Registered Company number: 00790136 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity number: 295020

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE BURLINGTON MAGAZINE PUBLICATIONS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR END 31 DECEMBER 2021

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Directors Dr Caroline Campbell

Prof Alistair Clunas John Nicoll - Chairman Nathanael Price

Andrea Rose CMG OBE Desmond Shawe-Taylor LVO

Anna Starling

Simon Swynfen Jervis FSA Dr Paul Williamson OBE FSA

Dr Alison Wright

Secretary Andrew Dunn

Charity number 295020

Company number 00790136

Registered office 14/16 Duke's Road

London WC1H 9SZ

Auditors TC Group

The Courtyard Shoreham Road Upper Beeding Steyning West Sussex BN44 3TN

Bankers CAF Bank Limited

25 Kings Hill Avenue

Kings Hill West Malling Kent

Kent ME19 4JQ

Handelsbanken

London Holborn Branch 2nd Floor, 1 Kingsway

London WC2B 6AN

CCLA Fund Managers Limited

Senator House

85 Queen Victoria Street

London EC4V 4ET

Natwest Bank PLC 135 Bishopsgate

London EC2M 3UR

CONTENTS

	Page
Group directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities	4
Independent auditors' report	5
Statement of financial activities	9
Group balance sheet	10
Charity balance sheet	11
Group cash flow statement	12
Notes to the accounts	13

THE BURLINGTON MAGAZINE PUBLICATIONS LIMITED GROUP DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the Companies Act 2006 and 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).

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by shares, number 00790136 and is a registered charity in the United Kingdom, number 295020. Its registered office is at 14-16 Duke's Road, London, WC1H 9SZ.

The company's Memorandum and Articles of Association (as amended by Special Resolution on 17 July 1986) are the company's and charities governing documents.

The directors who served during the year were:
Andrew Dunn - Managing Director
Simon Swynfen Jervis FSA
John Nicoll – Chairman
Andrea Rose CMG OBE
Desmond Shawe-Taylor LVO
Anna Starling
Dr Paul Williamson OBE FSA
Professor Alison Wright

The Board meets three times each year and new directors are voted on to the Board at an appropriate meeting. On appointment each director will meet with the Board and staff to receive more information about the organisation.

Throughout 2021, The Board devolved some specific duties to sub-committees, including The Nominations Committee, The Audit, Risk and Remunerations Committee and The Editorial Policy Committee.

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Charity has the power to make any investments which the directors see fit.

There are no restrictions on the Charity's power to invest.

The Burlington Magazine Publications Limited is owned jointly by The Burlington Magazine Foundation CIO, a charity registered in England and Wales, and by The Burlington Magazine Foundation Inc., a charity registered in the State of New York, United States of America. The Burlington Magazine Publications Limited owns a trading subsidiary, The Burlington House Fair Limited, and Fleming-Honour Limited, both of which transfer profits to the Burlington Magazine Publications Limited.

Risk Assessment

The directors have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed and are satisfied that systems are in place to manage exposure to major risks.

Risk assessments of various areas of the business are made on an ongoing basis and examine potential risks, their possible impact and the mitigation of any such impact. Key areas that undergo risk assessment are IT infrastructure, threats to revenue, and staff-related risks. IT infrastructure risk assessment covers key databases, such as our subscriber and advertiser databases, and there are plans in place, such as on-going data

GROUP DIRECTORS' REPORT

back-up protocols, to recover and restore lost data, should any loss occur. Threats to revenue, such as declining advertising and subscription sales, are continually monitored and evaluated, and business policy and action, such as marketing and pricing activity, is revised to adapt to changing business conditions. Staff risks relate to the retention of key members of staff and staff policies, such as salary changes, are adapted as best as practicable and affordable to address situations that may arise.

Objectives and activities

The objectives of the company, as expressed in its Memorandum, are:

- the advancement, promotion and encouragement of education and research in the field of art history and the contemporary arts and the dissemination of the useful results of such research, in particular by the publication of The Burlington Magazine and its associated websites (www.burlington.org.uk & www.contemporary.burlington.org.uk) or other journals, books, periodicals or publications having art history and the contemporary arts as their main subject matter; and
- the encouragement of the preservation and restoration of works of art and the promotion of the development and dissemination of preservation and restoration techniques for the public benefit.

