

THE ROYAL ARTILLERY GENERAL CHARITABLE TRUST

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Registered Charity No: 275558

THE ROYAL ARTILLERY GENERAL CHARITABLE TRUST

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TRUSTEES AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Address	Artillery House Royal Artillery Barracks Larkhill Wiltshire SP4 8QT
Trustees	The following were Trustees during the reporting period and up to the date of approval of the Trustees' Report:
Chairman	Colonel P Farrall – RAI & RACF Trustee (appointed 21 January 2025)
Trustees	Colonel MB Bishop MBE VR - RAI & RACF Trustee WO1 (RASM) JL Lightfoot - RAI & RACF Trustee

All Trustees have made a declaration listing any related parties and potential conflicts of interest. With the exception of the Chair, all Trustees are also Trustees of the Royal Artillery Charitable Fund (RACF) or Royal Artillery Institution (RAI).

Secretary	Colonel P Bates
Finance Secretary	Mrs B Hoblyn
Bankers	Lloyds TSB Bank Plc 7 Piccadilly London W1V 0AA
Auditors	Saffery Audit (UK) LLP 71 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4BE
Solicitors	Wilsons Alexandra House St John's Street Salisbury Wiltshire SP1 2SB
Registered Charity Number	275558

Introduction

The Trustees present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Objects

The Royal Artillery General Charitable Trust (RAGCT) was formed by a Declaration of Trust dated 7 March 1978. Its main objects as set out in Clause 2 of the Trust Deed are:

a) to promote and increase recruitment, efficiency and morale in the Royal Regiment of Artillery and its members whether Regular, Special Reserve, Territorial or Temporary and

b) the relief of poverty or distress among past, present or future members of all ranks of the Royal Artillery and their families and dependants and also the families and dependants of any deceased members.

Organisation

The Chair of the RAGCT is appointed by the Master Gunner St James's Park. The appointment is normally filled by the Regimental Colonel. His or her fellow trustees are co-opted from the trustees of the Royal Artillery Institution (RAI) and Royal Artillery Charitable Fund (RACF). The Regimental Secretary acts as Secretary. There are no sub committees.

Governance

The Charity is governed by its Trust Deed.

Charity Commission Governance Code

The RAGCT, as one of the Royal Artillery charities, comes under the umbrella of the Confederation of Service Charities (Cobseo). Cobseo in consultation with the Charity Commission have produced a Service Charity toolkit based on the 2017 Charity Commission Governance guide. The Trustees carried out a self-assessment process using the toolkit in 2022. This enabled the Board to identify a number of enhancements to be considered to improve governance. A further self-assessment review will be held in 2025.

Selection of Members of the RAGCT Board of Trustees

Members of the board are co-opted from the trustees of the RAI and RACF (including Royal Artillery Association (RAA)) boards. They are appointed in order to ensure a balanced representation across the beneficiary charities and across the serving and retired regiment and will include the Royal Artillery Sergeant Major (RASM) to ensure that the Central Sergeants' Mess (CSM) is represented.

Key Management Personnel

The Regimental Secretary is responsible for the day-to-day management of the charity's affairs and for implementing policies agreed by the trustees of RAGCT. The Finance Secretary is responsible to the Regimental Secretary for the accounting of funds and all financial records.

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Review of Financial Activities

The RAGCT achieved its objectives by making financial grants to the RAI, RACF, RAA and CSM. The budget is formally approved each year by the trustees.

Detailed results for the year under review are shown in the Statement of Financial Activities at page 10.

Income is primarily derived from donations made by the serving regiment through the Service Giving Scheme (SGS). Some additional funds are received through historic subscriptions, standing orders and Unity Lottery income.

Total income increased by £14,866 to £700,960 (2024: £686,094). This was due to an increase in SGS Soldiers.

With the exception of a small holding fund, and the payment of a consultancy fee, all income received is passed on in the form of grants to the RAI, RACF, RAA, and CSM.

Total expenditure increased by £14,866 to £700,969 (2024: £686,094) based on the increased level of income received available for distribution to the RAI, RACF, RAA and CSM. There was also a consultancy fee of £34,450 (2024: £32,500). Late in 2025 the bank introduced mandatory account fees which will be apportioned appropriately.

