

THE ROYAL AIR FORCE DEPENDANTS FUND

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 2023

**The Royal Air Force Dependants Fund Report and Financial Statements
31 December 2023**

OFFICE HOLDERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Trustee: The Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund

Trustees of the Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund

Alastair Irvine BA (Hons) MCSI

Alison Benjamin BA (Hons)

Graeme Craig MA

Lady Mayhew BA (Hons)

Allyson Arnold MSc BScN (Hons)

Patrick Aylmer FCA

Peggy Walters (Resigned 18 May 2024)

Rachel Prendergast

Richard Cryer MA (Cantab) FCA

Richard Daniel BSc (Hons) FRAeS

Squadron Leader Clive Martland MBE

Wing Commander Sarah Davis MBA MSc FCIPD

Wing Commander Sophie Joanne Allen MBChB MRCPG DRCOG DFSRH DOccMed DAvMed PGCME

Management Committee Members

Air Vice-Marshal Chris Elliot CB CBE MA BSc DL (Chair)

Air Commodore Simon Harper OBE

Group Captain Dawn Murty

Richard Cryer MA (Cantab)

FCA Squadron Leader Clive Martland MBE

Victoria Akinboro BSc (Hons) ACMA CGMA

Company Secretary Victoria Akinboro BSc (Hons) ACMA CGMA

RAF Dependants Fund Manager: Andy Cairns (until 19 April 2023) David Pinner (from 19 April 2023)

Principal Office: 67 Portland Place, London, W1B 1AR

Charity Number: 253492

Independent Auditors: Saffery LLP, 71 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4BE

Bankers: Barclays Bank Plc, 1 Churchill Place, London E14 5HP

Solicitors: Charles Russell Speechlys LLP, 5 Fleet Place, London EC4M 7RD

Investment Managers: CCLA Investment Management Limited, Senator House, 85 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4ET

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REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Trustee presents its annual report and financial statements of the Charity for the year ended 31 December 2023. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 1 to the accounts and comply with the Charity's Scheme, the Charities Act 2011, Charities Act 2022 and the Charities SORP (FRS102).

Structure, governance and management

The Royal Air force Benevolent Fund, a charity registered in England and Wales, charity number 1081009, is the sole trustee of the Royal Air Force Dependants Fund. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 are available from the Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund, 67 Portland Place, London, W1B 1AR and www.rafbf.org.

The Royal Air Force Dependants Fund is an unincorporated, registered charity, number 253492. It was originally established under a trust deed dated 1 February 1967 which was subsequently amended in December 1972. In October 2009 the Charity Commission approved a scheme to govern the Charity. The scheme amended the Charity's objects, discharged the custodian trustee and appointed the Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund (RAFBF) as Trustee.

The object for which the Charity is established is such charitable purposes as the Trustee of Royal Air Force Dependants Fund shall think fit including but not limited to:

- Promotion of recruitment to, and the morale and efficiency of Royal Air Force by any means but principally (though not exclusively) by providing a sum of money or other assistance to provide immediate support to family member(s) or dependant(s) of beneficiaries;
- The relief in need, hardship or distress of beneficiaries and their families and dependants.

Although the Trustee may assist dependants who are in need by virtue of financial hardship, sickness, disability or the effects of old age through the provision of discretionary grants, loans, gifts, pensions or otherwise, in practice, only death grants are made by the Charity.

The Trustee has appointed a Management Committee to which it has delegated the power to undertake the following functions:

- Oversee the day to day management and administration of the Fund.
- Make recommendations to the RAFBF in full regarding any issues relating to the management and administration of the Fund.
- Such other responsibilities and activities in full as the RAFBF may from time to time decide.

Under its terms of reference, the Management Committee consists of at least three but no more than six members appointed by the Board of Trustees of the Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund ('the Fund'), who is the sole trustee. At least two members of the Management Committee shall be members of the Board of Trustees of the Fund. In addition, at least one member of the Management Committee shall be a serving member of the Royal Air Force, appointed by the Deputy Chief of the Air Staff. The serving member shall

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normally be the person appointed as the Deputy Assistant Chief of Staff Community Support (DACOS CS). The serving member holds office until such time they resign from this position or until such time as they are replaced as DACOS CS.

The trustees of the RAFBF have appointed the following office holders as members of the Management Committee to hold office until such time as they leave office:

- Controller, Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund
- Director of Grants, Services and Programmes, Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund; and
- Director of Resources, Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund.

