ROYAL MUSEUMS GREENWICH FOUNDATION TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Registered company No: 08002287

Charity No: 1147279



CONTENTS

Trustees and Advisors	2
Trustees' Report	3
Independent Auditor's Report	7
Statement of Financial Activities	11
Balance Sheet	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14

TRUSTEES AND ADVISORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Trustees Mr N C L Macdonald (Chair) (Retired December 2022)

Mr J H Penn (Chair) (Appointed December 2022)

Mr Alastair MacAulay

Mr Antony Hales (Appointed December 2022)

Foundation Secretary Mr Neil Kennedy (Retired March 2023)

Mrs Jane Costantini (Appointed March 2023)

Registered Office Park Row

Greenwich London SE10 9NF

Independent Auditor Haysmacintyre LLP

10 Queen Street Place

London EC4R 1AG

Bankers HSBC Bank Plc

28 Borough High Street

London SE1 1YB

Barclays Bank Plc 1 Churchill Place

London E14 5HP

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Structure, Governance and Management

The Royal Museums Greenwich Foundation is a company limited by guarantee, with charitable status, incorporated on 22 March 2012. The company registration number is 08002287 and it is governed by its Memorandum and Articles.

The Foundation is a registered charity, number 1147279, and benefits from the relevant exemptions from tax on its income and gains. Its principal office is at Park Row, Greenwich, London SE10 9NF. Company and charity registrations are in England and Wales.

Constitution

The Foundation was created under a trust to provide funds to advance, as far as may be exclusively charitable, the education of the public in the sea, ships, time and the stars, and their importance and relationship with people, in particular (but without limitation) by promoting or supporting such of the charitable objects of the National Maritime Museum as the Trustees of the Charity shall determine from time to time.

Trustees

The Trustees who served during the period were:

Mr N C L Macdonald (Chair) (retired December 2022)

Mr J H Penn (Chair) (Appointed December 2022)

Mr A C MacAulay

Mr Antony Hales (Appointed Dec 2022)

The Trustees generally meet twice in 12 months. During the year ended 31 March 2023 the Trustees met twice - on 10 November 2022 and 20 March 2023. All strategic decisions are made by the Trustees at their meetings but Trustees are also empowered to make decisions electronically and these are ratified at the Trustees' subsequent meetings.

Elected Trustees are appointed by the Trustees (excluding any Nominated Trustees) provided the person is eligible under Article 5.3 of the Articles of Association. Nominated Trustees are nominated by the Board of Trustees of the National Maritime Museum, and appointed by the Elected Trustees provided always that no nomination shall be made at any time if it would result in the number of Nominated Trustees being equal to or exceeding the number of Elected Trustees. A governance pack is provided to all new Trustees as part of the induction process and training is offered as and when required.

Public Benefit

The Royal Museums Greenwich Foundation operates for the public benefit through its objective to advance the education of the public in the sea, ships, time and the stars, and their importance to and relationship with people. In agreeing this statement of public benefit the Trustees confirm that they have paid due regard to the Charity Commission guidance. The charity's objectives and activities are set out below.

Objectives and Activities

The Royal Museums Greenwich Foundation provides funding to advance the education of the public in the sea, ships, time and the stars, and their importance to and relationship with

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

people, in particular (but without limitation) by promoting or supporting such of the charitable objects of the National Maritime Museum as the Trustees of the Charity shall determine from time to time and (save for purposes incidental and ancillary to these objects) no other purposes.

The Foundation welcomes grant applications from other charitable organisations. The Trustees of the Foundation may agree to grant funds to organisations provided the application demonstrates a contribution towards charitable purposes in any way connected with or calculated to further the Objects of the Foundation.

The financial statements show net income for the period of £2,966,051

The Foundation made grants of £40,000 to the National Maritime Museum to fund the costs of the Astronomy Photographer of the Year, maritime research and special exhibition.

There is an accrued grant of £98,000 which is the second tranche of approved funding for digital projects at the museum. It is expected that this will be drawn down in 2023/24

Since the Foundation was established in 2012, it has awarded and paid £5.9 million in grants to National Maritime Museum and National Maritime Museum Cornwall.

