

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME RESCUE FEDERATION

England & Wales · Charity number 1100883

Details

Other names	THE INTERNATIONAL LIFEBOAT FEDERATION
Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	04852596
Registered	2003-11-25
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address
I M R F
PO Box 80585
London
SW19 9RT

Phone 01569767405

Email info@imrf.org.uk

Website www.international-maritime-rescue.org

Activities

Objects: THE OBJECTS OF THE CHARITY ARE TO PREVENT LOSS OF LIFE, TO PROMOTE SAFETY AND TO PROVIDE RELIEF FROM DISASTER AT SEA AND ON INLAND WATERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD BY, IN PARTICULAR, (BUT NOT LIMITED TO):3.1 PROMOTING CO-OPERATION, EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, ADVICE AND CONSULTANCY BETWEEN MARITIME SEARCH AND RESCUE SERVICES OF THE WORLD;3.2 ENCOURAGING AND PROMOTING THE FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MARITIME SEARCH AND RESCUE SERVICES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD; AND3.3 PROMOTING PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS REGARDING SAFETY ON WATER

Activities: To improve maritime search and rescue (SAR) capability worldwide by:- Providing & facilitating training; - Promoting technical co-operation, exchange of information, advice & consultancy;- Encouraging & promoting the formation & development of maritime SAR services; and- Promoting public education and raising awareness of maritime SAR & water safety issues.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Organisations, Provides Human Resources, Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research, Acts As An Umbrella Or Resource Body, Other Charitable Activities
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes, Education/training, The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives, Overseas Aid/famine Relief, Economic/community Development/employment, Armed Forces/emergency Service Efficiency
- **Who:** Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies, Other Defined Groups, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** WORLDWIDE

- Antigua And Barbuda
- Australia
- Bangladesh
- Belgium
- Brazil
- British Virgin Islands
- Bulgaria
- Canada
- Cape Verde
- Chile
- China
- Croatia
- Cyprus
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hong Kong
- Iceland
- India
- Iran
- Ireland
- Italy
- Ivory Coast
- Kenya
- Latvia
- Liberia
- Malaysia
- Malta
- Morocco
- Namibia

- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Nigeria
- Norway
- Poland
- Portugal
- Russia
- Scotland
- Singapore
- South Africa
- Spain
- Sri Lanka
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Tanzania
- Turkey
- Uganda
- United Arab Emirates
- United States
- Uruguay
- Venezuela

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£387,719	£309,035	-	-
2023-12-31	£388,820	£405,697	-	-
2022-12-31	£506,051	£309,803	£370,979	3
2021-12-31	£254,878	£244,744	-	-
2020-12-31	£352,560	£337,606	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Jacob Tas	Chair	2022-09-15
Alex Barrell		2023-06-21
Anna Classon		2022-09-15
Eva Cecilia Sjoestedt		2019-06-18
Jori Kirstian Nordstrom		2023-06-21
Mohammed Drissi		2015-06-03
Nicolaus Robert Stadeler		2019-06-18
Rongjun Zhang		2015-06-03
Vernon Clayton Evans		2023-06-21

Accounts

Company registration number: 04852596

Charity registration number: 1100883

International Maritime Rescue Federation

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Contents

Trustees' Report	1 to 12
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities	13
Independent Examiner's Report	14
Statement of Financial Activities	15 to 16
Balance Sheet	17
Statement of Cash Flows	18
Notes to the Financial Statements	19 to 33

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Reference and Administrative Details

Chief Executive Officer

Mrs Caroline Jupe

Trustees

Mr Jacob Tas (Chair)

Ms Eva Cecilia Sjöstedt (Vice-Chair)

Captain Mohammed Drissi

Mr Nicolaus Stadeler

Mr Rongjun Zhang

Ms Anna Classon

Mr Clayton Evans

Mr Alex Barrell

Mr Jori Nordström

Company Secretary

Mrs Caroline Jupe

Registered Office

West Quay Road

Poole

Dorset

BH15 1HZ

Company Registration Number

4852596

Charity Registration Number

1100883

Bankers

HSBC Bank Plc

242 High Street North

Longfleet

Poole

BH15 1DZ

Independent Examiner

PKF Francis Clark

Towngate House

2-8 Parkstone Road

Poole

Dorset

BH15 2PW

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

The Trustees, who are the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and financial statements of the Charity for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the accounts and comply with the Charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Objectives

The charity is governed under the provisions of its Articles of Association. The objects of the charity, as defined in Article 5, are:

“To prevent loss of life, to promote safety and to provide relief from disaster at sea and on inland waters throughout the world by, in particular (but not limited to):

- Promoting co-operation, exchange of information, research and development, advice and consultancy between maritime search and rescue services of the world;
- Encouraging and promoting the formation and development of maritime search and rescue services throughout the world; and
- Promoting public education and awareness regarding safety on water.

