

Charity registration number 1172831

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Major General J Kerr CBE Lieutenant Colonel N A Smith Colonel J D Fielden LVO MBE Colonel P R Rossiter Colonel P A Allen ADC Col R M Baker Miss K Childs Mr A Cox	(Appointed 2 October 2023) (Appointed 16 April 2023) (Appointed 16 April 2023)
Charity number	1172831	
Registered office	Regimental Headquarters The Royal Logistics Corps, Building 204, Worthy Down Camp Winchester Hampshire SO21 2RG	
Auditor	Moore (South) LLP 33 The Clarendon Centre Diary Meadow Lane Salisbury Wiltshire SP1 2TJ	
Bankers	Holt's Military Banking Lawrie House Victoria Road Farnborough Hampshire GU14 7NR	
Solicitors	Clifton Ingram LLP 11 South Street Farnham Surrey GU9 7QX	

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

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THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

TRUSTEES REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Trustees present their sixth report as a CIO and the audited financial statements of the Charity for the sixth full accounting period ended 31 December 2023. The Trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP 2019) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (FRS 102) in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the Charity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the trust's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 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)" (effective 1 January 2019).

History and Background

The Museum was established and funded initially by the Royal Logistic Corps Association Trust in 1995 and it became a separate unincorporated Charity with registered number 1083009, on 7 September 2000. In preparation for redevelopment and relocation of the museum to a purpose-built premises in Worthy Down, the decision was taken to establish the Charity as a CIO, to take on the operation of the museum. This took place on 1st July 2017 and the Charity was also appointed by order of the Charity Commission as the trustee of the museum collection together, with an Acquisition Fund derived from a donation of £100,000 from the RAOC Charitable Trust. This restricted fund is applied towards the acquisition of items for addition to the collection as well as their maintenance. A gift of £3,000,000 from the Defence Logistic Vocational Trust in 2016 was applied towards the costs of the relocation and redevelopment of the museum in its new location at Worthy Down. All other sources of funds were transferred to the newly incorporated Charity for its operational purposes.

The Royal Logistic Corps Association Trust continues to be a major source of income for the operation of the museum by the Charity.

The Museum is fully accredited with the Arts Council England, it first achieved this status in July 2010, again in July 2014 and more recently in October 2023. The COVID 19 pandemic delayed museum accreditations across the UK and explains the large gap between the museums second and third accreditation awards.

A Museum Director, Secretary and a Treasurer, the latter two as part of wider roles and funded by the Ministry of Defence, carry out the day-to-day work of the Charity. A small museum team and clerical staff support them. Accommodation, telephones and all utilities are provided from Public Funds. The Director and most of the staff are private employees funded primarily through MOD Army Museums Ogilby Trust (AMOT) grant-in-aid. A board of trustees directs the work of the Director, Secretary and Treasurer. The Trustees meet at least twice in each year and all major policy issues are considered by them and a consensus view taken.

Structure, governance and management

The RLC Museum Trust CIO is regulated by a Trust Deed No 1172831 dated 1 July 2017. The Charity was constituted as a CIO by the Charity Commission with registered number 1172831.

The trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Major General J Kerr CBE	
Brigadier M W Wharmby OBE	(Resigned 2 October 2023)
Lieutenant Colonel N A Smith	
Colonel J D Fielden LVO MBE	
Colonel P R Rossiter	
Colonel P A Allen ADC	
Col R M Baker	(Appointed 2 October 2023)
Miss K Childs	(Appointed 16 April 2023)
Mr A Cox	(Appointed 16 April 2023)

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Trustees, who are non-executive, set the policy of the Museum and oversee the management, direction and performance of all the museum staff, who are employees of the Charity. The last remaining Civil Servant, who was not directly employed by the Charity, left the museum in early 2022.

The present Chairman of Trustees is a Colonel Commandant of The Royal Logistic Corps. All other trustees are members, or former members, of The RLC or predecessor Corps, or are invited from industry, to broaden the diversity and skill set of the board.

Trustees (less the Colonel RLC who is ex-officio) are on term appointments and all make a Trustee declaration of interests on appointment and at the start of each board meeting. Trustee training is conducted by offering vacancies on appropriate Arts Council England training days and by attendance at annual meetings of the Army Museum Ogilby Trust. Succession planning for trustees is considered periodically by the Board.

