

# KASTEEL DE HAAR

**STICHTING KASTEEL DE HAAR**

**UTRECHT**

**ANNUAL REPORT 2022**



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## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Stichting Kasteel de Haar's Board of Trustees is charged with overseeing the Management Board's decisions and the overall course of business of the Foundation and its associated organisation. The Board of Trustees advises the Management Board. The members of the Board of Trustees allow their efforts to be guided by the best interests of the Foundation and its associated organisation.

In 2022, the Board of Trustees' members were as follows:

### A members:

- Alexandra Watson-van Zuylen van Nijeveld, point of contact for family members related by blood
- Frank Rövekamp, Chair during even-numbered years
- Vanessa van Zuylen van Nijeveld

### B members:

- Erik Varwijk, Chair during odd-numbered years
- Ruud Dekkers, financial supervisor

Further details of the composition of the Board of Trustees and the schedule of retirement for its members are provided in the enclosed annex.

The Board of Trustees met four times in 2022 and received several management updates in between these meetings. Important topics in 2022 were the amended Articles of Association with effect from 11 August 2022 in accordance with the requirements of a new Dutch law, the *Wet Bestuur en Toezicht Rechtspersonen*, WBTR (Management and Supervision of Legal Entities Act), a new rental agreement with Stichting Exploitatie Kasteel de Haar, and a restoration and conservation plan for the collection for which a sounding board was set up. This group comprises external experts as well as several Board members.

In a non-executive session, the Board discussed at length the outcome of the periodic self-evaluation. Topics addressed included the equal participation of A and B members, strategy, diversity, an onboarding programme and education of the Board.

Further topics that the Board of Trustees discussed during 2022 were:

- Governance (codes, schedule of retirement, efforts to recruit new members)
- Annual evaluation of the Management Board
- The quarterly financial reports (windfalls and setbacks, forecasts)
- Approval of the financial statements 2021 and the annual report 2021
- Approval of the budget for 2023 and major investments
- The long-term budget and activities until year-end 2027
- Development of staff costs and HR policy
- Stakeholders
- Legal procedures

- Strategy, brand positioning and product development
- Energy transition at De Haar (short-term and long-term)
- The technical condition of the buildings, the park and the collection (annual update)
- Redevelopment of the former construction area.

The Board of Trustees has an audit committee, made up of both Chairs and the financial supervisor. The audit committee meets with the external auditor and advises on the annual resolutions by the Board of Trustees about approving the financial statements. In 2022, the audit committee met two times and discussed the financial statements 2021 and the annual report 2021, the auditors' report, recent developments in 2022 and the budget for 2023, as well as the long-term budget. The committee also discussed the governance codes, risk management, large investments and upcoming projects.

The Board of Trustees is satisfied with the performance of the Managing Director and staff over 2022, and wishes to express its appreciation.

At its meeting on 20 June 2023, the Board of Trustees approved the financial statements in accordance with the requirements under the Foundation's Articles.

Haarzuilens, 20 June 2023

Board of Trustees

A members

Erik Varwijk

Alexandra Watson-van Zuylen van Nijvelt

Vanessa van Zuylen van Nijvelt

B members

Ruud Dekkers, Chair for 2023 – financial supervisor

Joost van Lanschot

Marjolijn Meynen

## REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD

### Summary

In 2022, the interior restoration of bedrooms 18 and 22 in the Castle was begun and restoration work was done on a carriage, an altarpiece, a porcelain statue and a painting. As more restoration and preservation was carried out than in the previous year, both the preservation costs and the operating grants for this work were higher.

Annual rental income, paid by Stichting Exploitatie Kasteel de Haar, was higher than in the previous year given the small number of visitors in that year. With effect from 2022, the rental agreement has been amended and the rent will be based on maintenance costs.

Staff costs increased substantially, partly because in 2022 payments were no longer received under the government's NOW subsidy scheme (except for the 2021 settlement) and partly because of additions to the team.

The positive result of €419,299 will be given the following appropriation. A sum of €121,800 will be added to the continuity reserve and a sum of €281,046 will be added to the appropriated reserve for long-term maintenance. The remainder of €16,453 will be added to the general reserve.

### About Stichting Kasteel de Haar

Stichting Kasteel de Haar (the 'Foundation') was set up on 29 August 1996. Its objectives according to the Foundation's Articles are:

- a. to ensure, for the public benefit, the continued existence of and public access to De Haar Castle and its outer buildings (including the Chapel) and the museum collection and other effects, the garden and other cultivated areas and the Northern Park as a cultural and historical heritage site, as defined in the Dutch Historic Buildings and Monuments Act 1988 (*Monumentenwet 1988*), hereinafter: Castle/Museum; and
- b. to foster the continued existence of the association between the Castle/Museum and Haarzuilens estate,



with a view to nurturing the combined cultural and historical concept and protecting a unique natural area, in such a manner that the Foundation is awarded the status of Public Benefit Organisation (*Algemeen Nut Beogende Instelling, 'ANBI'*) within the meaning of Article 5b of the Dutch State Taxes Act (*Algemene wet inzake rijksbelastingen*).

The Foundation pursues these objectives through its acquisition, ownership and preservation of the Castle/Museum. With the Foundation having added ownership of the collection to its ownership of the buildings in 2012, the principal pillars of its efforts are currently restoration and maintenance.

The Management Board is the Foundation's board of directors within the meaning of Article 291 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. The Management Board is made up of Anetta de Jong (Managing Director). The Management Board is responsible for managing the Foundation. The members of the Management Board allow their efforts to be guided by the best interests of the Foundation and its associated organisation.

To facilitate public access to the Castle/Museum and its operation as a business, a separate foundation was set up on 29 May 2001, called Stichting Exploitatie Kasteel de Haar.

The Foundation received ANBI status on 1 January 2008. On 1 January 2012 it was also awarded the status of a cultural institution (*culturele instelling*).

Stichting Kasteel de Haar was designated as a Professional Heritage Object Preservation Organisation (*Professionele Organisatie voor Monumentenbehoud*) by the Dutch Minister of Education, Culture and Science in September 2013, which the Management Board considers to be recognition for the Foundation's efforts to secure the preservation of the Castle/Museum.

On 15 July 2014, De Haar Castle was added to the Dutch Museum Register: a register of museum institutions that can demonstrate that they meet the criteria for giving shape to the museum functions to a high standard of quality.

## Restoration and preservation activities in 2022

The interior restoration of bedrooms 18 and 22 in the Castle was begun in 2022 thanks to funding provided by Dioraphte. The main work is restoring the textile wall covering, wallpapering and carpet. Part of the work is eligible for subsidy under the Dutch Preservation of Heritage Objects Grant Scheme (*Subsidieregeling Instandhouding Monumenten, SIM*). The restoration work is expected to be completed in 2023.



The carriages formerly owned by the late Baron van Zuylen van Nijvelt van de Haar are currently owned by Stichting Paard & Karos. Stichting Kasteel de Haar has several carriages on loan indefinitely and aims to restore the carriages and present them to the public. From 2018 to 2020 four carriages were restored. In 2021 work started on the restoration of a fifth carriage, the Landauer. This project is executed with grants from the Mondriaan Fund, Prins Bernhard Culture Fund, VZW Natuurbehoud Pater David and Dinamo Fund. The project finished in 2023.

In 2022 the Foundation again received a donation from VZW Natuurbehoud Pater David. This grant, to the tune of €70,000, will be spent on the restoration of two objects in De Haar Castle's own collection: the Children's Carriage and the Goat Cart. This project will be further fleshed out in 2023.