Charitable Activity

The principal activity of this charity is to receive the SGS from the serving officers and soldiers and to then distribute the total sum in aliquot proportions to RAI, RACF, RAA and CSM.

Public Benefit

The primary purpose of the RAGCT is to promote recruitment, efficiency and morale among those who are serving, as both regular and reserve, in the Royal Regiment of Artillery and to promote morale and welfare among those serving or who have served their Country by military service in the Royal Artillery, together with their dependants. Inextricably linked with this purpose is the aim of contributing to the public good by service to Her Majesty, the Country and all its citizens. The RAGCT aims to contribute considerable public benefit to the local and national community by relieving need and improving efficiency and morale where it can among members of the regimental family of the Royal Regiment of Artillery. The relief of need and promotion of morale maximises the likelihood of its recipients maintaining their place as valuable members of the community and as self-sufficient citizens who are able to make a positive contribution to society. The trustees have taken due regard of the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

Future Plans

The charity has no plans to change its charitable activities at present, however this position is reviewed at its annual trustees' meeting.

Reserves & Grant Making Policy

The Trust distributes all its incoming resources, which comes from donations, on an annual basis. It has no need of reserves as it does not employ staff and has neither liabilities nor creditors.

Fundraising

The charity does not actively engage in regular and organised fund raising, although it does receive donations through the SGS. The latter is promoted by word of mouth at regimental level and at various regimental briefings. The regimental magazine carries occasional articles or notices publicising the charitable work of the regimental charities and encouraging members of the regiment to join the SGS. If anyone complains about any fundraising activity, it is investigated by the Regimental Secretary. No such complaints were received in 2025.

Trustee Training

Trustee responsibilities and necessary training is taken very seriously by the trustees. All new trustees are briefed by the Regimental Secretary on their roles and responsibilities and are given a set of the charity Commissioners' handbooks for trustees as well as the Trust Deed as part of their induction. Appropriate RAGCT accounts and policy documents are also provided. Appropriate opportunities are provided for trustee training organised by outside agencies.

Risk Management

The trustees maintain a continuous oversight of the principal areas of the charity's operations and the major risks, which may arise in these areas. In the opinion of the trustees the charity has established resources and review systems which, under normal conditions, should allow the risks identified to be mitigated to an acceptable level. A risk management plan is produced and approved by trustees each year and managed actively by the trustees, the Regimental Secretary and his staff.

Remuneration Policy

No trustee is paid for services as a trustee or related work, though travel and subsistence costs incurred as a Trustee are reimbursed.

Statement of Trustees Responsibilities

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

Under the Charities Act the trustees are required to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity, its incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP (FRS102);
- 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;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

Statement of Trustees Responsibilities continued

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

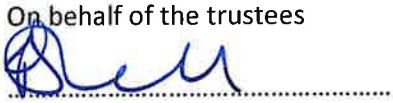
The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and the financial information included on the charity's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of the financial statements.

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and
- The trustees have 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.

On behalf of the trustees



28 September 2026

Colonel P J Farrell OBE ADC
Chair of Trustees

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS
TO THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Royal Artillery General Charitable Trust for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, cash flow statement 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 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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 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. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters 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 pages 4-5, 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.

Auditors' 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.

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 informed management, 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 informed management 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.

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.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS
TO THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Saffery Audit (UK) LLP

Saffery Audit (UK) LLP

Statutory Auditors
71 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4 4BE

Date 9 October 2026

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

		Unrestricted Fund	
Income and expenditure	**Note**	**2025**	**2024**
		£	**£**
Income and endowments from:			
Officers' subscriptions		315,031	320,054
Soldiers' subscriptions		353,677	332,980
Central Sergeants' Mess subscriptions		29,800	30,538
Donations		2,452	2,522
Total		700,960	686,094
Expenditure on charitable activities			
Grants to:			
RA Institution	**2**	359,563	352,912
RA Charitable Fund	**2**	234,008	228,233
RA Association	**2**	43,054	41,846
Central Sergeants' Mess	**2**	29,800	30,538
		666,425	653,529
Miscellaneous	**2**	94	65
Consultancy Fees		34,450	32,500
		34,544	32,565
Total expenditure		700,969	686,094
Net expenditure for the year		(9)	-
Other recognised gains and losses		-	-
Net movement in funds		(9)	-
Fund balance brought forward		200	200
Fund balance carried forward		191	200

The notes on pages 13– 15 form part of these financial statements.