The Memorandum gives the company wide powers in furtherance of these objectives.

The Directors have had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance and the need to disclose how the Charity is providing benefit to the public. The principal purpose of The Burlington Magazine and its associated websites is to publish academic research carried out by art historians working in public institutions and universities, and independently. Public access to The Burlington Magazine is provided through libraries, JSTOR and via its associated websites www.burlington.org.uk & contemporary.burlington.org.uk.

Substantially reduced-rate subscriptions are provided to academics and students. In addition, travel and study scholarships are awarded to post-graduate students and/or independent scholars for the purposes of research.

Financial review, achievements and performance

The net deficit in the Statement of Financial Activities for the year is £20,467 vs a surplus in 2020 of £5,603. Total income decreased by 1.7% compared to the previous year (2021: £1,021,645, 2020: £1,039,573). Grants and donations to the charity were £241,454 (2020: £222,973). Total revenues from worldwide sales of the magazine, advertising and other income increased by 0.5% during the year to £770,889 (2020: £766,745).

In 2021 The Burlington Magazine Publications Limited published 12 issues, covering a broad range of topics across the fine and decorative arts, including new discoveries, extensive reviews of exhibitions worldwide, obituaries of notable contributors to the field of art history, including whole issues devoted to Sculpture, Photography, and Asian art.

Reserves policy

BMPL is currently dependent on the Burlington Magazine Foundation CIO (BMF CIO) and Burlington Magazine Foundation Inc. (BMF Inc.) to sustain its activities, as earned income alone would not allow BMPL to continue operating.

To avoid closure if funding difficulties were to be encountered the BMF (BMF CIO & BMF Inc) Board of Trustees has agreed to keep a certain level of financial reserves to ensure that main operations can continue for a period of 12 months or longer if required. The main concerns of the board are to ensure:

GROUP DIRECTORS' REPORT

- that staff can continue working
- that the magazine and its associated parts, such as the website, is produced and delivered to readers as per its charitable remit

The reserves are built up from the unrestricted income of the BMF CIO and BMF Inc. invested funds. The level of reserves is calculated and monitored every 12 months by the Managing Director and the Finance Manager.

This policy should be reviewed yearly and whenever there are significant changes in the organisation's staff structure or finances.

Senior staff remuneration policy

The directors consider the board of directors and the senior management team to comprise the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the organisation. The senior management team is comprised of two persons, the managing director and the editor. Together they run and operate the organisation on a day-to-day basis. The managing director has full executive authority. All non-executive directors give of their time freely and none received remuneration in the year.

Details of non-executive directors' expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in note 8 to the accounts. Details of the executive directors' pay and benefits can also be found in note 8.

The pay of the managing director is reviewed annually by the remuneration committee, which is comprised of two non-executive directors. The pay of all other staff is reviewed by the managing director. Salary rises are normally in accordance with the annual inflation index published by the Bank of England. Leeway is given for rises above inflation for outstanding contribution or performance in the business, and for purposes of staff retention.

Disclosure of information to auditors

In so far as the directors are aware at the time of approving our directors' annual report: there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as directors, in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities (FRS 102) and has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

On behalf of the board of directors

John Nicoll Chairman

Dated: 29 June 2022

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors (who are also the Trustees for the purposes of charity law) are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the Financial Statements in accordance with United Kingdom GAAP (UK Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- Observe the methods and principles in the charities SORP;
- Make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

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

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

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Burlington Magazine Publications Limited (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 on pages 9 to 22. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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 Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast
 significant doubt about the charitable company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised
 for issue.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' report (incorporating the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; 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 set out on page 4, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website https://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors/Auditors-responsibilities-for-audit/Description-of-auditors-responsibilities-for-audit.aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

The objectives of our audit, in respect to fraud, are: to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses; and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and its management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on
 the financial statements from our general sector experience, and through discussion with the trustees,
 directors and other management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the trustees,
 directors and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations
 (see below);
- We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: health and safety; General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR); fraud; bribery and corruption; and employment law. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees, directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. The identified actual or suspected non-compliance was not sufficiently significant to our audit to result in our response being identified as a key audit matter.
- We considered the legal and regulatory frameworks directly applicable to the financial statements reporting framework (FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011) and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the UK;
- We considered the nature of the charity and group's operations, the control environment and financial performance.
- We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit;
- We considered the procedures and controls that the charity and group has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management monitors those programmes and controls.

Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Where the risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk. These procedures included: testing manual journals; reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation; performing analytical procedures; and enquiring of management, and were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS

Use of our report

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

Mark Cummins FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of TC Group Statutory Auditors

T C Group

Office: Steyning, West Sussex

Dated: 25 July 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCLUDING THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		Total 2021	Total 2020
INCOME FROM:	Notes	10tal 2021 £	10tai 2020 £
Donations and legacies	3	241,454	222,973
Trading subsidiary income	14	9,275	47,664
Investment income	4	27	2,191
	•	250,756	272,828
Income from charitable activities		200). 00	_,_,
Magazine publications	5	770,889	766,745
Total income		1,021,645	1,039,573
EXPENDITURE ON:			
Costs of raising funds			
Trading subsidiary expenditure	14	6,734	13,248
Trading Subsidiary expenditure	±7		13,240
Net incoming resources available		1,014,911	1,026,325
Charitable activities			
Magazine publications		1,035,378	1,020,722
Total expenditure	6	1,042,112	1,033,970
Net income/(expenditure)		(20,467)	5,603
Fund balances at 1 January 2021 – As restated		118,255	112,652
Fund balances at 31 December 2021		97,788	118,255

All activities in the current year and prior year are unrestricted funds.

All activities are classified as continuing. There are no recognised gains or losses other than those reported on the Statement of Financial Activities.

A prior year adjustment has been made in relation to Fund balances brought forward, see note 22 for further details.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

			As			
		20	21	20	20	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Intangible assets	12	8,820		46,687		
Tangible assets	13	4,743		3,888		
Investments	14	975		975		
			14,538		51,550	
CURRENT ASSETS			•		,	
Stock		1,124		1,124		
Debtors	15	100,079		138,027		
Cash at bank and in hand		463,200		1,234,889		
		564,403		1,374,040		
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Creditors due within one year	16	(459,493)		(1,285,675)		
NET 611005NT 4665T6			404.040		00.265	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			104,910		88,365	
NET ASSETS			119,448	-	139,915	
NET ASSETS			119,446	=	139,913	
DEDDECEMTED DV.						
REPRESENTED BY:						
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS						
Share capital	17	100		100		
Share premium		21,560		21,560		
Unrestricted income funds		97,788		118,255		
			119,448		139,915	
		•	119,448	·	139,915	
		•		-	_	

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provision of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The accounts were approved by the Board on 29 June 2022.

John Nicoll - Chairman

Dr Paul Williamson OBE FSA -Treasurer

Director Director

Company Registration No. 00790136

CHARITY BALANCE SHEET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

				A = =	لمحد	
					restated	
		202	21	202	20	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Intangible assets	12	8,820		46,687		
Tangible assets	13	4,743		3,888		
Investments	14	1,077		977		
			14,640		51,552	
CURRENT ASSETS			,-		- ,	
Stock		1,124		1,124		
Debtors	15	106,136		138,027		
Cash at bank and in hand		435,451		1,234,889		
		542,711		1,374,040		
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Creditors due within one year	16	(440,444)		(1,285,677)		
NET CURRENT ACCETS			446.007		00.262	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			116,907		88,363	
NET ASSETS		-	116,907	<u>-</u>	139,915	
REPRESENTED BY:						
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS						
Share capital	17	100		100		
Share premium		21,560		21,560		
Unrestricted income funds		95,247		118,255		
			116,907		139,915	
		-	116,907	<u>-</u>	139,915	
		_		_		

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provision of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The accounts were approved by the Board on 29 June 2022.