After the preservation of the first series of Spanish altarpieces in 2018 and 2019, we continued in 2021 with the restoration of the 15th-century altarpiece 'Mary Enthroned with child', by the artist Joan Reixach. The restoration is executed with grants from Vereniging Rembrandt and Prins Bernhard Culture Fund and is expected to finish in 2023.

In 2021 work has begun on restoring the 19th-century porcelain statuette of the Taoist god of luck Lu Xing. This restoration was completed in 2022.

In 2021 an amount of €870 was raised during the Prins Bernhard Culture Fund collection for the restoration of the family portraits. In 2022 the portrait of Baroness Hélène was restored.

See the enclosed annex for an overview of the respective amounts spent on the various restoration projects broken down by year.

Under the Dutch Preservation of Heritage Objects Grant Scheme (SIM), the Foundation receives grants to help with the preservation of several of the historic buildings and heritage objects on the castle lands. The contribution from the central government under each of the current decisions is 50% or 60%. The remaining amount is contributed by the Foundation and is funded from the income from leasing the castle lands to Stichting Exploitatie Kasteel de Haar and from donations received during the year in question.

An annual scan is used to monitor the condition of the buildings (whether or not listed as protected heritage objects), the park and the collection, plus the resources available for maintenance work.

In 2022, subsidised preservation work was carried out in the formal gardens and the landscaped park (year-round maintenance by the Foundation's gardeners, assisted by specialists from outside), the Castle (including maintenance of the monumental steam installation and painting the window and door frames in the eastern and western facades) and the Stable Yard (including brickwork and pointing). Maintenance was also carried out on the moat walls (brickwork and pointing), the Tennis Lodge (paintwork) and various bridges (including repairing the bridge railings and balusters and paintwork). Lastly, periodic inspections were carried out of all monuments.



## Results for 2022

The Foundation ended 2022 on a positive result of €419,299 (we had budgeted a break-even result). The result will be appropriated as follows.

<b>RESULT BEFORE APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>419,299</b>
Added to the continuity reserve	(121,800)
Added to the appropriated reserve for long-term maintenance	(281,046)
Added to the Vriendenloterij appropriated fund	(205,719)
Withdrawn from the Vriendenloterij appropriated fund	205,719
<b>RESULT AFTER APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>16,453</b>

A sum of €121,800 will be added to the continuity reserve, based on an annual indexation.

A sum of €281,046 will be added to the appropriated reserve for long-term maintenance, in accordance with the 30-year long-term maintenance plan.

Withdrawn from the Vriendenloterij appropriated fund	
Fundraising costs	93,420
Bedrooms restoration	5,933
Altarpiece restoration	1,478
Carriage restoration	3,089
Contribution to regular costs	101,849
	<b>205,719</b>

A sum of €205,719 will be added to the Vriendenloterij lottery appropriated fund. That lottery shares a percentage of the money from the sale of lottery tickets earmarked for De Haar Castle. Payments must be spent on purposes that are in the public interest and/or of cultural importance.

In 2022, the contribution went towards the lottery fundraising costs and the Foundation's contributions to the cost of restoring the bedrooms, the altarpiece and the fifth carriage. The remainder was used to cover regular annual costs (non-subsidised maintenance costs and insurance).

The remainder of €16,453 will be added to the general reserve.

## Income in 2022

Rental income was €876,500 higher than in 2021. This may be attributed to the fact that up to and including 2021 the rent charged by the Foundation to Stichting Exploitatie Kasteel de Haar was based on, among other things, turnover and visitor numbers. As the museum was required to close its doors for months in 2021, visitor numbers, and therefore also the rent, were very low in that year.

The rental agreement was amended in 2022. In future, the rent will no longer be based on the museum's business operations but on maintenance costs. These costs are calculated based on a



percentage of the insured reconstruction value of the buildings and the collection plus a fixed sum per hectare of the park area, to be indexed annually.

The operating grants for preservation and restoration costs were €93,000 higher than in 2021, caused by higher expenditure (to which the grants are linked). Of the grant income, only the preservation grants are structural income: they are awarded for a period of 6 years for each protected or heritage object. All grants and contributions for restoration projects are one-off.

The donation from the Vriendenloterij lottery described above was €38,500 higher than in the previous year, with more lottery tickets being earmarked for De Haar Castle in 2022.

The total income was up by 110% in 2022, an increase of €988,500 relative to 2021.

## Expenses for 2022

Total expenses were up by 126% in 2022, an increase of €818,000 relative to 2021. This increase had been provided for; budgeted expenses were even €112,000 higher.

The costs of employee benefits for 2022 were €289,000 higher than in the previous year, and €17,000 lower than budgeted. The difference compared with 2021 related primarily to the NOW subsidy. While the Foundation made use of several NOW schemes in 2021, this was no longer necessary in 2022. Another factor is that there were new hires in the Housekeeping team.

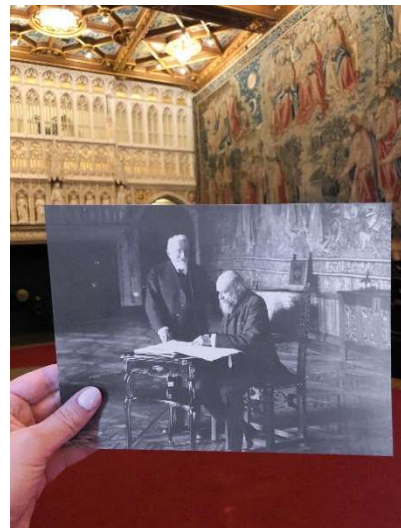
The fundraising costs for recruiting Vriendenloterij lottery tickets were €62,500 higher than in 2021, and €38,500 higher than budgeted because fundraising efforts were very successful after the lockdown given the larger number of visitors to the museum.

The preservation costs were €436,000 higher than during the year before, though still €102,000 less than budgeted, since the budgeted work was not all carried out in 2022. There was less need in 2022 for preservation of the buildings (Castle and Châtelet) that are eligible for subsidy; on the other hand, more maintenance than budgeted was needed on objects such as the bridges and moat walls.

At year-end, a sum of €92,000 was added to the provision for the Foundation's contribution linked to the SIM funding (the operating grants for preservation costs). With the exception of the bedrooms in the Castle, all restoration projects concerned the collection. As some of the projects could not be completed in 2022, part of the related costs will be incurred in 2023.

The general costs were €23,000 lower than budgeted, primarily due to the fact that the expected insurance premium increase was lower than expected.

Depreciation was €9,000 lower than budgeted, since various investments were postponed.



## Capital position

Stichting Kasteel de Haar does not have a profit motive. Positive results are added to the Foundation's equity, which is made up of the general reserve and appropriated reserves selected by the Management Board and appropriated funds selected by donating third parties. Losses are charged against equity.

The Management Board has formed a continuity reserve, which is based on a risk analysis performed at regular intervals. The continuity reserve is subject to annual indexation going forward. To this end, in 2022 the amount was raised to €1,339,800.

## Risks and uncertainties

Every four years, the Foundation commissions an external firm to carry out a risk analysis, to examine operating risks, regulations and threats. Various scenarios are mapped out, with different levels of income loss as a result of those risks. Besides the likelihood and impact of the various risks, the analysis identifies what controls are in place to prevent those risks from manifesting or, if the risks do in fact manifest, what steps will be taken to minimise and control the consequences and loss/damage as much as possible.

That risk analysis is followed every year by a quick scan, which not only reviews the risks from the original analysis, but also addresses possible new risks and the associated controls.

In 2021, the Foundation engaged BMC to carry out the external risk analysis. Based on this analysis, the continuity reserve has been set at €1,218,000 effective 2021 (subject to annual indexation going forward). That amount is sufficient to cover a loss of revenue in circumstances similar to the COVID-19 pandemic (based on the loss of revenue in 2020), without compensation from government subsidies, and to cover a loss of revenue across multiple years if the Castle is destroyed and needs to be rebuilt.