The Management Committee meets once a year to decide the Charity's strategy, policies, set the level of the subscription, agree the maximum amount of the death grant, review the risks facing the Charity and review the performance of the Charity's professional advisers. The day-to-day administration of the Fund is delegated to a member of staff, the RAF Subscriptions Manager, who operates from office accommodation provided by the Royal Air Force. The Subscriptions Manager gives presentations about the benefits that the Fund offers to new recruits at RAF College Cranwell and RAF Halton. Financial, governance and other support are provided by staff of the RAFBF for which the Royal Air Force Dependants Fund is charged an annual administration fee.

Risk management

The Board of Trustees of the RAFBF has overall responsibility for managing risks faced by the RAFBF and its subsidiary entities. The identification of major risks associated with the operation of the Dependants Fund is carried out as part of the risk management process of the parent charity. The main risk identified is that of the Dependants Fund having insufficient assets to meet the expected level of death grants in the event of an incident resulting in major loss of life. The Committee manages this risk in two ways. Firstly, it has accidental death insurance to cover the deaths of more than 15 and up to and including 250 members dying in a single incident which is valid up to 3 March 2026. Secondly, the Charity aims to have sufficient reserves to pay death grants to approximately 300 families and cover the Charity's running costs for 12 months in line with the previous year.

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

The Fund was established in 1967 to relieve immediate financial distress in the event of the death of a subscriber, from whatever cause, by giving a tax-free death in service grant, payable, at the discretion of the Trustee, to a beneficiary nominated by the subscriber. Since the Fund was established, up to and including 31 December 2023, 3,357 death grants have been made including 19 in the year ended December 2023.

The Fund is very popular with service personnel due to its simplicity of design, worldwide cover without restriction on cause of death, and the timely payment to beneficiaries of a tax-free lump sum when it is most needed.

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The Management Committee confirms that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Fund's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and policies.

At 31 December 2023 there were 27,342 subscribers to the Fund, some 87% of RAF personnel, compared with 28,876 (88%) at 31 December 2022. 19 subscribers died during the year, the same as in 2022 and an annual average in the period 2005 to 2023 of 19 each year. Natural causes accounted for 12 deaths, 2 in road traffic accidents and 5 died by suspected suicide. Of those who died, 4 were under the age of 30, 5 were aged between 30 and 40, and 10 were aged over 40.

The Charity paid £380,000 in death grants to 19 beneficiaries. In keeping with the Charity's object of relieving immediate financial distress, all payments were made within 48 hours of the notification of the death, or as close to this as possible.

Financial review

The Charity's work is reliant on income from subscribers and returns on its investments. Income from subscriptions in 2023 amounted to £171,300 (2022: £179,362). These subscriptions are deducted from the gross pay of subscribers under the Give As You Earn Scheme. Investment Income including bank interest amounted to £237,765 (2022: £224,410). No legacy income was received in the year (2022: £5,640) this was exceptional income in 2022. Total resources expended amounted to £434,504 (2022: £401,846) of which £380,000 (2022: £360,000) was for death grants. The unrealised net gains on investment assets was £634,431 (2022: £893,261 unrealised loss). The fund balance increased from £7,220,769 at 31 December 2022 to £7,829,762 at 31 December 2023, after deducting the operating deficit, due to gains on investments.

The subscription has been 50p per month since May 2009 and the maximum death grant payable has remained £20,000 since May 2022.

Investment policy and performance

The Fund's investment policy is to enhance the value of its investments and earn an appropriate return through the adoption of a managed, diversified portfolio taking a medium level of risk. The main objectives of the policy up to 31 December 2023 are:

- To hold investments in a manner that will assist the Fund in delivering its objectives in the short, medium and long term.
- To adopt a total return investment policy with the aim of achieving gross target return of CPI plus 5% on a five-year rolling basis.
- To earn a rate of total return above inflation, so that real capital value is preserved while also generating income to be used for welfare activities.
- To measure overall performance against an agreed market derived benchmark and use an industry wide peer group benchmark to assess performance against the average.
- To employ investment managers who generate low costs and develop relatively stable portfolios that meet the objectives of this strategy in the long term.

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Invested assets continue to be managed by CCLA in the COIF Charities Investment Fund. The total return in the year was + 12.4% (2022: -9.0%). The 2023 12.4% total return compared to a benchmark of 13.3% (2022: benchmark -10.1%). The total return over 5 years to 2023 was +9.9% compared to a benchmark return 7.7%. Over 71% of the assets were invested in global equities. Information technology was in the top five sectors invested in from which strong gains were made.