Related parties

The National Maritime Museum is a related party to the Foundation. Transactions with the National Maritime Museum during the period to 31 March 2023 are disclosed in note 11 to the financial statements.

Investment policy and performance

The Foundation from time to time maintains significant cash balances pending receipt and approval of suitable grant applications.

It is important to Trustees that these balances are suitably invested to earn returns commensurate with the objects of the charity and the risks which are acceptable to Trustees. Investments are therefore limited to bank deposits and short-dated investment-grade debt instruments where the volatility of capital values is low.

The Foundation's cash assets are held in easy access or short-term deposits. The balance was £7.72m as at 31st March 2023. Investment income of £70,709 was generated during the period, a return of 1%.

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Trustees consider that the principal risks facing the Foundation and their mitigations are as follows:

	Risk and impact	Mitigation		
1.	Poor management of funds leads to less	Managed through the Foundation's		
	than optimum returns.	investment policy which seeks to balance		
		risk with return and liquidity to grant		
		projections.		
2.	Poor control of funds leads to loss of	The Trustees contract the National Maritime		
	funds through fraud.	Museum to supply financial and governance		
		services under a Service Level Agreement.		
		As a public body the Museum operates		
		rigorous, and externally audited, financial		
		control procedures to mitigate this risk.		
3.	Failure to comply with the frequently	The Trustees request and receive good and		
	changing regulatory environment could	timely alerts and advice from their		
	result in reputational damage or	professional advisors which are actioned		
	financial penalty.	accordingly.		

Reserves policy

Annually the Trustees review and consider the level of reserves that would be adequate to meet future commitments of the Foundation, and likely potential commitments even if they have not crystallised.

Currently, the Trustees are aware of another significant project that the NMM wishes to develop at the Royal Observatory, and for which plans are in preparation. Although no grant applications have yet been made, and hence no formal commitments exist, Trustees consider that in the light of this a level of reserves of between £10m and £11m would be appropriate. The level of reserves held by the charity as at 31 March 2023 is £10,569,389 (unrestricted) in line with this established Reserves policy.

Future plans

There are no current plans to amend the structure, strategy or objectives of the Foundation. The Foundation will continue to fulfil its objectives through grant funding activities and the Trustees have continued to receive and consider grant applications since the financial year end.

The Foundation does not carry out fundraising activities or actively solicit donations and therefore there is nothing to report in this regard.

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Going Concern

Investments are held in cash on deposit with major international banks. There are no paid staff and the cost base is low and kept under close review. Grants are only made from secured funds and commitments do not exceed cash at bank. On this basis, the Trustees consider that RMGF is a going concern for at least 12 months from the date of certification of these Accounts.

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).

The law applicable to charities in England & 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 charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources 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;
- 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.

The Trustees are 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, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. 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 also confirm that they have made all necessary enquiries and taken such steps that they ought to, to ensure that they become aware of any relevant audit information and that they confirm that the charitable company's auditors have been made aware of such information.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Trustees on 8 November 2023.

Jeremy Penn Jane Costantini

Mr J H Penn Mrs Jane Costantini
Chair Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF ROYAL MUSEUMS GREENWICH FOUNDATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Royal Museums Greenwich Foundation for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of the charitable company's net movement in funds, including the income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF ROYAL MUSEUMS GREENWICH FOUNDATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report (which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the Trustees' Annual Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Annual Report (which incorporates the directors' report).

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the charitable company; or
- the charitable company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF ROYAL MUSEUMS GREENWICH FOUNDATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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:

Based on our understanding of the charitable company and the environment in which it operates, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to health and safety and data protection legislation and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Review of minutes of meetings;
- Evaluating management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities;
- Identifying and testing journals, in particular journal entries posted as part of the year end process; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their critical accounting estimates

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF ROYAL MUSEUMS **GREENWICH FOUNDATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

Use of our report

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

Richard Weaver (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Date: 11 December 2023