In 2024, the IMRF undertook a range of activities, outlined below, to further the charity's purposes for the public benefit and in so doing the Trustees have had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

Activities, Achievements and Performance during 2024

In summary the IMRF achieved much in 2024 in a year filled with transformative milestones, groundbreaking initiatives, and a continued commitment to leading the global maritime search and rescue (SAR) community. From celebrating its 100th anniversary to launching pivotal new programmes, this year has been one of progress, collaboration, and forward-thinking solutions.

Key Achievements and Highlights of 2024:

100th Anniversary Celebration: This year marked a monumental moment in our history as we celebrated our centenary. Since 1924, the IMRF has been dedicated to improving maritime SAR capacity, and our anniversary was both a time of reflection and anticipation for the next 100 years of advancing SAR practices globally. We marked this milestone with a special event attended by the IMRF Patron Vice Admiral Sir Tim Laurence and prominent industry leaders, celebrating a century of life-saving efforts.

Launch of Key Initiatives: The IMRF kicked off the year with the annual Forward Look webinar in January, followed by the launch of the #SARyouOK? mental health and wellbeing guidance document in February. This initiative offers SAR organisations vital resources to support personnel in coping with stress and trauma, enhancing mental resilience across the sector.

Expanding SAR Expertise: In February, we launched the Maritime SAR Aviation Panel to strengthen our understanding and engagement in aviation SAR, which is increasingly critical to modern maritime operations. The creation of this panel marks an important step in adapting to the evolving demands of maritime rescue.

#FutureSAR Report and Climate Change Impact: March saw the launch of the #FutureSAR report, a timely reflection on the growing impact of climate change on maritime SAR. During the #FutureSAR webinar, experts gathered to explore strategies for adapting to these new challenges, focusing on planning for the future of SAR operations.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Training and Mentorship Initiatives: In 2024, our #WomenInSAR mentoring scheme flourished, as women from around the globe participated in courses and mentoring programmes. The second #WomenInSAR event held in Finland in August brought together 16 professionals to enhance the roles of women in maritime SAR, part of our ongoing commitment to equality, diversity and inclusion in the field.

Global Collaboration and Engagement: Our international impact continued to grow through efforts such as the 10th Annual Lifeboat Crew Exchange in September, where 51 SAR professionals from around the world shared expertise in SAR exercises. Additionally, we hosted 10 Global Maritime SAR Forums, connecting hundreds of professionals and furthering the collective advancement of SAR best practices.

Advocating for New Technologies: In September, we submitted a position paper to the International Maritime Organization (IMO) Maritime Safety Committee, advocating for integrating autonomous ships in SAR operations. This position reflects our ongoing efforts to ensure that emerging technologies, such as remotely operated and autonomous vessels, are fully incorporated into SAR frameworks.

Expansion of Digital Resources: The IMRF expanded its digital footprint with a revamped members' area and the growth of our online SAR Academy, offering greater access to resources, training, and capacity-building for SAR professionals globally.

#SaferSAR Campaign and New Funding: Our #SaferSAR initiative secured new funding from the Trinity House Department for Transport fund. In partnership with CHIRP, this funding will help create a global system for SAR personnel to report safety risks and incidents. This is a significant step toward improving safety protocols for SAR professionals at sea.

EDI Seminar and Annual Meeting: In November, we hosted the IMRF Annual Meeting and the Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion (EDI) Seminar. This event underscored the importance of diversity in the maritime SAR community, fostering meaningful discussions on the latest developments in SAR and the benefits of a diverse and inclusive workforce.

You can read in more detail below about what we achieved and the impact we had on the development of maritime SAR globally across the whole SAR ecosystem.

1. Advocacy and Communications

Maritime SAR Policy and Regulation

As the international voice of maritime SAR, the IMRF plays a significant role in the development of international maritime SAR regulation and policy, thereby improving safety at sea and maritime search and rescue preparedness.

Over the last year the IMRF continued to contribute to the work of the International Maritime Organization (IMO), by:

- Participating in meetings of the Sub-Committee on Safety of Navigation, Communications and Search and Rescue (NCSR), the Maritime Safety Committee (MSC), and the Technical Cooperation Committee (TCC);
- Participating in and presenting papers to the annual meeting of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) - IMO Joint Working Group on SAR;
- Attended IMO Maritime Autonomous Surface Ships Joint Working Group, and the Maritime Safety Committee, to ensure that SAR issues are addressed;
- Attending the ICAO SAR Workshop in Baku, in October 2024, and being a member of the ICAO Europe and North Atlantic Region, SAR Working Group.
- Working in collaboration with the IMO to further its SAR technical cooperation and development work, particularly in Africa; and

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

- Continuing to support the IMO's Empowering Women in Maritime campaign, through the IMRF's own #WomenInSAR initiative.

In addition, we advocated and represented the views of the global maritime community at 5 international conferences over 3 continents, spoke at other forums and were featured in a number of articles on different aspects of the global SAR system.