THE ROYAL ARTILLERY GENERAL CHARITABLE TRUST

BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Current assets			
Debtors – accrued subscriptions		58,542	58,426
Bank		327	336
		58,869	58,762
Current liabilities			
Creditors and accruals	3	(58,678)	(58,562)
Net Assets		191	200
Represented by:			
Trust Fund		191	200

Approved by the Trustees on 28 September 2026

Colonel P J Farrell OBE ADC
Chairman of Trustees

The notes on pages 13 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

THE ROYAL ARTILLERY GENERAL CHARITABLE TRUST

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Net cash used in operating activities	**1**	(9)	-
Net decrease in cash & cash equivalents		(9)	-
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		336	336
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**2**	327	336

Notes to the cash flow statement

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

	2025 £	2024 £
Net movement in funds	(9)	-
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(116)	(685)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	116	685
Net cash used in operating activities	(9)	-

2. **Analysis of cash and cash equivalents and net debt**

	At 1 Jan 2025 £	Cash Flow £	At 31 Dec 2025 £
Cash current account	336	(9)	327
Net cash provided by operating activities	336	(9)	327

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (Charities SORP(FRS 102)) the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The accounts (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 Charities SORP (FRS102) rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The Royal Artillery General Charitable Trust constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS102.

The Trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern.

Preparation of a cash flow statement

A cashflow statement is provided at page 12.

Subscriptions

Covenanted subscriptions and Gift Aid are included in the income and expenditure account net of income tax and have been included on the basis of amounts receivable during the year.

Expenditure and support costs

Expenditure is recognised in the period in which it is incurred and includes attributable VAT which cannot be recovered.

Support costs are those costs which have not been directly allocated to an activity of the charity but nevertheless support these activities.

The charity employs no staff, and all administration is provided by the four regimental charities which it supports. No gift in kind has been valued for this service.

Grant expenditure

Grants payable are payments made in furtherance of the charitable objects of the charity. These are accrued once the recipient has been notified of the grant award. The notification gives the recipient a reasonable expectation that they will receive the grant.

Grant expenditure continued

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty as to the timing of the grant of the amount of grant payable.

Income Tax

Income tax recoverable in respect of covenanted subscriptions and Gift Aid is accounted for when receivable.

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

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

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

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to use to further any of the purposes of the charity.

Critical estimate and judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates 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 effects both current and future periods.

There are no critical estimates, judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty in 2025 or 2024.

2 Grants

Regimental Subscriptions are distributed on the following basis (*Army direction is for greater than 50% of the Day's Pay Scheme (DPS) contributions to be given to welfare*):

Suscriptions	RAI	RACF	RAA	Central Sgts Mess
Officers – DPS (1 days pay)	47.5%	46.5%	6.0%	0.0%
Officers - Cent Funds (0.5 days pay)	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Soldiers - DPS (0.75 days pay)	49.0%	42.0%	9.0%	0.0%
WOs & SNCOs Cent Sgts Mess (0.25 days pay)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%

Bank interest and other income are distributed as appropriate.

3 Creditors and accruals

	2025 £	2024 £
Grants payable:		
R A Institution	29,866	29,816
R A Charitable Fund	19,522	19,411
R A Association	3,581	3,550
Central Sergeants' Mess	2,403	2,500
	55,372	55,277
Other Creditors:		
Consultancy Fees	3,250	3,250
ICO	47	35
Bank charges	9	-
	58,678	58,562

4. Related party transactions

RAGCT disburses its funds on a proportional basis to the four regimental charities: RAI, RACF, RAA, CSM. RAGCT trustees are all trustees of one or other of these charities. Total grants to the above charities in 2025 were as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
• RAI:	359,563	352,912
• RACF:	234,008	228,233
• RAA:	43,054	41,846
• CSM:	29,800	30,538

Maj Gen Cullen who is paid a consultancy fee by RAGCT in his capacity as Controller Royal Artillery, is Chairman of the RAI and RACF boards of Trustees.