One of the primary funders of the Charity is The RLC Association Trust and the two charities share a Secretary and Treasurer.

Objectives and activities

Under clause 3 of the constitution of the Charity, the objects are to educate the public and members of the Corps in the history and military accomplishments of the Corps and the former constituent Corps and to promote military efficiency and encourage recruitment by public exhibition of the Collection in a museum or museums or such other places as the Trustees may from time to time decide and to conserve, restore, repair reconstruct and preserve objects in the Collection for the benefit of the public. There has been no change in these during the year.

The Trustees confirm that they have had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities of the Charity.

The main activity of the Charity in 2023 was to firmly embed the new museum in Worthy Down, increase visitor numbers and to look at options to improve the museum's marketing and income generation potential. We continued to develop the Charity's policies and working practices in accordance with the objects as well as carrying out education on the history of The Royal Logistic Corps.

In the summer of 2023, a study was commissioned with a company called "WakeupCall" to assess the suitability of the museum building for commercial or corporate hire events. This study concluded in September 2023 with recommendations that the museum was indeed an attractive and suitable venue for these events and recommended that a suitable catering/events management partner be sought.

A Business Case was produced in September 2023 to look at the venue hire possibilities, and other potential income generation streams from across a range of areas, including the shop, donations, venue hire and the provision of tours. The resignation of the museum archivist facilitated a small structural reorganisation which would allow some staff resources to be focused in this area. The number of museum professional staff was reduced from four to three and a new position was created with the title Commercial Manager. This part time post would be responsible for the museum social media output, with a view to increasing engagement and visitor numbers, the shop and for leading on future commercial activity.

With D-Day 80 occurring in June 2024 it was decided, in accordance with the museum's charitable objectives, to mark this significant event by building a predominantly glass enclosed structure, at the front of the museum, to house a WW2 DUKW amphibious vehicle, which took part in the landings. A statement of requirement was produced, tenders invited and a selection board awarded the contract. Obtaining the necessary building permissions and ensuring that the correct lease would be in place meant that construction did not start within this FY, but the building will indeed be completed in time for the D-Day celebrations.

The Charity staff continue the compiling of an inventory of artifacts belonging to the Charity and inherited from the Predecessor Corps. Due to the difficulty in establishing a true valuation of these artifacts, many of which are unique and irreplaceable, the Trustees have not included them on the balance sheet. The Charity holds a small number of loan items all of which are formally registered and the rules for their custody and management are detailed in the Charity's Collections Development Policy.

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Charity depends on funding from The RLC Association Trust Fund and submits an annual request to that Trust for funding for the following period. Any surpluses at the end of the financial period are considered when the budget for the following period is drawn up. Money accrued through underspend is invested to be used to support the continuing development and future funding of the Museum. A budget and outline plan for the Charity's short to medium term development has been agreed and forms part of the Forward Plan.

With the impending retirement of the single individual running the museum archive website, a new provider was required. After a comprehensive selection process, an established museum archiving company was engaged. This meant the copying and transfer of vast quantities of data, including images, texts, journals, films and other assorted archive material to the new provider. This then needed indexing and sorting so that it would be "searchable" on the new website platform. During this financial reporting period the "Beta" or test website is live and bug fixes and changes are being made. The completed new archive website is predicted to go live in the Spring of 2024, just outside of this FY.

Trustees ensure that the Museum and its contents are fully insured in the event of fire, water damage or theft and this insurance was renewed and increased in 2023. The Charity had to produce a new emergency plan as part of the ACE Accreditation process and has undertaken a full risk assessment covering all aspects of museum activity. The Museum has state of the art security and CCTV systems installed and is guarded 24 hours a day by MOD guards, due to its location on the edge of an MOD site. The security is sufficiently robust that in 2022, the Home Office granted the Museum a 'museum firearms license', allowing it to hold live weapons.

The assets purchased through collections that have a monetary value are held on the Heritage Asset Register. This is maintained and updated by the curator and insurance policies are reviewed annually to meet the valuations.