Based on the advice, a long-term maintenance plan covering a period of 30 years has also been established. This meant increasing the appropriated reserve for long-term maintenance to €2,000,000 in 2021 (subject to an annual increase going forward).

The conclusions and recommendations from the analysis have been discussed with the Board of Trustees and adopted as necessary.

In 2022, Baroness A.S.H. van Zuylen instigated several legal proceedings against the foundation, Stichting Exploitatie Kasteel de Haar and her family. Up to now all judgments were in favour of the foundation but we expect that this will become a prolonged legal dispute.

## Codes

The Foundation subscribes to the Governance Code for Culture, the Code for Diversity & Inclusion and the Fair Practice Code. Our website <https://www.kasteeldehaar.nl/over-de-haar/stichting/anbi/> includes an explanation of our efforts to give shape to those codes.

## Human resources

The employees on the payroll of Stichting Kasteel de Haar are mainly involved in the maintenance of the park and gardens, buildings and the collection.

Members of the Board of Trustees are not remunerated for their work.

The Foundation's employees are not covered by a collective labour agreement. Instead, De Haar has a package of employment conditions and a human resource policy of its own. In putting together this package, it follows developments in the collective labour agreements for museums and the leisure sector in the Netherlands.



The employee handbook was updated in 2022. All staff already on the payroll agreed with the changes to the previous version. For new staff, the handbook is part of their employment contract. The changes included a new code of conduct (including inappropriate behaviour), policy concerning the personal development of staff, business ethics, employment conditions and safety, and the application of new rules and regulations.

Three internal staff counsellors started working in 2022. During one of the four annual staff meetings, they explained in more detail how they can support employees. The volunteers have their own confidential counsellors – from among their own group of volunteers.

Starting in 2023, all staff members will be given a personal development budget.

## Privacy

The Foundation has a policy in respect of privacy, in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

The Foundation has a data processing register, and data processing agreements have been signed with all relevant organisations.

The privacy policy for De Haar Castle's employees describes which of their personal data we collect and for what purposes, and how we use/process those data. All employees have signed that policy.

A separate privacy policy for visitors to the Castle and to the website, and a cookie policy are available on our website.

## **Sustainability**

Stichting Kasteel de Haar has a sustainability policy to take various measures aimed at improving sustainability, within the limitations of the historic site.

Although the listed heritage status of the Castle and its buildings is not always compatible with sustainability measures, wherever possible the options were considered during the restoration. For example, the roof has been insulated, and although the heritage steam heating installation has been restored, part of the heating is now provided through a low-grade heating system. Most of the Castle's windows have been fitted with UV protection and all new lights that have been installed in the Castle and the gardens are LEDs.

All relevant, recognised energy-saving measures were mapped out and performed where necessary. During the most recent inspection in 2022, the measures were found to be adequate by the inspector of Utrecht municipality.

The Foundation also commissioned feasibility studies in 2022 into solar panels and sustainable geothermal energy. The results of these studies will be further fleshed out in 2023.

## **Developments after the balance sheet date**

No unusual matters need reporting in connection with developments that might have occurred before the adoption of the financial statements by the Board of Trustees on 20 June 2023 and that could have a significant impact on the Foundation's financial position in 2023.

## **Budget for 2023**

The Board of Trustees adopted the budget for 2023 on 13 December 2022. That budget is included in the enclosed annex.

Haarzuilens, 20 June 2023

Management Board

Anetta de Jong, Managing Director

## BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

(after appropriation of the result)

		2022	2021
<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>	1	<b>1,097,003</b>	<b>1,149,973</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Receivables	2	1,600,276	30,383
Taxes	3	-	39,736
Prepayments and other receivables	4	431,184	1,210,408
		<b>2,031,460</b>	<b>1,280,527</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>	5	<b>2,486,415</b>	<b>2,424,394</b>
		<b>5,614,878</b>	<b>4,854,894</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
General reserve	6	568,188	551,735
Appropriated reserves	7	3,620,846	3,218,000
Appropriated funds	8	54,049	54,049
		<b>4,243,083</b>	<b>3,823,784</b>
<b>Provisions</b>	9	<b>140,000</b>	<b>48,000</b>
<b>Long-term liabilities</b>	10	<b>261,418</b>	<b>290,564</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Payables	11	399,228	199,922
Taxes & pension premiums	12	273,627	33,411
Other liabilities	13	297,522	459,213
		<b>970,377</b>	<b>692,546</b>
		<b>5,614,878</b>	<b>4,854,894</b>

## STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE 2022

		2022	Budget for 2022	2021
<b>INCOME</b>				
<b>Direct revenue</b>				
Rental/lease income	14	1,336,316	959,000	459,789
Miscellaneous income		1,554	-	20,674
		<i>1,337,870</i>	<i>959,000</i>	<i>480,463</i>
<b>Contributions</b>				
Operating grants	15	340,636	455,000	247,888
Donations	16	206,959	165,000	168,719
		<i>547,595</i>	<i>620,000</i>	<i>416,607</i>
<b>Total income</b>		<b>1,885,465</b>	<b>1,579,000</b>	<b>897,070</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>				
Costs of employee benefits	17	491,302	508,000	201,972
Fundraising costs	18	93,420	55,000	30,915
Preservation costs	19	589,072	691,000	152,953
General costs	20	223,737	247,000	193,352
Depreciation	21	69,153	78,000	69,797
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>1,466,684</b>	<b>1,579,000</b>	<b>648,989</b>
Incidental income	22	518	-	138,285
<b>RESULT BEFORE APPROPRIATION</b>		<b>419,299</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>386,366</b>
Movements in the general reserve		-		1,800,000
Movements in appropriated reserves		(402,846)		(1,995,109)
Movements in appropriated funds		-		4,379
<b>RESULT AFTER APPROPRIATION</b>		<b>16,453</b>		<b>195,636</b>

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT 2022

	2022	2021
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Result	419,299	386,366
Depreciation	69,153	69,797
Provisions	92,000	(190,000)
<b>Movements in working capital</b>		
Movements in receivables	(750,933)	158,615
Movements in current liabilities	277,831	(136,262)
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>107,350</b>	<b>288,516</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Additions to tangible fixed assets	(16,183)	(25,482)
Disposals of tangible fixed assets	-	170,049
Investments in financial fixed assets	-	-
Disposals of financial fixed assets	-	-
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(16,183)</b>	<b>144,567</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Movements in long-term liabilities	(29,146)	(28,683)
<b>NET CASH FLOW</b>	<b>62,021</b>	<b>404,400</b>
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the start of the financial year	2,424,394	2,019,994
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	2,486,415	2,424,394
<b>MOVEMENTS IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>62,021</b>	<b>404,400</b>

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### General

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Dutch Accounting Standards Board's Guideline 640, for Not-for-profit Organisations. Assets and liabilities are measured, and the result determined, on the basis of historical cost. Unless a particular item on the balance sheet states otherwise, assets and liabilities are recognised at face value.

### Tangible fixed assets

As they cannot be reliably estimated, the original Castle, the park, the collection and the outer buildings are carried at an unquantified value.

The costs of renovations and other tangible fixed assets are presented at their purchase price or cost of conversion, including directly attributable costs, less straight-line depreciation over the projected future useful life and impairments.

Operating grants for additions to tangible fixed assets are deducted from the purchase price or cost of conversion of the asset to which the grant relates.

### Receivables

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently at amortised cost. In the absence of a premium or discount or any transaction costs, the amortised cost corresponds to the face value of the receivables. Provisions for uncollectability are deducted from the carrying amount of the receivable.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are bank balances with less than twelve months to maturity. Cash and cash equivalents are presented at face value.