John Nicoll - Chairman Dr Paul Williamson OBE FSA –Treasurer

Director Director

Company Registration No. 00790136

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		20)21	202	0
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Net cash used in operating activities	20		(767,774)		(191,892)
Cashflows from investing activities					
Investment income Purchase of tangible fixed assets	4 13	27 (3,942)		2,191 (1,856)	
Cash provided by/(used in) investing activities			(3,915)		335
Decrease in cash			(771,689)		(191,557)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning	g of the year		1,234,889		1,426,446
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of th	e year		463,200	=	1,234,889
Anglysia of not each //dobt)		A.			
Analysis of net cash/(debt)		At 1 January 2021	Cash flow	Non-cash changes	At 31 December 2021
		£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	_	1,234,889	(771,689)	-	463,200

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 STATUTORY INFORMATION

The Burlington Magazine Publications Limited is a charitable company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The charitable company's registered number and registered office address can be found in the Directors' Report.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

2.1 Basis of preparation and going concern

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with Accounting & 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 2015) – (Charities SORP (FRS102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The Burlington Magazine Publications Ltd 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 note(s). There are no material uncertainties about The Burlington Magazine Publications Limited ability to continue as a going concern.

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

After making appropriate enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity (and its subsidiary) has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. This includes taking into account any known impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, which is further detailed in the trustees report. The charity is also reliant on the financial support of Burlington Magazine Foundation CIO, who have confirmed their continued support for a period of at least 12 months from the date these financial statements were approved.

For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.2 Group financial statements

These financial statements consolidate the results of the charity and its wholly owned subsidiaries Burlington House Fair Limited and Fleming-Honour Limited. A separate Statement of Financial Activities, or income and expenditure account, for the charity itself is not presented because the charity has taken advantage of the exemptions afforded by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and the SORP 2015 (FRS 102).

2.3 Income

Grants and donations received are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in accordance with the terms attached to the grant or donation.

Incoming resources from charitable activities include subscriptions, sales of magazines and advertising space which are stated, on a receivable basis, after deduction of trade discounts and commission and excluding VAT.

2.4 Expenditure

Expenditure has been accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate costs related to each category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Resources expended include the direct and indirect costs of publishing The Burlington Magazine and governance costs which are incurred in connection with the administration of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements. It also includes expenditure in relation to Burlington House Fair Limited.

2.5 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less amortisation. Amortisation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows: Freehold land is not depreciated

Website

-3 years straight line

2.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. The capitalisation policy is for items costing over £500. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

-3 years straight line

2.7 Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

2.8 Investments

Fixed assets investments are stated at fair value, except investments in subsidiary undertakings and Etchings, which are stated at cost. Current asset investments are stated at fair value.

Gains and losses on disposal and revaluation of investments are charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Activities.

2.9 Stock

Stock comprises the cost of materials used in the production of The Burlington Magazine and all the direct third party costs of the finished magazines to be issued in the following month. Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, which is the price at which stock can be sold in the normal course of business.

2.10 Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. Contributions are charged in the accounts as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2.11 Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the beginning of the month in which the transaction takes place.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising on transactions and on year-end translation are taken to the statement of financial activities in the year in which they arise.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.12 Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income. Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted. Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.13 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

2.14 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.

2.15 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments. The directors seek to use short and medium term deposits where possible to maximise the return on monies held at the bank and to manage cash flow.

2.16 Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in a transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably.

2.17 Fund accounting

Designated funds comprise funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the Trustees for specific purposes. The purposes and uses of the designated funds are set out in the notes to the accounts.

Unrestricted funds comprise funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the Trustees.

2.18 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised.

The trustees do not consider that there are any critical estimates or areas of judgement that need to be brought to the attention of the readers of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

3	DONATIONS AND LEGACIES					
					Charity	Charity
					2021	2020
					£	£
	Donations				18,068	22,973
	FH Ltd transfer of net assets				15,828	-
	BMF CIO grant				207,558	100,000
	BMF Inc grant				-	100,000
					241,454	222,973
4	INVESTMENT INCOME					
					Charity	Charity
					2021	2020
					£	£
	Interest receivable				27	2,191
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5	MAGAZINE PUBLICATIONS					
					Charity	Charity
					2021	2020
					£	£
	Subscription income				446,999	450,680
	Advertising				235,994	267,668
	Other magazine income				87,896	48,397
					770,889	766,745
6	TOTAL EXPENDITURE					
		Staff	Depreciation	Other	Total	Total
		Costs		Costs	2021	2020
		£	£	£	£	£
	Costs of raising funds					
	Trading subsidiary expenditure	-	-	6,734	6,734	13,248
	Charitable activities Magazine publications					
	Activities undertaken directly	645,733	40,954	348,691	1,035,378	1,020,722
	Activities undertaken un ectiy					
		645,733	40,954	355,425	1,042,112	1,033,970