It is planned that the 1939 Rolls Royce Wraith, used by Field Marshal Montgomery shortly after the D-Day landings will be cosmetically improved before taking part in celebrations in France planned during June 2024. Negotiations commenced in late 2023 with a TV company who specialise in the renovation of historic vehicles, for them to undertake this work and to produce a film of the process with a well-known British motoring celebrity. Talks were still ongoing at the end of this FY, with the likelihood of a contract being agreed in early 2024.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the trust should undertake.

The Charity has three principal funding sources:

- a. MOD, which funds most of the Charity's staff; plus the museum building, its lease and utilities costs. These have an estimated annual value of £51K.
- b. An annual grant from The RLC Association Trust Fund, which totalled £120,000 in 2023, part of which was provided to underpin the new museum shop, with the remainder supporting the bulk of the routine museum operating costs. The RCT Medal Collection, hosted within a purpose-built room in the museum has an extant Restricted fund supporting it within The RLC Association Trust fund.
- c. Additional funding comes from research inquiries, donations and charges for lectures and events. Notably a generous donation of £3m was received in 2017 from the Def Log VQ Trust, which having been invested to accumulate further growth, funded most of the development of the new museum. Some £1.09m in residual funds remains for the future support of the Charity. There is a separate restricted Acquisition fund worth £90k.

The majority of funds sit within an investment portfolio created for the Charity; the objective of this investment is to help towards greater self-sufficiency and to support the enhanced operation planned for the future.

In 2010, the trustees of the Charitable Trust established a Funding Working Group to review its funding sources. The decision was made at that time not to charge for entry to the museum and the Charity has decided not to change that policy. The RLC Association Trust agreed in 2013 to increase its annual donation, thereby giving a level of certainty over future funding aid that will continue to be paid to the Charity. Support for a museum remains a major objective for The RLC Association Trust as part of the efficiency of the Corps and to maintain the Corps' heritage, and this includes continued funding support for the Museum. The size of the grant is reviewed on an annual basis and the grant has increased in 2023 to £120k.

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Financial review

The bulk of staff costs are offset by a grant in aid from AMOT. The gifts in kind is reassessed annually to retain currency in the value of the services provided to the Charity by the MOD. There are again sizeable annual depreciation costs arising from establishing the museum in Worthy Down, because of the museum refit and display cases. The value of the assets does outweigh the operating activities of the trust and therefore the depreciation charge of £66,667 (2022: £150,000) is significant. The estimate around the useful economic life of this asset has been re-evaluated and increased to 20 years at the start of the period so that the asset is being written down over to 18 years of its life. Charitable activities provided positive cash flow in the year of £52,298 following the add back of the non-cash elements and balance sheet movements. The charity remains on a sound financial footing.

Reserves Policy

It is the policy of the trust that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the trust's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year. Current unrestricted reserves are sufficient to operate the museum for eight years if all external funding streams were to be withdrawn ignoring any non-cash transactions such as depreciation and the contra MOD donation for staff and facilities.

Unrestricted reserves have been earmarked to fund the construction of a new glass enclosed structure which currently the trust has a capital commitment of £179,884 at the balance sheet date.

There is also a planned redesign of the RLC Museum on the 50th Anniversary of the Royal Logistic Corps and the 250th Anniversary of the formation of the first logistic army unit which are due to occur in 2043 and 2044 respectively. Funds will need to be accumulated over the next 20 years in order to fund the next major museum refresh.

Risk management

The Board of Trustees has a Charter, forward plan and action plan which cover all aspects of the Charity's activities including areas of risk; it is actively reviewed and updated at every board meeting. This includes a 3-year financial budget plan and forecast. The Arts Council England require accredited museums to maintain policies and a risk register, approved by trustees, which cover a wide scope of the museum activity. These include governance, management, financial planning, collections care and procedures, risk management, disaster planning and recovery, artifact and archive conservation, visitor feedback evaluations and diversity. Thus a comprehensive suit of policies and industry standard procedures guide the charity staff in their day to day activity. The risk register summaries the Charity's key risks, potential impacts, the RAG rating based on likelihood and impact of each risk and safeguards that have been implemented. This is reviewed on regular basis for relevance and any further actions to be taken to safeguard against these risks.