### Equity

The Foundation's equity is broken down into reserves (equity that is freely disposable) and funds (equity that is not freely disposable).

The Management Board may separate parts of the reserves for specific purposes; these appropriated reserves are maintained with a view to the organisation's continuity as a going concern and for specific future projects (including restoration work) that support the Foundation's objectives. The appropriated reserves are formed by appropriating the result (or part of the result) for a particular year for that purpose. Whatever remains of the result after this appropriation is added to the general reserve.

If any donations from third parties that they have designated for a specific purpose are not spent (or not spent in full) during the relevant year, whatever is left is added to an appropriated fund intended for that purpose; the resources in the fund may then only be spent on that goal.



## **Unsettled operating grants**

The contributions that the Foundation receives are taken directly to the statement of income and expense during the year to which they pertain, in so far as the amount of the grant can be reliably established and the terms attached to the grant are satisfied. As a rule, this means that operating grants are recognised in the statement of income and expense during the year in which the subsidised work is carried out. The projected amount receivable is recognised in the balance sheet under 'Prepayments and accrued income'. The projected amount that needs to be repaid is presented under 'Other liabilities'. If the amount of the operating grant cannot be reliably established at the balance sheet date, and/or if it cannot be reliably established that the terms attached have been satisfied, the full prepaid amount will be recognised under 'Prepayments'.

## **NOW subsidies**

Subsidies under NOW (the Dutch government's emergency bridging scheme to save jobs during the pandemic) are recognised in the same manner as operating grants. The Foundation has decided to deduct these subsidies from the costs of employee benefits for their presentation in the statement of income and expense.

## **Provisions**

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the liabilities at the balance sheet date.

### **Provision for the Foundation's contributions under SIM**

This provision is linked to the Dutch Preservation of Heritage Objects Grant Scheme (*Subsidie Instandhouding Monumenten, SIM*), which provides operating grants that are awarded based on six-year maintenance plans and the assumption that the Foundation will also contribute its own funds. The grant is paid in annual advances. To make sure that the preservation costs are allocated proportionately, every year an amount is allocated to the provision tied to the Foundation's contribution for advance payments that have been received but not spent. If the preservation costs in a particular year are higher than the Foundation's contribution tied to the advance payment for that year, a corresponding sum will be withdrawn from the provision.

## **Liabilities**

Current liabilities are measured at face value except as stated otherwise. Long-term liabilities are measured at their historical costs.

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE DETERMINATION OF THE RESULT**

### **General**

The result is determined as the difference between income and expenses for the reporting year, with due observance of the measurement bases described above. Income and expenses are allocated to the year to which they pertain. Income is recognised in the year in which the associated services were provided. Expenses are recognised in the year in which they become foreseeable.

## **Pensions**

The Foundation has a pension scheme in place for its employees. That scheme is financed from remittances to the pension administrator, which is the industry-wide pension fund BPL. The pension obligations under the pension scheme are measured according to the 'obligations to the pension administrator' approach, where the premiums payable to the pension administrator are recognised as an expense in the statement of income and expense.

## **Depreciation**

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over the projected future useful life of the asset, starting as soon as the asset is ready for use. If the estimated future useful life changes, the future depreciation will be modified accordingly. Book profits and losses from separate sales of tangible fixed assets are also presented under 'Depreciation'.

## **Financial income and expenses**

Interest income and interest expenses are the interest received on lendings and the interest charged on borrowings.

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

The cash flow statement has been prepared using the indirect method.

## NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	2022	2021
A. Land and buildings, collection	Unquantified	Unquantified
B. Renovations	1,013,182	1,065,682
C. Road plates	13,646	13,746
D. Other fixed operating assets	70,175	70,545
	<b>1,097,003</b>	<b>1,149,973</b>

### A. Land and buildings

Given its unique nature, the Castle and its related assets are presented as unquantified items. The land and buildings have been insured for an appraised reinstatement value of €200,219,200. The reinstatement value is subject to annual indexation. Art insurance has been taken out for the collection, for a total insured amount of €9,339,286, plus separate insurance for various items on loan for a total amount of €308,000.

### B. Renovations

Renovations are depreciated at a rate of 3.33%.

### C. Road plates

The residual value of the steel road plates has been set at €12,800. The new synthetic road plates are depreciated at a rate of 10%.

### D. Other fixed operating assets

The other fixed operating assets are depreciated at a rate of 10% or 20%.

The movements in these items can be summarised as follows:

	B.	C.	D.	Total
<b>Acquisition value at 1 January</b>	<b>1,574,363</b>	<b>20,877</b>	<b>223,222</b>	<b>1,818,462</b>
Additions during the 2022 financial year	-	-	16,183	16,183
Disposals during the 2022 financial year	-	-	(1,352)	(1,352)
<b>Acquisition value at 31 December</b>	<b>1,574,363</b>	<b>20,877</b>	<b>238,054<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1,833,294</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation at 1 January</b>	<b>(508,681)</b>	<b>(7,131)</b>	<b>(152,677)</b>	<b>(668,489)</b>
Depreciation during the 2022 financial year	(52,500)	(100)	(16,554)	(69,153)
Depreciation on disposals during the 2022 financial year	-	-	1,352	1,352
<b>Accumulated depreciation at 31 December</b>	<b>(561,181)</b>	<b>(7,231)</b>	<b>(167,879)</b>	<b>(736,291)</b>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>1,013,182</b>	<b>13,646</b>	<b>70,175</b>	<b>1,097,003</b>

<sup>1</sup> Rounded upwards to the nearest euro.

<b>2. RECEIVABLES</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Receivables Stichting Exploitatie Kasteel de Haar	1,600,276	21,084
Other receivables	-	9,299
	<b>1,600,276</b>	<b>30,383</b>

<b>3. TAXES</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
VAT	-	39,736
	-	<b>39,736</b>

<b>4. PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Prepayments	248,299	57,332
Rent receivable from Stichting Exploitatie Kasteel de Haar	-	446,020
Operating grant receivable for the restoration of the Castle	-	560,000
Operating grant receivable for the restoration of the park	10,103	10,103
Operating grant receivable for the restoration of the carriages	12,595	-
Operating grant receivable for the restoration of the altarpieces	21,425	2,100
SIM grant receivable for the park and gardens	63,638	45,916
NOW subsidy receivable	73,055	88,042
Other receivables	2,069	895
	<b>431,184</b>	<b>1,210,408</b>

All operating grants receivable reflect amounts that have already been spent but have not yet been received.

<b>5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Checking accounts	174,719	621,538
Savings accounts	2,311,696	1,802,856
	<b>2,486,415</b>	<b>2,424,394</b>

These savings accounts carry floating (negative) interest rates.

6. GENERAL RESERVE	2022	2021
Balance at 1 January	551,735	2,156,099
Withdrawn during the financial year	-	(1,800,000)
Added during the financial year	16,453	195,636
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>568,188</b>	<b>551,735</b>

This is the portion of the Foundation's equity without a fixed appropriation, which is available for spending on the Foundation's objectives.

In 2022, the positive result after appropriation was added to the general reserve.