Other charitable activity costs include fees to the auditors of £9,600 (2020: £9,000) for audit and accountancy fees. Other charitable activity costs also include £1,257 (2020: £1,839) relating to operating lease payments and £20,169 relating to foreign exchange losses (2020: gain of £20,617). Operating leases are on rolling one year contracts.

Included within the trading subsidiary expenditure is £1,500 (2020: £1,850) payable to the auditors for audit and accountancy fees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7 ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN DIRECTLY

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other costs relating to Magazine publications comprise:		
Printing costs	54,973	56,103
Editorial costs	52,957	44,594
Distribution costs	54,915	42,378
Other staff costs	37,571	69,583
Travel	3,524	1,321
Advertising and promotion	5,241	2,534
Barter advertising costs	40,393	48,800
PPS and telephone	13,695	16,128
Other office costs	44,211	35,985
Financial costs	7,062	8,252
Exchange differences	20,169	(20,617)
Bad debts	4,380	(4,790)
Legal fees	-	66
Audit fees	9,600	9,000
	348,691	309,337

8 DIRECTORS

During the year members of the Board, with the exception of the Managing Director, did not receive any fees or reimbursement for expenses.

The Managing Director received emoluments of £93,237 (2020: £132,934), this includes pension contributions of £2,505 (2020: £15,663), employers national insurance of £10,145 (2020: £13,131) and benefits in kind of £nil (2020: £457) in the year for his work carried out as the Managing Director.

9 TAXATION

The company is a Registered Charity (number 295020). All activities are undertaken to fulfil the primary objectives of the charity and are therefore exempt under Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10 EMPLOYEES

Number of employees The monthly number of employees during the year was:	2021 Number	2020 Number
	12	12
Employment costs	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	539,424	550,879
Social security costs	56,129	57,498
Other pension costs	50,180	62,252
	645,733	670,626

The Editor received emoluments of £102,752 (2020: £101,501), this includes pension contributions of £12,687 (2020: £11,903), employers national insurance of £9,476 (2020: £9,764) and benefits in kind of £nil (2020: £457) in the year for his work.

Other than the directors, who are considered to be the senior management personnel of the charity and whose emoluments are disclosed in note 8, two (2020: two) of the company's employees received emoluments that exceeded £60,000. Total emoluments for these employees were between £60,000 and £70,000 and between £80,000 and £90,000 (2020: £60,000 and £70,000 and between £70,000 and £80,000).

Burlington House Fair Limited and Fleming-Honour Limited had no employees or employment costs in the year.

11 COMPARATIVE FUNDS – STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

All income and expenditure incurred during the 2021 period was unrestricted and is shown on page 9.

12 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Website £
Cost	
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	115,683
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2021	68,996
Charge for the year	37,867
At 31 December 2021	106,863
Net book value At 31 December 2021	8,820
At 31 December 2020	46,687

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

13 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

14

	Equipment
Cost	£
At 1 January 2021	47,731
Additions	3,942
Disposals	(449)
At 31 December 2021	51,224
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2021	43,843
Charge for the year	3,087
Disposals	(449)
At 31 December 2021	46,481
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	4,743
At 31 December 2020	3,888
All of the above fixed assets are held for the parent company's own use, primarily for direct charactivities.	itable
FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS	
Group	£
Fair value at 1 January 2021 and at 31 December 2021	975
Historical cost	
At 31 December 2021	975
At 31 December 2020	975
Charity	£
Fair value at 1 January 2021	977
Additions	100
Fair value at 31 December 2021	1,077
Historical cost	
At 31 December 2021	1,077
	<u> </u>
At 31 December 2020	977

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

14 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (continued)

Etchings were purchased in 1989 and 1998 at costs of £750 and £225 respectively. These have been recognised as fixed asset investments in the financial statements and are valued at fair value which, in the opinion of the directors, is the same as their original cost.