Major risks have been reviewed and systems or procedures have been established to manage the safeguard its activities and key assets the Charity has the following agreements/policies in place:

- An emergency plan that addresses and mitigates the risk to the museum and its collections.
- An internal Business Agreement with the Ministry of Defence defining the support provided by MOD (Army HQ), including the provision of utilities.
- A 50 year lease with the MOD Defence Infrastructure Organisation, successfully negotiated in time for relocation of the museum to Worthy Down in 2020.

Trustees review these periodically and embrace risk areas within their action plan.

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Plans for future periods

The Trustees' primary aim is to further develop the range of activities on offer at the new Museum at Worthy Down and so increase visitor numbers, in order to secure the Charity's long term financial sustainability. Other future plans, including the new archive website, the external building project and an increased focus on income generation possibilities have been explained in other areas of this report.

Public Benefit

Public benefit is promoted through education, advancement of heritage and the promotion of the efficiency of The Royal Logistic Corps and the wider armed forces. Since: 18th May 2021 the Museum has been open to the public 5 days a week including weekends. The Museum has resumed a comprehensive outreach programme with military colleges and units as well as schools, youth groups, veterans organisations, car clubs and similar. The new archive website developed in 2023 will roll out in 2024 and will further expand the reach of the museum, particularly for those unable to physically visit the museum.

Engagement with the public via Social Media, Facebook, Instagram, TikTok and the museum website is also seen as a crucial part of the museum outreach portfolio. Whilst levels of engagement have expanded markedly in 2023, the new Commercial Manager will be expected to take these to even greater heights in 2024 and beyond.

The Museum volunteers regularly undertake between them, some seventy hours per-week of unpaid work within the Museum, covering a range of tasks, from the reception desk, to working in the stores. The value of their unpaid contribution is estimated to be approx. £45k - £50k per annum. Moreover, the delivery of free tours to the military, trainees, recruits and veterans, as well as free use of conferencing facilities in the museum amount to over £10,000 of free provision per annum, to these groups.

Finally, The RLC Museum does not charge for entry, provides free parking, has free activities for children and a café on site. Local care homes for the elderly and children's homes for those with additional needs have become regular users of the museum, demonstrating a wide and expanding public benefit to the local community.

The report was approved by the Board of Trustees.



Major General J Kerr CBE
Trustee

Date: 18 Oct 24

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the trust and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the trust for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

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

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Royal Logistic Corps Museum Trust CIO (the 'trust') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the trust 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

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

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

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

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of responsibilities, the trustees 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 trust'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 cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the accounts 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 to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the charity.

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

Our approach was as follows:

- The engagement partner selected staff for the audit, led by persons who it was deemed had sufficient experience and who had the required competence and skills to be able to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the charity and we considered the most significant to be the Charities Act 2011, the Charity SORP and UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.
- We obtained an understanding of how the company is complying with these frameworks by making enquiries of those charged with governance. We enquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, and the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities by holding discussions with management and those charged with responsibility for ensuring legal and regulatory compliance is adhered to and considered the internal controls in place to mitigate identified risks. As a result, a fraud risk was identified relating to management override.
- In addition to the possibility of management override of controls, areas considered higher risk relating to the presentation of information in the financial statements included the recognition of revenue.
- We assessed the control environment, documenting the systems, controls and processes adopted and undertook an assessment of risk identified in designing our audit approach which incorporates a combination of controls testing, where appropriate, analytical review and substantive procedures involving tests of transactions and balances. Any irregularities noted were discussed with management and those charged with governance and we obtained additional corroborative evidence as required.

To address the risk of fraud through management override we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify any unusual transactions;
- tested items of expenditure to ensure that they were valid and correctly allocated in the nominal ledger;
- reviewed restricted expenditure to ensure funds were spent in line with the terms of the applied restriction;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- reviewed the nature of the disclosures within the financial statements to ensure they meet the requirements of accounting standards and relevant legislation.