For and on behalf of Haysmacintyre LLP, Statutory Auditor London EC4R 1AG

10 Queen Street Place

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Income from:	Notes	2023 Restricted £	2023 Unrestricted £	2023 Total £	2022 £
Donations and legacies	2		2,950,297	2,950,297	3,800,312
Income from investments	3	-	70,709	70,709	529
Total income	-	-	3,021,006	3,021,006	3,800,841
Expenditure on: Charitable activities: Grants awarded Other expenditure	4	40,000 -	14,955	40,000 14,955	13,190
Total expenditure	_	40,000	14,955	54,955	13,190
Net (expenditure)/income	<u>-</u>	(40,000)	3,006,051	2,966,051	3,787,651
Funds brought forward at 1 April 2022	_	40,000	7,563,338	7,603,338	3,815,687
Funds balance at 31 March 2023	_	-	10,569,389	10,569,389	7,603,338

All operations of the fund continued throughout the period and no operations were acquired or discontinued.

All activities in 2023 were both restricted and unrestricted.

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		2023 Restricted	2023 Unrestricted	2023 Total	2022
Current Assets	Notes	£	£	£	£
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	-	2,955,141	2,955,141	3,800,333
Cash at bank		-	7,719,388	7,719,388	3,906,465
Total Current Assets	_	-	10,674,529	10,674,529	7,706,798
Creditors					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	-	105,140	105,140	103,460
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	_	-	-	-	
		-	105,140	105,140	103,460
Net Assets	=	-	10,569,389	10,569,389	7,603,338
Represented by:					
Designated Funds	9	-	-	-	-
Restricted Funds	· 9	-	-	-	40,000
Unrestricted funds	10 _	-	10,569,389	10,569,389	7,563,338
Total Funds	=		10,569,389	10,569,389	7,603,338

The financial statements on pages 11 to 18 were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 8 November 2023 and are signed on their behalf by:

Jeremy Penn

Mr J H Penn Chairman

Royal Museums Greenwich Foundation

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Net cash provided by operating activities	Α _	3,742,214	255,007
Cash flows from investing activities Interest income		70,709	529
Cash provided by investing activities	-	70,709	529
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	-	3,812,923	255,536
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	-	3,906,465	3,650,929
Total cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	=	7,719,388	3,906,465
A. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
		2023	2022
		£	£
Net income for the reporting period Interest income Decrease/(increase) in debtors Decrease/(increase) in creditors	_	2,966,051 (70,709) 845,192 1,680	3,787,651 (529) (3,532,325) 210
Net cash provided by operating activities	=	3,742,214	255,007

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are preared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities second edition - effective 1 January 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. Royal Museums Greenwich Foundation meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

Income

All income is included in the statement of financial activities when the Charity is entitiles to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- Donations and legacies are included in full in the statement of financial activities when receivable.
- Income from investments consists of interest receivable from bank deposits and is credited in the period to which it relates.

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis in the period in which they are incurred or committed. Expenditure includes unrecoverable VAT.

Expenditure on charitable activities comprise grants awarded in the period the costs associated with the delivery of the charity's activities and includes both costs that can be allocated directly to activities and costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Governance costs and administation expenditure are included in other expenditure. The costs of governance arrangements which relate to the general running of the charity, including strategic planning for its future development, external audit, any legal advice for the trustees, and all costs of complying with constitutional and statutory requirements, such as the costs of Trustee meetings and of preparing the statutory accounts and satisfying public accountability.

As noted elsewhere in the accounts the trustees did not receive any emoluments during the period.

Funds

Unrestricted funds are donations and other income receivable or generated for the objects of the charity. Restricted funds are donations receivable for specific objects of the charity.

Preparation of accounts on a going concern basis

The trustees consider there are no material uncertainties about the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern. The review of our financial position, reserves levels and future plans gives Trustees confidence the charity remains a going concern for the foreseeable future.

Financial instruments

The charitable company 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.

