclosure requirements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships or unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud;
- reviewing the minutes of trustees meetings;
- considered the implementation of controls during the year.

No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION
(CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and its trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Simmons Gainsford LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
14th Floor
33 Cavendish Square
London
W1G 0PW

29 November 2021

Simmons Gainsford LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2020 £000
Income from:				
Charitable activities	2	560	560	-
Investments	3	2,808	2,808	3,314
Other income	4	52	52	15
Total income		3,420	3,420	3,329
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	5	796	796	744
Charitable activities	6	5,774	5,774	186,352
Total expenditure		6,570	6,570	187,096
Net expenditure before net gains/(losses) on investments		(3,150)	(3,150)	(183,767)
Net gains/(losses) on investments		30,127	30,127	(14,316)
Net movement in funds before other recognised gains		26,977	26,977	(198,083)
Other recognised gains:				
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)		141	141	30
Net movement in funds		27,118	27,118	(198,053)
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		207,361	207,361	405,414
Net movement in funds		27,118	27,118	(198,053)
Total funds carried forward		234,479	234,479	207,361

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

The notes on pages 14 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 5 APRIL 2021

	Note	2021 £000	2020 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	1,453	1,453
Heritage assets	10	47,000	47,000
Investments	11	147,200	115,568
		<u>195,653</u>	<u>164,021</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	12	4,989	4,856
Investments	13	-	45
Cash at bank and in hand		34,108	38,684
		<u>39,097</u>	<u>43,585</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(271)	(245)
Net current assets		<u>38,826</u>	<u>43,340</u>
Total net assets		<u><u>234,479</u></u>	<u><u>207,361</u></u>
Charity funds			
Unrestricted funds	16	234,479	207,361
Total funds		<u><u>234,479</u></u>	<u><u>207,361</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Lord Kakkar, Trustee

Date: 29 November 2021

The notes on pages 14 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

	Note	2021 £000	2020 £000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	18	(6,065)	35,202
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment income		2,808	3,314
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		-	(103)
Proceeds from sale of investments		21,161	29,709
Purchase of investments		(22,633)	(57,185)
Gain on currency transactions		153	30
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		1,489	(24,235)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(4,576)	10,967
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		38,684	27,717
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	19	34,108	38,684

The notes on pages 14 to 26 form part of these financial statements

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The Capricorn Foundation meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

1.2 Income

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

Other income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

1.3 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the charity to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising and non-charitable trading.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

The charity has adopted the revaluation model to revalue items of property, plant and equipment whose fair value can be measured reliably. The revaluations shall be made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period.

The fair value of land and buildings is usually determined from market-based evidence by appraisal that is normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers. The fair value of items of plant and machinery is usually their market value determined by appraisal.

Gains and losses on revaluation are recognised in the Statement of financial activities, with a separate revaluation reserve being shown in the Statement of funds note.

1.6 Heritage assets

Heritage assets held by the charity are works of art with indefinite useful lives, and are therefore not depreciated. An impairment review is carried out at the reporting date.

The heritage assets were acquired by way of donation and the initial valuation has been treated as deemed cost. The works of art are loaned to art galleries for public enjoyment, or preserved in storage. The charity maintains a record of its heritage assets and where they are located.

1.7 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as 'Net gains/(losses) on investments' in the Statement of financial activities.

1.8 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.

1.9 Debtors

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

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and 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.

1.11 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

1.12 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.13 Fund accounting

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

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

2. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2020 £000
Legacy	560	560	-

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

3. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2020 £000
Listed investment income - dividends and interest	2,784	2,784	3,215
Bank and other interest	24	24	99
	<u>2,808</u>	<u>2,808</u>	<u>3,314</u>

4. Other incoming resources

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2020 £000
Income tax recoverable	37	37	12
Rent receivable	15	15	3
	<u>52</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>15</u>

5. Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2020 £000
Investment management fees	796	796	744

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

6. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2020 £000
Support of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation	5,520	5,520	186,078
Other Donations	254	254	274
	<u>5,774</u>	<u>5,774</u>	<u>186,352</u>

Summary by activity

	Activities undertaken directly 2021 £000	Support costs 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2020 £000
Support of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation	5,299	221	5,520	186,078
Other Donations	254	-	254	274
	<u>5,553</u>	<u>221</u>	<u>5,774</u>	<u>186,352</u>

Analysis of support costs

	Support of The Ramsbury Manor Foundation 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2020 £000
Insurance costs	8	8	8
Consultancy fees	37	37	38
Sundry expenses	2	2	7
Storage costs	35	35	35
Governance costs	139	139	104
	<u>221</u>	<u>221</u>	<u>192</u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

7. Auditors' remuneration

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Fees payable to the charity's auditor for the audit of the charity's annual accounts, including irrecoverable VAT	24	24

8. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2020 - £NIL).

During the year ended 5 April 2021, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2020 - £NIL).

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold Investment property £000
Cost or valuation	
At 6 April 2020	1,453
Revaluations	-
At 5 April 2021	1,453
Net book value	
At 5 April 2021	1,453
At 5 April 2020	1,453

The properties were revalued by Savills as at 5 April 2019 and the Trustees are of the opinion that there has been no significant movement on these values since that date.

The charity has adopted a policy of revaluation for tangible fixed assets. Had these assets been measured at historic cost, the carrying values would have been as follows:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Freehold property	1,304	1,304

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

10. Heritage assets

Assets recognised at cost

	Works of art 2021 £000	Total 2021 £000
Carrying value at 5 April 2020	47,000	47,000

The heritage assets were acquired by way of legacy and the initial valuation was treated as deemed cost, as permitted by section 18.18 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102).