In response to the risk of irregularities with regards to completeness of income we:

- completed analytical work to evaluate inconsistencies and significant variances in income streams;
- reviewed third party documentation to confirm that relevant entries were reflected in the accounting records, and;
- reviewed transactions before and after the year end to ensure they had been allocated to the correct period.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

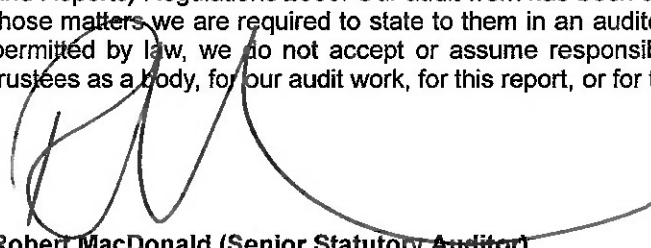
THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

Use of our report

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



Robert MacDonald (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Moore (South) LLP

29 October 2024

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

33 The Clarendon Centre
Salisbury Business Park
Dairy Meadow Lane
Salisbury
Wiltshire
SP1 2TJ

Moore (South) LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the trust by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

		Unrestricted funds 2023	Restricted funds 2023	Total 2023	Unrestricted funds 2022	Restricted funds 2022	Total 2022
	Notes	£	£	£	£	As restated £	As restated £
Income and endowments from:							
Donations and legacies	3	341,999	-	341,999	283,776	-	283,776
Other trading activities	4	32,921	-	32,921	4,109	-	4,109
Investments	5	45,157	3,661	48,818	39,074	2,951	42,025
Other income	6	-	-	-	1,689	-	1,689
Total income		420,077	3,661	423,738	328,648	2,951	331,599
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	7	32,997	-	32,997	24,183	-	24,183
Charitable activities	8	369,463	-	369,463	491,395	-	491,395
Total expenditure		402,460	-	402,460	515,578	-	515,578
Net gains/(losses) on investments	13	3,017	293	3,310	(183,781)	(13,924)	(197,705)
Net income/(expenditure) and movement in funds		20,634	3,954	24,588	(370,711)	(10,973)	(381,684)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances at 1 January 2023		2,371,015	111,198	2,482,213	2,741,726	122,171	2,863,897
Fund balances at 31 December 2023		2,391,649	115,152	2,506,801	2,371,015	111,198	2,482,213

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

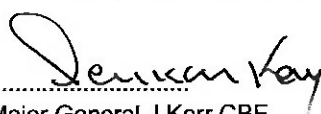
THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

		2023		2022 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	15		1,167,111		1,238,130
Heritage assets	16		21,080		21,080
Investments	17		1,221,363		1,181,620
			<u>2,409,554</u>		<u>2,440,830</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	18	26,698		18,183	
Cash at bank and in hand		124,071		71,773	
			<u>150,769</u>		<u>89,956</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19		(53,522)		(48,573)
Net current assets			<u>97,247</u>		<u>41,383</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>2,506,801</u>		<u>2,482,213</u>
Net assets excluding pension liability			<u>2,506,801</u>		<u>2,482,213</u>
			<u><u>2,506,801</u></u>		<u><u>2,482,213</u></u>
The funds of the trust					
Restricted income funds	20		115,152		111,198
Unrestricted funds			2,391,649		2,371,015
			<u>2,506,801</u>		<u>2,482,213</u>

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 18 Oct 24


 Major General J Kerr CBE
 Trustee

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	26		46,050		(51,192)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(6,137)		(13,463)	
Purchase of investments		(36,433)		(41,909)	
Proceeds from disposal of investments		-		100,000	
Investment income received		48,818		42,025	
Net cash generated from investing activities			6,248		86,653
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			52,298		35,461
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			71,773		36,312
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			124,071		71,773

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Royal Logistic Corps Museum Trust CIO is constituted as a CIO by the Charity Commission with registered number 1172831. The registered address is Regimental Headquarters, The Royal Logistic Corps, Building 204, Worthy Down Camp, Winchester, Hampshire, SO21 2RG.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the trust's governing document, the Charities Act 2011, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The trust is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include investments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the trust has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors or grantors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the trust.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the trust is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Grants, donations, legacies and similar incoming resources are included in the period in which they are receivable, which is when the charity becomes entitled to the resource.

For donations, entitlement is the earlier of the charity being notified of an impending distribution or the donation being received.

Income is also recognised in relation to the services provided by the MoD, being staff and premises. These are treated as donated services and so are recognised at the value of the gift to the charity, being the open market value based on the alternative services that would be incurred if not paid for by the MoD. Income is recognised at the year-end in the period which the services are consumed. An equivalent amount is recognised as expenditure in the SoFA.

Income from trading activities includes income earned from fundraising events and trading activities to raise funds for the charity. Income is received in exchange for supplying goods and services in order to raise funds and is recognised when entitlement has occurred.