After the losses in 2022 investment market values recovered in 2023 with an unrealised gain of £634,431 (2022: £893,261 unreleased loss). Income yield was 2.75% (2022:3.00%) and distributions were maintained with £221,215 (2022: £221,064) received in the year.

Reserves policy

The Management Committee has reviewed the Charity's needs for reserves in line with the guidance issued by the Charity Commission. Accidental death insurance was in place to cover the deaths of more than 15 and up to 250 members dying in a single incident but this excludes acts of terrorism or warfare. The Management Committee however recognises that an incident resulting in a major loss of life could occur as the result of terrorism or warfare, and therefore believes that it is prudent to have sufficient reserves to cover this. The Reserves policy is to hold sufficient funds to pay death grants to approximately 300 families and cover the Charity's running costs for 12 months. At the end of 2023 this is equated to £6,055,000. Total reserves held were £7,829,762.

The Trustee has assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate and has done so with due consideration of the current and projected financial position of the Charity, the accidental death insurance cover and the external economic environment. The conclusion of the Trustee is that there are adequate resources to continue operating for the foreseeable future. The Trustee has made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements. The Charity therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Plans for the future

The Management Committee plans to continue to make death grants to beneficiaries, usually within 48 hours of being notified that a subscriber has died.

Statement of Trustee Responsibilities

The Trustee is responsible for preparing the Trustee 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 Trustee to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the Charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustee is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities' SORP (FRS102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

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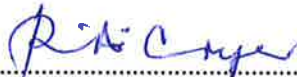
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures which are explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustee is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011 and the provisions of its trust deed. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the Trustee is aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Charity's auditor is unaware; and
- the Trustee has taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

By order of the Board on 2 July 2024


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Date: 02.07.24

Richard Cryer

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustee

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Royal Air Force Dependants Fund for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet 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 charity 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 trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

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

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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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 Trustees' Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- the charity has not kept sufficient accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6-7, 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under that Act.

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

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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 specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are detailed below.

Identifying and assessing risks related to irregularities:

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement and how fraud might occur, including through discussions with the trustees, discussions within our audit team planning meeting, updating our record of internal controls and ensuring these controls operated as intended. We evaluated possible incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements. We identified laws and regulations that are of significance in the context of the charity by discussions with trustees and updating our understanding of the sector in which the charity operates.

Laws and regulations of direct significance in the context of the charity include the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and guidance issued by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Audit response to risks identified:

We considered the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items including a review of financial statement disclosures. We reviewed the charity's records of breaches of laws and regulations, minutes of meetings and correspondence with relevant authorities to identify potential material misstatements arising. We discussed the charity's policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations with members of management responsible for compliance.

During the planning meeting with the audit team, the engagement partner drew attention to the key areas which might involve non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud. We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud. We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and identifying any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business. We assessed whether judgements made in making accounting estimates gave rise to a possible indication of management bias. At the completion stage of the audit, the engagement partner's review included ensuring that the team had approached their work with appropriate professional scepticism and thus the capacity to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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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 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 trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.


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Saffery LLP
71 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4BE

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditors

Date: 19 July 2024

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

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

for the year ended 31 December 2023

| | | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|------|------------------|------------------|
| | | £ | £ |
| Income from: | Note | | |
| Subscriptions | | 171,300 | 179,362 |
| Legacy income | | - | 5,640 |
| Investments: | | | |
| Invested funds | 3 | 221,215 | 221,064 |
| Bank deposits | | 16,551 | 3,346 |
| Total income | | 409,066 | 409,412 |
| Expenditure on: | | | |
| Expenditure on charitable activity | 2 | (434,504) | (401,846) |
| Net operating (deficit)/surplus | | (25,438) | 7,566 |
| Net gains/(losses) on investment assets | | 634,431 | (893,261) |
| Net income and net movement in funds | | 608,993 | (885,695) |
| Fund balance brought forward | | 7,220,769 | 8,106,464 |
| Fund balance carried forward | | 7,829,762 | 7,220,769 |

All funds are unrestricted funds and reported as funds designated to the RAF Dependants Fund in the group accounts.

There are no recognised gains or losses in either period other than as disclosed above.