7. APPROPRIATED RESERVES	2022	2021
<b>Balance of appropriated reserves at 1 January</b>	<b>3,218,000</b>	<b>1,222,891</b>
<u>Continuity reserve</u>		
Balance at 1 January	1,218,000	1,000,000
Withdrawn during the financial year	-	-
Added during the financial year	121,800	218,000
<i>Balance at 31 December</i>	<i>1,339,800</i>	<i>1,218,000</i>
<u>Appropriated reserve for long-term maintenance</u>		
Balance at 1 January	2,000,000	200,000
Added during the financial year	281,046	1,800,000
<i>Balance at 31 December</i>	<i>2,281,046</i>	<i>2,000,000</i>
<u>Appropriated reserve for the Grand Canal</u>		
Balance at 1 January	-	22,891
Withdrawn during the financial year	-	(22,891)
<i>Balance at 31 December</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
<b>Balance of appropriated reserves at 31 December</b>	<b>3,620,846</b>	<b>3,218,000</b>

#### Continuity reserve

The Management Board has formed a continuity reserve, which is based on a risk analysis performed at regular intervals. The amount is sufficient to cover a loss of revenue in circumstances similar to the COVID-19 pandemic, without compensation from government subsidies, and to cover a loss of revenue across multiple years if the Castle is destroyed and needs to be rebuilt.

The Foundation was not obliged to draw on the continuity reserve during 2022.

The continuity reserve is subject to annual indexation going forward. To this end, in 2022 the Management Board added a sum of €121,800 to the continuity reserve.

#### Appropriated reserve for long-term maintenance

The Management Board has formed an appropriated reserve for long-term maintenance, which is based on a long-term maintenance plan covering a period of 30 years that also includes reserves for maintenance that will be needed after the end of that period.

To this end, in 2022 the Management Board added a sum of €281,046 to the appropriated reserve for long-term maintenance.

<b>8. APPROPRIATED FUNDS</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Balance of appropriated funds at 1 January</b>	<b>54,049</b>	<b>58,428</b>
<u>Appropriated fund for the Châtelet</u>		
Balance at 1 January	54,049	58,428
Withdrawn during the financial year	-	(4,379)
<i>Balance at 31 December</i>	<i>54,049</i>	<i>54,049</i>
<u>Vriendenloterij appropriated fund</u>		
Balance at 1 January	-	-
Added during the financial year	205,719	167,334
Withdrawn during the financial year	(205,719)	(167,334)
<i>Balance at 31 December</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
<b>Balance of appropriated funds at 31 December</b>	<b>54,049</b>	<b>54,049</b>

#### Appropriated fund for the Châtelet

The Van Zuylen van Nijeveld van de Haar family has donated €500,000 for restoration and preservation work on the Châtelet. The Foundation was not obliged to draw on the appropriated fund for the Châtelet during 2022.

#### Vriendenloterij appropriated fund

The Vriendenloterij lottery shares a percentage of the money from the sale of lottery tickets earmarked for De Haar Castle. Payments must be spent on purposes that are in the public interest and/or of cultural importance. The withdrawal from this fund in 2022 included €93,420 to cover the fundraising costs to recruit for the lottery, €5,933 to cover the Foundation's contribution towards the restoration of several bedrooms in the Castle, €1,428 to cover the Foundation's contribution towards the restoration of the altarpieces and €3,089 to cover the Foundation's contribution towards the restoration of the carriages. The remaining €101,849 was withdrawn to cover the Foundation's regular

costs (unsubsidised maintenance and insurance for the protected and heritage objects and the collection).

<b>9. SIM PROVISION</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Balance at 1 January	48,000	238,000
Added during the financial year	92,000	-
Withdrawn during the financial year	-	(190,000)
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>140,000</b>	<b>48,000</b>

The Foundation receives operating grants for its preservation work, in the form of annual advance payments. To account for the advance payments that have been received but not yet spent at year-end, a provision has been formed to cover the Foundation's contributions that are tied to the appropriate advance payments.

In 2022, a sum of €92,000 was added to the provision for the Foundation's contributions under SIM.

<b>10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</b>	<b>Mortgage 808.618.020</b>	<b>Mortgage 808.619.020</b>	<b>Total</b>
Balance at 31 December 2021	170,419	148,828	319,247
Repaid in 2022	(15,561)	(13,122)	(28,683)
	<b>154,858</b>	<b>135,706</b>	<b>290,564</b>
To be repaid in 2023 (<1 year)	(15,812)	(13,334)	(29,146)
<b>Long-term liability</b>	<b>139,046</b>	<b>122,372</b>	<b>261,418</b>
To be repaid in 1-5 years	(82,966)	(69,962)	(152,928)
To be repaid >5 years	(56,080)	(52,410)	(108,490)

These two mortgage loans have been taken out with Dutch national restoration fund Stichting National Restauratiefonds, with the Municipality of Utrecht standing guarantee.

#### Restoration – mortgage 808.618.020

This mortgage loan was taken out on 1 March 2002. The amount of the loan was €433,197, repayable over 360 months. The mortgage will be repaid in 2032. The monthly instalments are calculated on an annuity basis, including interest at 1.6% per year until year-end 2018 and per month effective 2019.

#### Restoration – mortgage 808.619.020

This mortgage loan was taken out on 1 July 2002. The amount of the loan was €367,271, repayable over 360 months. The mortgage will be repaid in 2032. The monthly instalments are calculated on an annuity basis, including interest at 1.6% per year until year-end 2018 and per month effective 2019.

<b>11. PAYABLES</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Payables Stichting Exploitatie Kasteel de Haar	-	10,039
Other payables	399,228	189,883
	<b>399,228</b>	<b>199,922</b>

<b>12. TAXES &amp; PENSION PREMIUMS</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
VAT	244,016	-
Wage tax	21,930	17,718
Pension premiums	7,681	15,693
	<b>273,627</b>	<b>33,411</b>

<b>13. OTHER LIABILITIES</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Prepayments received under the grant for restoring room 18 and 22	11,697	-
Prepayments received under the grant for restoring the carriages	-	13,855
Prepayments received under the grant for restoring the porcelain statuette	-	933
Prepayments received under the grant for restoring the paintings	-	870
Prepayments received under the SIM grant for the Castle/Châtelet	105,147	-
Prepayments received under the SIM grant for miscellaneous heritage objects	29,758	43,550
Prepayments received under the SIM grant for the French Gate	4,866	3,950
Prepayments received under the wage grant for the collection team	13,973	43,124
Repayable under the SIM grant after settlement	-	244,903
Employee obligations	61,767	51,567
Current portion of the mortgages	29,146	28,683
Payable costs	41,168	27,778
	<b>297,522</b>	<b>459,213</b>

The prepayments under grants consist entirely of advance payments of operating grants that have not yet been spent. See the enclosed annex for a breakdown by restoration project.

The repayment under the SIM grant consists of unspent contributions for grant periods that have already ended. Once the grant has been settled, the amount will be repaid to the grant provider.

The employee obligations include holiday allowances, holiday leave entitlement and overtime.



## **Rights and obligations not included on the face of the balance sheet**

### Contingent rights and obligations

The Foundation lets land, buildings and the collection to Stichting Exploitatie Kasteel de Haar under a long-term lease. The annual rent is based on maintenance costs. These costs are calculated based on a percentage of the insured reconstruction value of the buildings and collection plus a fixed sum per hectare of the park area, to be indexed annually.

### Long-term financial obligations

The Foundation has a long-term lease obligation for a company car. The monthly instalments, not including fuel/charging or VAT, are €739. The user does not contribute towards the costs. At 31 December 2022, 22 lease instalments remained.

## NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE FOR 2022

14. RENTAL/LEASE INCOME	2022	Budget for 2022	2021
De Haar Castle and outer buildings	1,322,542	945,000	446,020
Lease income	13,774	14,000	13,769
	<b>1,336,316</b>	<b>959,000</b>	<b>459,789</b>
15. OPERATING GRANTS	2022	Budget for 2022	2021
SIM grant for the park and gardens	109,396	102,000	105,278
SIM grant for the Castle/Châtelet	24,351	84,000	31,955
SIM grant for miscellaneous heritage objects	61,000	52,500	44,752
SIM grant for the French Gate	7	2,500	360
SIM grant settlement	1	-	1,659
<i>Subtotal, operating grants for SIM work</i>	<i>194,755</i>	<i>241,000</i>	<i>184,004</i>
Grant for restoration of room 18 and 22	28,303	-	-
Grant for restoration of the Grand Canal	-	-	8,200
Grant for restoration of the carriages	96,450	153,000	24,083
Grant for restoration of the altarpieces	19,325	47,000	19,534
Grant for restoration of the porcelain statuette	933	13,000	12,067
Grant for restoration of the paintings	870	1,000	-
<i>Subtotal, operating grants for restoration work</i>	<i>145,881</i>	<i>214,000</i>	<i>63,884</i>
	<b>340,636</b>	<b>455,000</b>	<b>247,888</b>

The Foundation has filed applications under the Dutch Preservation of Heritage Objects Grant Scheme (*Subsidie Instandhouding Monumenten*, SIM) across multiple years. Grants under this scheme are awarded for periods of 6 years.

From time to time, the Foundation submits subsidy applications for restoration projects. See the enclosed annex for a breakdown by restoration project.

16. DONATIONS	2022	Budget for 2022	2021
Vriendenloterij appropriated donations	205,719	165,000	167,334
Freely disposable donations	1,240	-	1,385
	<b>206,959</b>	<b>165,000</b>	<b>168,719</b>

The appropriated donations are donations from the Vriendenloterij lottery. These are added to the Vriendenloterij appropriated reserve every year. The amount represents a percentage of the money from the sale of lottery tickets earmarked for De Haar Castle.

The freely disposable donations consist of €1,120 in periodic gifts and €120 in individual donations.

17. COSTS OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	2022	Budget for 2022	2021
Wages and salaries	565,310	542,800	480,627
Payments under the wage subsidy	(51,826)	(30,000)	(246,506)
Payments sick leave insurance	(1,929)	-	(1,721)
Social security charges	107,491	112,700	91,998
Pension charges	70,367	75,000	62,749
Travel expenses / work-from-home allowances	30,278	23,500	22,020
Costs of other employee benefits	13,244	11,400	13,805
Passed on to St Exploitatie Kasteel de Haar	(224,900)	(215,400)	(209,000)
Passed on to the Van Zuylen family	(12,000)	(12,000)	(12,000)
Passed on to restoration projects	(4,733)	-	-
	<b>491,302</b>	<b>508,000</b>	<b>201,972</b>

The payments under the wage subsidy in 2022 consisted of €22,675 in NOW settlement and €29,151 in wage subsidy from the Mondriaan Fund for a member of the collection team.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the Foundation's policy. The remuneration of the Foundation's Board of Trustees was nil (2021: nil). The Management Board is responsible for the execution. The Managing Director and the Financial Director are employed by Stichting Kasteel de Haar. Part of the costs are passed on to Stichting Exploitatie Kasteel de Haar every year.

At 31 December 2022, the FTEs with regular employment contracts were divided over the various departments as follows:

	2022	2021
Management Board & Support Staff	1.8	1.8
Collection	1.8	1.8
Park and Gardens	4.0	4.0
Housekeeping	2.5	2.1
	<b>10.1</b>	<b>9.7</b>

18. FUNDRAISING COSTS	2022	Budget for 2022	2021
Recruitment for the Vriendenloterij	93,420	55,000	30,915
	<b>93,420</b>	<b>55,000</b>	<b>30,915</b>

These are the costs that are incurred to recruit people to earmark their lottery tickets for De Haar Castle in the Vriendenloterij lottery.

19. PRESERVATION COSTS	2022	Budget for 2022	2021
Maintenance of the park and gardens (50%)	75,809	72,000	65,491
Maintenance of the park and gardens (60%)	4,201	-	-
Maintenance of the Castle and the Châtelet (60%)	40,584	140,000	63,909
Maintenance of misc. heritage objects (50%)	122,000	105,000	89,505
Maintenance of the French Gate (50%)	15	5,000	719
Unsubsidised maintenance of the park	24,416	20,000	17,762
Unsubsidised maintenance of the buildings	8,083	15,000	6,109
Unsubsidised projects	44,663	40,000	6,606
Preservation of the collection	23,288	25,000	13,529
Withdrawn from/added to the SIM provision	92,000	39,000	(190,000)
<i>Subtotal, regular maintenance</i>	<i>435,059</i>	<i>461,000</i>	<i>73,630</i>
Restoration of the Castle, room 18 and 22	31,367	-	-
Restoration of the Grand Canal	-	-	16,400
Restoration of the carriages	99,539	158,000	24,572
Restoration of the altarpieces	20,753	52,000	21,905
Restoration of the porcelain statuette	954	13,000	12,067
Restoration of the paintings	1,400	2,000	-
Restoration of the collection in general	-	5,000	-
Restoration of the Châtelet	-	-	4,379
<i>Subtotal, restoration costs</i>	<i>154,013</i>	<i>230,000</i>	<i>79,323</i>
	<b>589,072</b>	<b>691,000</b>	<b>152,953</b>

The percentage shown in brackets after the maintenance costs indicates the associated operating SIM grant for the maintenance costs. The remaining percentage (40% or 50%, depending of the year when the grant was requested) represents the share contributed by the Foundation.

See the enclosed annex for a breakdown by restoration project.

'Restoration of the Châtelet' refers to unsubsidised additions after the project to restore the Châtelet was completed in 2016. By default, these are taken from the appropriated fund for the Châtelet.

<b>20. GENERAL COSTS</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>Budget for 2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Audit fees	21,328	16,000	20,576
Payroll costs	2,642	3,000	2,460
Miscellaneous (including legal advice)	19,780	20,000	9,579
<i>Consultancy costs</i>	<i>43,750</i>	<i>39,000</i>	<i>32,615</i>
<i>Insurance</i>	<i>144,232</i>	<i>181,000</i>	<i>132,940</i>
Mortgage interest expenses	4,898	5,000	5,353
Bank charges and interest expenses	9,005	13,000	8,503
<i>Bank charges and interest expenses</i>	<i>13,903</i>	<i>18,000</i>	<i>13,856</i>
Park and gardens	5,091	7,000	6,359
Costs of management	10,437	1,000	6,590
Housekeeping	1,035	1,000	793
Miscellaneous, general	5,289	-	199
<i>Miscellaneous costs</i>	<i>21,852</i>	<i>9,000</i>	<i>13,941</i>
	<b>223,737</b>	<b>247,000</b>	<b>193,352</b>
<b>21. DEPRECIATION</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>Budget for 2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Depreciation	69,153	78,000	69,797
	<b>69,153</b>	<b>78,000</b>	<b>69,797</b>
<b>22. INCIDENTAL INCOME</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>Budget for 2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Book profit	518	-	138,285
	<b>518</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>138,285</b>

Garden machinery was sold in 2022, which yielded a book profit.

## PROPOSED APPROPRIATION OF THE RESULT

The Management Board proposes adding the positive result for 2022, totalling €16,453 net of additions to the appropriated reserves and funds, to the general reserve of the Foundation's equity.

## DEVELOPMENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

No unusual matters need reporting in connection with developments that might have occurred before the adoption of the financial statements by the Board of Trustees on 20 June 2023 and that could have a significant impact on the Foundation's financial position in 2023.

Haarzuilens, 20 June 2023

Board of Trustees

### A members

Erik Varwijk

Alexandra Watson-van Zuylen van Nijvelt

Vanessa van Zuylen van Nijvelt

### B members

Ruud Dekkers, Chair for 2023 – financial supervisor

Joost van Lanschot

Marjolijn Meynen

Management Board

Anetta de Jong, Managing Director

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To: The Board of Trustees and The Management Board of Stichting Kasteel de Haar

### **A. Report on the audit of the financial statements 2022 included in the annual report**

#### **Our opinion**

We have audited the financial statements 2022 of Stichting Kasteel de Haar, based in Haarzuilens.