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. All expenses including governance costs are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings. Costs of charitable activities include grants made, governance costs and an apportionment of support costs.

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computer and other equipment	5 years straight line
Museum collection	5 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings	10 years straight line
Museum cabinets and displays	20 years straight line (2022: 10 years straight line)

There has been a change to the accounting estimate over museum cabinets and display's economic lives and therefore this has been impacted the depreciation policy applied during this year. See note 2 for details.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Heritage assets

The museum holds a number of heritage assets all of which are considered to be of historical significance in relation to the RLC and the British Army. These assets have been owned by the corps, in some cases for over 100 years, and their value to the corps cannot be measured as these items in the collection are irreplaceable as they are unique items. Due to their age, no information on original cost is available. A list of High Value Artefacts and Archives in the collection of the Royal Logistic Corps Museum is detailed below:

Archives

- Board of Ordnance Letter Books from Tipner/Malta/Sheerness - Eighteenth/Nineteenth Century Board of Ordnance letter books and various types of issues/receipts /stores books. Location - Museum Archive.
- RASC Post-War Write-Ups - Nine box collection of fifty-two books providing historical narrative of the RASC in the Second World War used as source material in creation of the official histories. Location - Museum Archive.
- B' Vehicle Record Archive - Since 2004 the cards have generated funds for the museum and continue to do so. These cards are irreplaceable.

Artifacts

The principle valuable artefacts other than medals which are stored off site and can be itemised separately are identified in the Emergency Plan:

- Rolls Royce Wraith
- Items in Napoleonic Case
 - Coatee of Royal Waggon Train
 - Miniature of Officer of the RWT
 - Army List in glazed case
 - Oil painting of Arms of the Ordnance Corps
- Oil Painting of the Marquis of Granby

The charity's policy for acquisition of replica equipment and artefacts is to expense this through the SoFA or capitalised within tangible fixed assets depending on the value in line with the charity's capitalisation policy. These are not deemed to be heritage as they have no historical importance as they are not original items.

1.8 Fixed asset investments

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the period.

Investment Income is accounted for in the year in which the Trust is entitled to receipt. It includes dividends.

1.9 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the trust reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition. Items held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured the lower of replacement cost and cost.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the trust's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.12 Taxation

The Trust is exempt from UK Corporation Tax and is not VAT registered.

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the trust'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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Fixed asset - useful economic life

There has been a change in accounting estimate during the period, trustees have considered the economic life of the museum cabinets and displays to be 20 years, historically the assets had been written down over 10 years. The change has been prospectively from 1 January 2023 and assets will be written down over their remaining 18 years life. This has reduced the annual depreciation charge from £150,000 in the previous year to £66,666 in the current year.

The trustees have based the economic life of 20 years based on knowledge of the asset, current condition of the asset and expectation over the period in which they expect to consume the asset's economic benefit based on the plan for the next planned redesign of the RLC Museum will coincide with the 50th Anniversary of the Royal Logistic Corps and the 250th Anniversary of the formation the first logistic army unit, which occur in 2043 and 2044 respectfully.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2023	Restricted funds 2023	Total 2023	Unrestricted funds 2022	Restricted funds 2022 As restated	Total 2022 As restated
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Donations and gifts	44,407	-	44,407	22,792	-	22,792
Grants receivable for core activities	297,592	-	297,592	260,984	-	260,984
	<u>341,999</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>341,999</u>	<u>283,776</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>283,776</u>
Grants receivable for core activities						
The RLC Association Trust Fund Annual Grant	110,000	-	110,000	90,000	-	90,000
The RLC Association Fund Shop Grant	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Grant in Aid - Ogilby Trust	125,663	-	125,663	109,900	-	109,900
MOD funded staff and premises costs	51,929	-	51,929	51,084	-	51,084
	<u>297,592</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>297,592</u>	<u>260,984</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>260,984</u>

See note 27 for details of the prior year adjustment.

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

3 Income from donations and legacies

(Continued)

The grant from the MOD represents the Trustees estimated value of the salaries of the Museum Staff belonging to the Civil Service. These are currently on mark time rates of pay. It also includes an estimated value of the premises and utilities provided from public funds.