The charity also owns a £2 share in its wholly owned subsidiary Burlington House Fair Limited (BHF). Two of the directors of the company sit on the board of BHF. Its principal activity during the year was to engage or assist in the organisation, publication or promotion of fine arts events and activities. In 2021 BHF was dormant and no trading activity occurred.

Investment in trading subsidiary

The parent charity, The Burlington Magazine Publications Limited (BMPL), has taken advantage of section 408 Companies Act 2006 not to produce an individual statement of financial activities for the year, and has contributed the following to the consolidated results:

Gross Income £1,012,370 (2020: £991,909) Gross Expenditure £1,035,378 (2020: £1,020,722) Deficit for the year £23,008 (2020: £28,813).

The wholly-owned trading subsidiary, Fleming Honour Limited, which is incorporated in England and Wales (company number 00712110), engages and assists in the organisation, publication or promotion of fine arts and events and activities. The shares of the company were transferred to BMPL on 11 October 2021. The charity now own the entire issued share capital of 100 Ordinary £1 shares. A summary of the trading results for the year ended 31st December 2021 is shown below:

Turnover £12,749 (2020: £16,635)

Cost of sales and administrative expenses £18,207 (2020: £15,400)

Loss for the financial year of 4,421 (2020: profit of £1,039)

Current assets £37,519 (2020: £38,554)

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year £19,051 (2020: £15,665)

Total net assets £18,468 (2020: £22,889)

Pre-acquisition reserves were donated to BMPL totalling £15,828 on 11 October 2021, the date the share capital was transferred to BMPL.

15 DEBTORS

	Group		Charity	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	48,283	101,321	48,283	101,321
Other debtors	31,953	32,431	30,118	32,431
Amounts due to related undertakings	-	_	15,828	-
Prepayments and accrued income	19,843	4,275	11,907	4,275
	100,079	138,027	106,136	138,027

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

16 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Charity	
		As restated		As restated
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	32,441	29,132	32,441	29,132
Amounts due to related undertakings	38,943	888,428	38,945	890,280
Taxes and social security costs	16,854	20,518	16,854	20,518
Other creditors	2,836	32,598	285	32,598
Accruals	27,510	13,910	11,010	12,060
Deferred income	340,909	301,089	340,909	301,089
	459,493	1,285,675	440,444	1,285,677

Deferred income comprises income from subscriptions which relate to future years.

	Group		Charity	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2021 – as restated	301,089	382,083	301,089	382,083
Amount released to income	(301,089)	(382,083)	(301,089)	(382,083)
Amount deferred	340,909	380,123	340,909	380,123
Prior year adjustment		(79,034)		(79,034)
Balance at 31 December 2021	340,909	301,089	340,909	301,089

17 SHARE CAPITAL

	2021	2020
	£	£
Issued share capital	100	100

18 PENSION AND OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFIT COMMITMENTS

During the year the group made employer's pension contributions totaling £50,180 (2020: £62,252). Contributions outstanding at the year end totaled £nil (2020: £6,856).

19 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANIES

The beneficial ownership of the company rests in equal parts with the Trustees of The Burlington Magazine Foundation (CIO), a charitable trust established in the United Kingdom, charity number 1187286, which controls 75% of the voting rights, and The Burlington Magazine Foundation Inc., a not for profit corporation established under laws of the State of New York, United States of America which has 25% of the voting rights.

The company's board can consist of no fewer than three and no more than nine directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

20 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

Within one year Between one and five years	Note	2021 £ 1,032 4,902 	2020 £ 483 - 483			
NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Reconciliation to changes in resources	Note	2021 £	2020 £			
Net movement in funds Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Amortisation of intangible fixed assets Increase/(Decrease) in creditors (Increase)/decrease in debtors	13 12 16 15	(20,467) 3,087 37,867 (826,182) 37,948	5,603 2,198 38,561 (197,130) (38,933)			
Investment income	4	(27) (767,774)	(2,191) (191,892)			

22 PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

21

A historical issue in relation to deferred income was identified during the year, with the amount carried forward from prior years overstated by £79,034. A prior year adjustment has been reflected in these accounts to rectify the matter.