A review of all these assets has been undertaken to ensure that they maintain their value. It is the opinion of the Trustees that there has been no significant impairments to the value of these assets during the year.

Analysis of heritage asset transactions

	2021 £000	2020 £000	2019 £000	2018 £000	2017 £000
Donations received					
Works of art	-	121,264	-	61,250	-
Ramsbury Manor Estate	-	-	28,000	-	-
Manor furniture, contents and garden items	-	37,832	-	-	-
Heritage cars and boats	-	6,882	-	-	-
Total additions	-	165,978	28,000	61,250	-
Donations made					
Works of art	-	(135,514)	-	-	-
Ramsbury Manor Estate	-	-	(28,000)	-	-
Manor furniture, contents and garden items	-	(37,832)	-	-	-
Heritage cars and boats	-	(6,882)	-	-	-
Total disposals	-	(180,228)	(28,000)	-	-

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

11. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £000	Unlisted investments £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation			
At 6 April 2020	111,113	4,455	115,568
Additions	22,662	-	22,662
Disposals	(18,196)	-	(18,196)
Revaluations	27,167	-	27,167
At 5 April 2021	<u>142,745</u>	<u>4,455</u>	<u>147,200</u>

12. Debtors

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Due within one year		
Other debtors	4,989	4,853
Prepayments and accrued income	-	3
	<u>4,989</u>	<u>4,856</u>

13. Current asset investments

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Unlisted investments	-	45

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Accruals and deferred income	271	245

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

15. Financial instruments

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure	38,562	43,184
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	4,952	4,841
	<u>43,514</u>	<u>48,025</u>
	2021 £000	2020 £000
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(271)	(245)

Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure comprise cash at bank and in hand, unlisted fixed asset investments and current asset investments.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise debtors excluding income tax recoverable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise accruals.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

16. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 6 April 2020 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfers in/out £000	Gains/ (Losses) £000	Balance at 5 April 2021 £000
Designated funds						
Works of art	47,000	-	-	-	-	47,000
Capital investment fund	117,213	2,808	(796)	(2,038)	30,231	147,418
	<u>164,213</u>	<u>2,808</u>	<u>(796)</u>	<u>(2,038)</u>	<u>30,231</u>	<u>194,418</u>
General funds	<u>43,148</u>	<u>612</u>	<u>(5,774)</u>	<u>2,038</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>40,061</u>
Total funds	<u><u>207,361</u></u>	<u><u>3,420</u></u>	<u><u>(6,570)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>30,268</u></u>	<u><u>234,479</u></u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

16. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 6 April 2019 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfers in/out £000	Gains/ (Losses) £000	Balance at 5 April 2020 £000
Designated funds						
Works of art	61,250	-	(135,514)	121,264	-	47,000
Capital investment fund	101,696	3,314	(744)	27,282	(14,335)	117,213
	<u>162,946</u>	<u>3,314</u>	<u>(136,258)</u>	<u>148,546</u>	<u>(14,335)</u>	<u>164,213</u>
General funds	<u>242,468</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>(50,838)</u>	<u>(148,546)</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>43,148</u>
Total funds	<u><u>405,414</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>(187,096)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>(14,286)</u></u>	<u><u>207,361</u></u>

All funds are unrestricted.

Designated Funds

Works of art - this fund represents heritage assets designated for loan to art galleries for public appreciation.

Capital investment fund - this fund represents assets held as an investment to produce the income to meet the trustees' liability to the Ramsbury Manor Foundation for recurrent expenditure and capital projects.

General Funds

The general funds are used to meet the direct costs and support of The Capricorn Foundation in meeting its aims and objectives.

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

17. Analysis of net assets between funds - Current year

	Unrestricted designated funds 2021 £000	Unrestricted general funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2020 £000
Tangible fixed assets	-	1,453	1,453	1,453
Fixed asset investments	142,717	4,455	147,172	115,568
Heritage assets	47,000	-	47,000	47,000
Current assets	4,701	34,424	39,125	43,585
Creditors due within one year	-	(271)	(271)	(245)
	<u>194,418</u>	<u>40,061</u>	<u>234,479</u>	<u>207,361</u>

18. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Net income/expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	26,977	(198,083)
Adjustments for:		
(Gains)/losses on investments	(30,127)	14,316
Investment income	(2,808)	(3,314)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(133)	42,001
Increase in creditors	26	46
Donated heritage assets	-	180,228
Other asset donations	-	8
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	<u>(6,065)</u>	<u>35,202</u>

THE CAPRICORN FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

19. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Cash in hand	29,407	32,584
Notice deposits	4,701	6,100
Total cash and cash equivalents	34,108	38,684

20. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 6 April 2020 £000	Cash flows £000	At 5 April 2021 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	38,684	(4,576)	34,108
Liquid investments	45	(45)	-
	38,729	(4,621)	34,108

21. Related party transactions

At the year end, included in other debtors, is an amount of £4,557,000 (2020: £4,752,000) due from the residuary Estate of H J Hyams in respect of which two of the trustees are Executors.

The Capricorn Foundation made cash donations of £5,250,000 (2020: £5,650,000) to The Ramsbury Manor Foundation, to fulfil its charitable objects.

During the year, fees of £48,672 (2020: £39,930) were payable to a firm of solicitors for professional and administration services, a firm for which a Trustee acts as a consultant.