4 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Shop income	32,921	4,109

5 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Income from listed investments	44,307	3,661	47,968	38,958	2,951	41,909
Interest receivable	850	-	850	116	-	116
	<u>45,157</u>	<u>3,661</u>	<u>48,818</u>	<u>39,074</u>	<u>2,951</u>	<u>42,025</u>

6 Other income

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Net gain on disposal of programme related investments	-	1,689

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

7 Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Shop Expenditure		
Cost of Sales	24,247	3,249
Postage	7	125
Other expenditure	10	407
Staff costs	8,733	20,402
	<u>32,997</u>	<u>24,183</u>

8 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted 2023 £	Unrestricted 2022 £
Direct costs		
Staff costs	178,145	171,517
Depreciation and impairment	77,156	159,681
Rent, Rates and Utilities	32,301	32,300
Conservation	2,378	3,637
Maintenance	112	620
Collections	5,902	1,967
Reference	75	111
Postage	-	59
IT	8,097	8,426
Insurance	6,623	5,666
Stationery	119	557
Travel	2,256	3,568
Printing & Advertising	3,218	2,897
Professional Fees and Subscriptions	325	1,572
Training	492	1,373
Other charitable expenditure	38,571	84,097
	<u>355,770</u>	<u>478,048</u>
Share of support and governance costs (see note 9)		
Governance	13,693	13,347
	<u>369,463</u>	<u>491,395</u>
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	<u>369,463</u>	<u>491,395</u>

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

9 Support costs allocated to activities

	2023 £	2022 £
Governance costs	13,693	13,347
Analysed between:		
Unrestricted	13,693	13,347
Governance costs comprise:	2023 £	2022 £
Audit fees	9,600	8,000
Accountancy	3,972	4,984
Meetings	121	363
	13,693	13,347

10 Net movement in funds

	2023 £	2022 £
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable for the audit of the charity's financial statements	9,600	8,000
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	77,156	159,682

11 Trustees

No expenses were reimbursed during 2023 or 2022 to trustees.

12 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Museum	4	4
Shop	1	1
Adminstration	1	1
Total	6	6
Employment costs	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	186,878	191,919

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000.

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

12 Employees

(Continued)

Remuneration of key management personnel

No trustees are remunerated for their role.

13 Gains and losses on investments

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Gains/(losses) arising on:						
Revaluation of investments	3,017	293	3,310	(183,781)	(13,924)	(197,705)

14 Taxation

The charity is exempt from taxation on its activities because all its income is applied for charitable purposes.

15 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer and other equipment £	Museum collection £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2023	42,096	16,138	1,500,000	1,558,234
Additions	3,690	2,447	-	6,137
At 31 December 2023	45,786	18,585	1,500,000	1,564,371
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2023	13,649	6,455	300,000	320,104
Depreciation charged in the year	6,772	3,717	66,667	77,156
At 31 December 2023	20,421	10,172	366,667	397,260
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2023	25,365	8,413	1,133,333	1,167,111
At 31 December 2022	28,448	9,682	1,200,000	1,238,130

16 Heritage assets

Heritage
assets
As restated
£

At 1 January 2023 and at 31 December 2023

21,080

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

16 Heritage assets

(Continued)

The museum director continues the long task of compiling an inventory of artefacts belonging to the Trust. Due to the historic nature of these artefacts the Trustees have not yet included them on the balance sheet.

A summary of the artefacts held by the charity which have not been recognised on the balance sheet can be seen on note 1.7.

There have been no heritage assets capitalised either by acquisition or donation in the last 5 years.

See note 27 for details of the prior year adjustment.

17 Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments: Museum Development Fund	Listed investments: Museum £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2023	1,091,502	90,118	1,181,620
Additions	32,772	3,661	36,433
Valuation changes	3,017	293	3,310
At 31 December 2023	1,127,291	94,072	1,221,363
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2023	1,127,291	94,072	1,221,363
At 31 December 2022	1,091,502	90,118	1,181,620
Investments at fair value comprise:		2023 £	2022 £
Armed Forces Common Investment Fund - Accumulation Units		640,929	1,181,620
Armed Forces Common Investment Fund - Income Units		580,434	-
		1,221,363	1,181,620

18 Stocks

	2023 £	2022 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	26,698	18,183

19 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Other creditors	53,522	48,573

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

20 Restricted funds

The restricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used.