The notes on pages 14 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

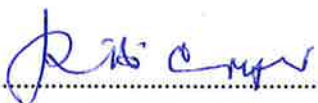
BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2023

| | | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Note | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Investments | 3 | 7,424,827 | 6,790,396 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | 4 | 66,329 | 66,825 |
| Bank balances and cash | | 386,442 | 394,964 |
| | | <u>452,771</u> | <u>461,789</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 5 | <u>(47,836)</u> | <u>(31,416)</u> |
| Net current assets | | <u>404,935</u> | <u>430,373</u> |
| Net assets | | <u>7,829,762</u> | <u>7,220,769</u> |
| Funds of the charity: | | | |
| Unrestricted income fund | | <u>7,829,762</u> | <u>7,220,769</u> |

The notes on pages 14 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Approved by the Trustee on 2 July 2024 and signed on its behalf by



Date: 02.07.24

Richard Cryer

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Principal accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared to give a true and fair view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the SORP rather than Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (revised 2005) which has been withdrawn.

Accounting convention

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102).

The Charity is a public benefit entity for the purposes of FRS 102 and therefore the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 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 Charities SORP (FRS102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Going concern

The Trustee has assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate. The Trustee has concluded that there are adequate resources to continue operating for the foreseeable future. The Trustee has made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements. The Charity therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Subscription income

Subscription income is accounted for in the period in which it is receivable.

Investment income

Investment income is accounted for on an accrual basis.

Resources expended

All expenditure is recognised in the period in which it is incurred. Resources expended include attributable VAT which cannot be recovered.

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Payments to dependants are included in the financial statements based on claims notified to the Fund during the accounting period.

Governance costs

Governance costs are those incurred in connection with the constitutional and statutory requirements of the Fund and include the cost of external audit and other constitutional related matters.

Support costs

Support costs have been allocated between charitable activity and governance costs on the basis that the individual costs support the work carried out for the core purpose of the Fund.

Investments

Investments are stated at market value as at the balance sheet date and the gain or loss taken to the statement of financial activities.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are measured at amortised cost other than investments which are measured at fair value.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

Pensions

Staff are enrolled in the RAF Benevolent Fund's Group Personal Pension Plan scheme. Contributions are charged in the Statement of Financial Activities as they become payable.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

In preparing financial statements it is necessary to make certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. In the view of the Trustee in applying the accounting policies adopted, no judgements were required that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements nor do any estimates or assumptions made carry a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

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2. Expenditure on charitable activity

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Death payments | 380,000 | 360,000 |
| Staff costs | 37,241 | 25,270 |
| Support costs: | | |
| Administrative expenses | 8,096 | 7,395 |
| Other expenses | 3,252 | 3,746 |
| Governance - audit fee | 5,915 | 5,435 |
| | 434,504 | 401,846 |

Staff costs and other expenses are payable to RAF Benevolent Fund.

Staff costs include:

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Wages and salaries | 30,882 | 19,715 |
| Pension costs | 3,320 | 3,598 |
| Social security | 3,039 | 1,957 |
| | 37,241 | 25,270 |

Key management personnel are deemed to be the members of the Management Committee none of whom received or waived any emoluments or expenses during the period (2022: nil).

The sole Trustee, the RAF Benevolent Fund neither received nor waived any emoluments during the period (2022: nil).

The staff costs are for two people (2022: two) employed by the RAFBF and represents amounts recharged based on their time spent on the Fund's operational activity.

Administrative expenses are mainly £8,050 insurance costs in 2023 (2022: £7,350)

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3. Fixed asset investments

| Movements in investments during the period: | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Market value at beginning of period | 6,790,396 | 7,683,657 |
| Net (losses)/ gains on revaluation | 634,431 | (893,261) |
| Market value at end of year | 7,424,827 | 6,790,396 |
| Analysis of investment: | | |
| Market value | | |
| CCLA - COIF Charities Investment Fund | 7,424,827 | 6,790,396 |

The historical cost of investments held is £5,190,081 (2022: £5,190,081).

4. Debtors

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Members' subscriptions receivable | 15,035 | 15,546 |
| Investment dividend receivable | 51,294 | 51,369 |
| | 66,329 | 66,825 |

5. Creditors

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Audit fee accrual | 5,880 | 5,400 |
| Death grant accrued | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Due to The Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund | 21,956 | 5,864 |
| Other | - | 152 |
| | 47,836 | 31,416 |

6. Parent undertaking

The ultimate parent undertaking is The Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund, incorporated by Royal Charter, England and Wales Charity number 1081009; Scotland SCO38109. Copies of its group financial statements, which include the Charity, are available from 67 Portland Place, London, W1B 1AR.

7. Related party transactions

During the year this charity's parent recharged staff costs as set out in note 2. The balance due to the parent is shown in note 5. During the year there were no other related party transactions.