Debtors

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

Cash at bank

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the accounting policies, Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

In the view of the Trustees, the recognition of liabilities for future grant commitment is an area of judgement significant to the accounts as the timing of these payments is not always predictable, particularly for multi-year grants. There are no other assumptions concerning the future or estimation uncertainty affecting assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date or critical judgements that are likely to result in a material adjustment to carrying amounts in the next financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		2023 Restricted	2023 Unrestricted	2023 Total	2022
2	Income from donations and legacies Donations from the National Maritime Museum Donations from Third parties	- -	2,950,297	£ 2,950,297	3,800,312
	Donations from Time parties	•	2,950,297	2,950,297	3,800,312
3	Income from investments				
J	Bank interest receivable		70,709	70,709	529
4	Expenditure		Direct costs S	unnart casts	Total
7	Expenditure		2023	2023	2023
			£	£	£
	Expenditure on charitable activities				
	Grants awarded		40,000	-	40,000
	Administration		-	6,035	6,035
	Bank fees		-	102 1,618	102 1,618
	Insurance	-	40,000	7,755	47,755
	Governance costs	-	40,000	7,733	47,733
	Audit fees		_	7,200	7,200
	Other expenses		-	-	-,200
	Carior expenses	-	•	7,200	7,200
	Total expenditure	- -	40,000	14,955	54,955
	Expenditure (Prior Year)		Direct costs S	upport costs 2022	Total 2022
			£ 2022	£ 2022	£
	Expenditure on charitable activities		•	=	-
	Administration		-	6,035	6,035
	Bank fees		-	108	108
	Insurance	_		1,587	1,587
		_	-	7,730	7,730
	Governance costs				
	Audit fees		-	5,460	5,460
	Other expenses	-	-	5,460	5,460
		-		3,400	3,460
	Total expenditure	-	-	13,190	13,190
	•	=			

All grants were awarded to institutions. An analysis of grants awarded is provided in the Trustees' report. The Trustees neither received nor waived any emoluments during the period. No trustees received reimbursement for expenses during the period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

5	Net income				2023	2022
	This is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration			;	7,200	5,460
6	Taxation					
	The charity is exempt from corporation to	ix as all its income is	s charitable and	is applied for ch	aritable purpose	
					2023	2022
7	Debtors: amounts falling due within o	ne year			£	£
	Accrued interest				5,141	333
	Accrued Income Total debtors				2,950,000 2,955,141	3,800,000
	Total deptors			:	2,933,141	3,800,333
	•				2023	2022
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year			£	£
	Accrued grants	v			98,000	98,000
	Accruals				7,140	5,460
					105,140	103,460
9	Analysis of net assets between funds	2023	2023	2022	2023	2022
		2023 Restricted	2023 Designated	2023 Unrestricted	Z023 Total	2022 Total
		Funds		Funds	Funds	Funds
	1	£	£	£	£	£
	Current assets	-		10,674,529	10,674,529	7,706,798
	Current liabilities	-	-	(105,140)	(105,140)	(103,460)
	Net assets at 31 March 2023	-	-	10,569,389	10,569,389	7,603,338
10	Movement in funds	At 31 March				At 31 March
		2022	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	2023
		£	£	£	£	£
	Designated Funds	-	-	-	-	-
	Restricted Funds	40,000	-	(40,000)	-	-
	Unrestricted Funds	7,563,338	3,021,006	(14,955)	-	10,569,389
	Total Funds	7,603,338	3,021,006	(54,955)	-	10,569,389
		At 31 March				At 31 March
	Movement in funds (Prior Year)	2021	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	2022
		£	£	£	£	£
	Designated Funds	-	-	-	-	-
	Restricted Funds	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
	Unrestricted Funds	3,775,687	3,800,841	(13,190)	<u> </u>	7,563,338
	Total Funds	3,815,687	3,800,841	(13,190)	-	7,603,338
		•		ĺ		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

11 Related parties

During the year the Royal Musems Greenwich Foundation has had various transactions with other entities, as set out below:

Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Value of income received during the year £'000	Value of expenditure during the year £'000	
National Maritime Museum	Trustee for the related party, Jeremy Penn served as Trustee during the year.	2,950		Grants received
National Maritime Museum	Trustee for the related party, Jeremy Penn served as Trustee during the year.	2,950	40 40	Grants made to NMM

At the year end there is a creditor balance of £98,000 (£98,000, 2022) - see note 8a and a debtor balance of £2,950,000 (£3,800,000, 2022) see note 7.