	At 1 January 2023	Incoming resources	Gains and losses	At 31 December 2023
	As restated £	£	£	£
Other restricted	111,198	3,661	293	115,152
Previous year (As restated):	At 1 January 2022	Incoming resources	Gains and losses	At 31 December 2022
	£	£	£	£
Other restricted	122,171	2,951	(13,924)	111,198

The Acquisition Fund (Restricted Income Fund) was established in 2007 in the Museum Trust by a donation of £100,000 from the RAOC Charitable Trust. Following an initial spend of £50,000 acquiring artefacts the residual £50,000 was invested in 2008 into the Armed Forces Common Investment Fund (AFCIF) as a long term reserve. This fund was inherited from the Museum Trust at the point of incorporation of the CIO. The fund is solely for the purchase of new acquisitions for the museum collection. Expenditure against the fund is controlled through the Trustees.

21 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £
At 31 December 2023:			
Tangible assets	1,167,111	-	1,167,111
Heritage assets	-	21,080	21,080
Investments	1,127,291	94,072	1,221,363
Current assets/(liabilities)	97,247	-	97,247
	2,391,649	115,152	2,506,801

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

21 Analysis of net assets between funds

(Continued)

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 As restated £	Total 2022 As restated £
At 31 December 2022:			
Tangible assets	1,238,130	-	1,238,130
Heritage assets	-	21,080	21,080
Investments	1,091,502	90,118	1,181,620
Current assets/(liabilities)	41,383	-	41,383
	<u>2,371,015</u>	<u>111,198</u>	<u>2,482,213</u>

22 Designated funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used. These include designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes.

The unrestricted funds are available to be spent for any of the purposes of the charity. Unrestricted funds have been split between general and museum development fund to identify the specific donations income, and expenditure on the museum development.

The Museum Development Fund benefitted in 2016 from a £3,000,000 donation from the Defence Logistic Vocational Trust specifically towards the relocation and redevelopment of The RLC Museum at a future site at the Defence College of Logistics, Policing and Administration, Worthy Down. £1,500,000 was invested into the museum development fund investment and £1,500,000 into the museum general fund investment. Both investments were made before being inherited by the CIO. The museum development fund was liquidated in year and used to furnish the museum's new building at Worthy Down.

23 Capital commitments

2023
£

2022
£

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	<u>179,884</u>	<u>-</u>
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THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

24 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The Royal Logistics Corps Association Trust Fund shares key management and two Trustees with this Trust. During the year the Trust received a £120,000 donation (2022: £100,000). There were also £3,749 (2022: £5,643) of costs recharged from the RLC association relating to insurance and professional fees. At the year end, the Trust owed £41,522 (2022: £37,773) to The Royal Logistics Corps Association Trust.

25 Analysis of changes in net funds

The trust had no material debt during the year.

26 Cash generated from operations	2023 £	2022 As restated £
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	24,588	(381,684)
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(48,818)	(42,025)
Gain on disposal of investments	-	(1,688)
Fair value gains and losses on investments	(3,310)	197,705
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	77,156	159,681
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(8,515)	6,792
Increase in creditors	4,949	10,027
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	46,050	(51,192)

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS MUSEUM TRUST CIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

27 Prior period adjustment

Changes to the balance sheet

	At 31 December 2022		
	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
	£	£	£
Fixed assets			
Heritage assets	191,680	(170,600)	21,080
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Capital funds			
Income funds			
Restricted funds	281,798	(170,600)	111,198
Unrestricted funds	2,371,015	-	2,371,015
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total equity	2,652,813	(170,600)	2,482,213
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Changes to the profit and loss account

	Period ended 31 December 2022		
	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
	£	£	£
Donations and legacies	454,376	(170,600)	283,776
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net movement in funds	(211,084)	(170,600)	(381,684)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

A heritage asset of £170,600 was introduced via donations and legacies restricted funds during the year ended 31 December 2022 based on a valuation of silver. It was identified that the silver valued did not belong to The Royal Logistic Corps Museum Trust CIO, the items are on loan from The Royal Logistic Association Trust. This has been removed from donations and legacies (note 3), heritage assets (note 16) and restricted funds (note 20).