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Stichting Kasteel de Haar as at 31 December 2022, and of its result for 2022 in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 640 'Not-for-profit organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2022;
- the statement of income and expense for 2022; and
- the notes comprising a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### **Basis for our opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report.

We are independent of Stichting Kasteel de Haar in accordance with the Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore we have complied with the Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **B. Report on the other information included in the annual report**

In addition to the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, the annual report contains other information that consists of:

- the report of the board of trustees;
- the report of the management board; and
- annexes.

Based on the following procedures performed, we conclude that the other information:

- is consistent with the financial statements and does not contain material misstatements;
- contains all the information regarding the management report and the other information as required by the Guideline for annual reporting 640 'Not-for-profit organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and understanding obtained through our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements.

By performing these procedures, we comply with the requirements of the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of the procedures performed is substantially less than the scope of those performed in our audit of the financial statements.

The board is responsible for the preparation of the other information in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 640 'Not-for-profit organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

### **C. Description of responsibilities regarding the financial statements**

#### **Responsibilities of the board for the financial statements**

The board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 640 'Not-for-profit organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board. Furthermore, the board is responsible for such internal control as the board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, The board is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, the board should prepare the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting unless the board either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The board should disclose events and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern in the financial statements.

#### **Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objective is to plan and perform the audit engagement in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for our opinion.

Our audit has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, which means we may not detect all material errors and fraud during our audit.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. The materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional scepticism throughout the audit, in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements. Our audit included among others:

- identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control;



- evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- concluding on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause an entity to cease to continue as a going concern;
- evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures; and
- evaluating whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant findings in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Amersfoort, 20 June 2023

Auren Audit & Assurance Amersfoort B.V.

A. (Andries) van Pijkeren RA

## COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND SCHEDULE OF RETIREMENT

The Foundation has a Board of Trustees consisting of members A and members B in equal numbers. The Board of Trustees shall be composed of the following persons:

- Member A is the person designated by the adult relatives in the straight line of the late T.F.E.H. Baron van Zuylen van Nijeveld van de Haar;
- Other Members A shall be appointed by the designated relative;
- Members B are appointed by Members B of the Board of Trustees (co-optation).

Members shall be appointed for a term of four years and shall initially serve a maximum of two terms. From the point of view of continuity, it is possible to reappoint a board member for a third term.

An exception to the exit schedule applies to the head of the family Van Zuylen van Nijeveld van de Haar, who stays on the Board of Trustees continuously.

On 31 December 2022, the Board of Trustees' members were as follows:

Trustee	A/B	Position	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Reappointable
Alexandra Watson-van Zuylen van Nijeveld	A	Head of the family	Since 2011			N/A
Frank Rövekamp	A	Chair (even-numbered years)	2011-2014	2015-2018	2019-2022	No
Vanessa van Zuylen van Nijeveld	A	Member	2021-2024			Yes
Erik Varwijk	B	Chair (odd-numbered years)	2019-2022			Yes
Ruud Dekkers	B	Financial supervisor	2021-2024			Yes
Vacant seat	B	Member				

On 31 December 2022 Frank Rövekamp resigned from the Board of Trustees.

On 1 January 2023 Erik Varwijk was appointed as Chair, representing the A members.

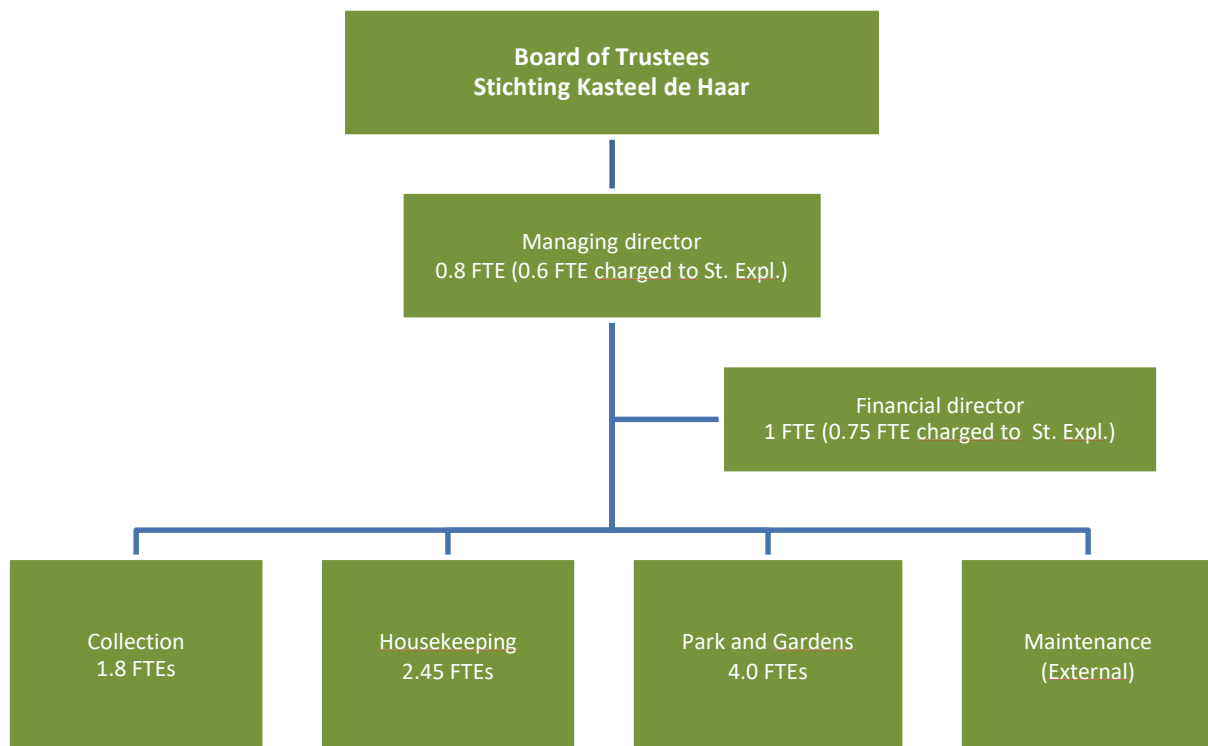
On 1 January 2023 Ruud Dekkers was appointed as Chair, representing the B members. He will also continue to act as the financial supervisor.

On 1 January 2023 Joost van Lanschot joined the Board of Trustees.

On 24 March 2023 Marjolijn Meynen joined the Board of Trustees.

## ORGANISATIONAL DIAGRAM

The managing director and financial director are employed by Stichting Kasteel de Haar and their costs are partly charged to Stichting Exploitatie Kasteel de Haar.



## BUDGET FOR 2023

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### INCOME

#### Direct revenue

Rental/lease income	1,397,000
Miscellaneous income	-

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*1,397,000*

#### Contributions

Operating grants	371,000
Donations	190,000

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*561,000*

**Total income** **1,958,000**

### EXPENSES

Costs of employee benefits	567,000
Fundraising costs	80,000
Preservation costs	645,000
General costs	232,000
Depreciation	80,000

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**Total expenses** **1,604,000**

**RESULT** **354,000**

The Board of Trustees adopted the budget for 2022 on 13 December 2022.

## RESTORATION PROJECTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

### Restoration of bedrooms 18 and 22

The interior restoration of bedrooms 18 and 22 in the Castle was begun in 2022 thanks to funding provided by Dioraphte. The main work is restoring the textile wall covering, wallpapering and carpet. Part of the work is eligible for subsidy under the Dutch Preservation of Heritage Objects Grant Scheme (*Subsidieregeling Instandhouding Monumenten, SIM*). The restoration work is expected to be completed in 2023.

Balance sheet	Granted	Pre-payment	Subsidy spent	Balance 31-dec	
Operating grants (received / receivable)					
SIM grant for the Castle	18,953	4,303	4,303	-	Prepayment received
Dioraphte	84,049	40,000	28,303	11,697	Prepayment received
<b>Total balance at 31 December</b>				<b>11,697</b>	

Statement of income and expense	Budget	%	2022	Total	%	Deviation from budget
Operating grants						
SIM grant for the Castle	18,953	17%	4,303	4,303	11%	-14,650
Dioraphte	84,049	73%	28,303	28,303	73%	-55,746
<b>Total income</b>	<b>103,002</b>		<b>32,606</b>	<b>32,606</b>		<b>-70,396</b>
Restoration costs						
The Foundations' own contribution	11,445	10%	5,933	5,933	15%	-5,512
Costs covered by grants	103,002		32,606	32,606		-70,396
<b>Totaal expenses</b>	<b>114,447</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>38,539</b>	<b>38,539</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-75,908</b>
<i>Costs recognised under SIM maintenance of the Castle</i>			€ 7,172			
<i>Costs recognised under Restoration of the Castle</i>			€ 31,367			

## Restoration of the carriages

The carriages formerly owned by the late Baron van Zuylen van Nijevelt van de Haar are currently owned by Stichting Paard en Karos. Stichting Kasteel de Haar has several carriages on loan indefinitely and aims to restore the carriages and present them to the public. From 2018 to 2020 four carriages were restored. In 2021 work started on the restoration of a fifth carriage, the Landauer.

Balance sheet	Granted	Pre-payment	Subsidy spent	Balance 31-dec	
Operating grants (received / receivable)					
VZW Natuurbehoud Pater David	29,116	29,116	21,240	7,876	Prepayment received
Prins Bernhard Culture Fund	40,000		29,180	(29,180)	Receivable
Mondriaan Fund	79,020		57,644	(57,644)	Receivable
Dinamo Fund	5,000		3,647	(3,647)	Receivable
<b>Total balance at 31 December</b>				<b>(82,595)</b>	

Statement of income and expense	Budget	%	2021	2022	Total	%	Deviation from budget
Operating grants							
VZW Natuurbehoud Pater David	29,116	18%	2,902	18,338	21,240	18%	(7,876)
Prins Bernhard Culture Fund	40,000	25%	3,986	25,193	29,180	25%	(10,820)
Mondriaan Fund	79,020	50%	7,875	49,769	57,644	50%	(21,376)
Dinamo Fund	5,000	3%	498	3,149	3,647	3%	(1,353)
<b>Total income</b>	<b>153,136</b>		<b>15,261</b>	<b>96,450</b>	<b>111,711</b>		<b>(41,425)</b>
Restoration costs							
The Foundations' own contribution	4,904	3%	489	3,089	3,577	3%	(1,327)
Costs covered by grants	153,136		15,261	96,450	111,711		(41,425)
<b>Totaal expenses</b>	<b>158,040</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15,750</b>	<b>99,539</b>	<b>115,289</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>(42,751)</b>

# KASTEEL DE HAAR

This project is executed with grants from the Mondriaan Fund, Prins Bernhard Culture Fund (thanks to the Van Enter-Westerman Holstijn Fund, Honselerdijk Fund, Wijnand Goppel Fund and Carolijn Jongsma Fund), VZW Natuurbehoud Pater David (from the estate of Mr. Schoufour) and Dinamo Fund. The project finished in 2023.

In 2022, the Foundation again received a donation from VZW Natuurbehoud Pater David (from the estate of Mr Schoufour). This grant, to the tune of €70,000, will be spent on the restoration of two objects in De Haar Castle's own collection: the Children's Carriage and the Goat Cart. This project will be further fleshed out in 2023.

Balance sheet	Granted	Pre-payment	Subsidy spent	Balance 31-dec	
Operating grants (received / receivable)					
VZW Natuurbehoud Pater David	70,000	70,000	-	70,000	Prepayment received
<b>Total balance at 31 December</b>				<b>70,000</b>	

## Restoration of the altarpieces

After the preservation of the first series of Spanish altarpieces in 2018 and 2019, we continued in 2021 with the restoration of the 15th-century altarpiece 'Mary Enthroned with child', by the artist Joan Reixach. The restoration is executed with grants from Vereniging Rembrandt (thanks to the BankGiro Loterij Restoration Fund) and Prins Bernhard Culture Fund (thanks to Keg-Thate Fund, BGL Erfgoed Fund and Bosker-Dillingh Fund) and is expected to finish in 2023.

Balance sheet	Granted	Pre-payment	Subsidy spent	Balance 31-dec	
Operating grants (received / receivable)					
Vereniging Rembrandt	37,412	17,433	31,130	(13,697)	Receivable
Prins Bernhard Culture Fund	9,400		7,729	(7,729)	Receivable
<b>Total balance at 31 December</b>				<b>(21,425)</b>	

Statement of income and expense	Budget	%	2021	2022	Total	%	Deviation from budget
Operating grants							
Vereniging Rembrandt	37,412	72%	15,565	15,565	31,130	73%	(6,283)
Prins Bernhard Culture Fund	9,400	18%	3,969	3,760	7,729	18%	(1,671)
<b>Total income</b>	<b>46,812</b>		<b>19,533</b>	<b>19,325</b>	<b>38,858</b>		<b>(7,954)</b>
Restoration costs							
The Foundations' own contribution	5,071	10%	2,372	1,428	3,800	9%	(1,271)
Costs covered by grants	46,812		19,533	19,325	38,858		(7,954)
<b>Totaal expenses</b>	<b>51,883</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>21,905</b>	<b>20,753</b>	<b>42,658</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>(9,225)</b>



## Restoration of the statuette of Lu Xing

In 2021 work has begun on restoring the 19th-century porcelain statuette of the Taoist god of luck Lu Xing. This restoration was completed in 2022.

Balance sheet	Granted	Pre-payment	Subsidy spent	Balance 31-dec	
Operating grants (received / receivable)					
Bredius foundation	13,000	13,000	13,000	-	Prepayment received
<b>Total balance at 31 December</b>				-	

Statement of income and expense	Budget	%	2021	2022	Total	%	Deviation from budget
Operating grants							
Bredius foundation	13,000	100%	12,067	933	13,000	100%	-
<b>Total income</b>	<b>13,000</b>		<b>12,067</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>13,000</b>		-
Restoration costs							
The Foundations' own contribution	-	0%	-	21	21	0%	21
Costs covered by grants	13,000		12,067	933	13,000		-
<b>Totaal expenses</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>12,067</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>13,021</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>21</b>

## Restoration of paintings

In 2021 an amount of € 870 was raised during the Prins Bernhard Culture Fund collection for the restoration of the family portraits. In 2022 the portrait of Baroness Hélène was restored.

Balance sheet	Granted	Pre-payment	Subsidy spent	Balance 31-dec	
Operating grants (received / receivable)					
Prins Bernhard Culture Fund	870	870	870	-	Prepayment received
<b>Total balance at 31 December</b>				-	

Statement of income and expense	Budget	%	2022	Total	%	Deviation from budget
Operating grants						
Prins Bernhard Culture Fund	870	62%	870	870	62%	-
<b>Total income</b>	<b>870</b>		<b>870</b>	<b>870</b>		-
Restoration costs						
The Foundations' own contribution	530	38%	530	530	38%	-
Costs covered by grants	870		870	870		-
<b>Totaal expenses</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>100%</b>	-