Rescue Boat Service Implementation Guide

The IMRF released its first-ever Rescue Boat Service Implementation Guide, which aims to provide organisations with the necessary information and knowledge to develop a Rescue Boat SAR service. This guide is freely available on the IMRF website, in its role as a non-governmental organisation to promote and improve operating standards in the maritime SAR sector.

The guide serves as a guidance document that can be adapted to suit the local context and operating environment of the organisation. And is divided into bite-sized sections, providing step-by-step information that discuss relevant knowledge and procedures to consider when implementing a rescue boat service.

The Rescue Boat Service Implementation Guide covers a wide variety of subjects including risk assessments, stakeholder engagements, staffing and training, equipment, facilities, standard operating procedures and service administration. The guide also provides a number of vital supporting forms and documentation, such as template SAR incident report forms, to enable users to kick start their rescue boat service or implement new operating procedures.

Search & Rescue and Migration

The movement of asylum-seekers and economic migrants ('mixed-migration') across large areas of sea, usually in wholly inadequate craft with consequent loss of life, continues in several parts of the world.

As a general principle, the IMRF continues to advocate action at the international level to address this ongoing situation and to defend the fundamental principles of maritime search and rescue, as well as the humanitarian principle of non-refoulement implicit in the SAR principle of delivery of anyone in distress to a 'place of safety'.

Communications

In 2024, we continued with our revised communications strategy. Our communication focus is on social media and IMRF's newsletters: IMRF Weekly, a weekly newsletter for members, and IMRF Monthly, a monthly newsletter for non-members.

We have also reviewed the content published across all our platforms and how we communicate our work. As a result, we are now focusing more on interviews from the global SAR community, write-ups from IMO meetings we attend, the introduction of a SAR Matters column, and detailed write-ups of the IMRF activities.

Part of our review involved assessing our preferred mediums, and like most organisations, we have shifted towards creating more video content.

In 2024, the IMRF expanded its social media presence across all platforms, achieving a 20% increase in followers across our social media channels.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

	2023	2024
Facebook followers	5,821	5,967
X followers	1,028	969
Linkedin followers	2,076	2,578

In 2024, the IMRF celebrated its 100th anniversary by hosting an event in London. The event welcomed C-suite leaders from the broader maritime industry, aiming to share information about the IMRF's projects and initiatives while raising awareness within the industry.

Throughout 2024, the IMRF hosted several webinars open to the entire global maritime SAR community, each of which was attended by 65 to 85 delegates. These webinars covered a variety of topics, including the Forward Look 2024, two sector guidance launches and two focusing on safety in the global SAR system.

2) Maritime SAR Development Across The Globe

The IMRF currently has more than 140 member organisations in over 50 countries, creating an engaged and passionate global SAR community. Our influence is amplified through our consultative status at the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) and our role in key IMO Working Groups such as the IMO/ICAO SAR Joint Working Group as mentioned in more detail above. We also lead several industry-wide programmes to tackle issues facing the international maritime SAR sector, including our #SARyouOK? mental health initiative, our Mass Rescue Operations (MRO) guidance project and our #FutureSAR climate change initiative. The IMRF work spans some of the most important issues facing maritime SAR and is vital to raising and maintaining standards, as well as improving overall global SAR capability.

Mass Rescue Operations (MRO)

A Mass Rescue Operation (MRO) is defined by the IMO as “characterised by the need for immediate response to large numbers of persons in distress, such that the capabilities normally available to the SAR authorities are inadequate”. This long-term IMRF project seeks to improve preparedness among the maritime community for the successful management of such events.

In 2024, the IMRF, ran its third, MRO Subject-Matter Expert Course, more than 30 personnel from 11 international maritime SAR organisations gathered in Fareham for this year's event, which was facilitated by Tom Gorgol and Rod Elkins of the US Coast Guard's MRO team, alongside members of the IMRF team.

The course consisted of several individual and group training sessions, enabling participants to discuss some of the main challenges and best practices involved with modern MRO incidents, allowing for a fruitful discussion on how maritime SAR organisations can be best prepared for such events. The course also covered the complexity and challenging nature of MROs owing to the large number of people involved and the urgent nature of the situations.

The IMRF has also continued to update the open-source MRO on-line resource library (<https://www.international-maritime-rescue.org/mro-home>), by running a sector led working group that in 2024 worked on updating the IMRF MRO guidance, which will be launched in June 2025. This guidance will be freely available.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

IMRF Awards 2024

In 2024, the IMRF Awards were once again held online. The IMRF Awards in recognition of those involved in global maritime SAR efforts. The awards acknowledge those who have shown excellence in their field, developed innovative technology and equipment or acted as role models to inspire others. The IMRF Awards also shine a light on those colleagues who offer the tireless support, training, and planning that enables SAR crews to do what they do, safe in the knowledge that they are all part of the same team. As always, we received many nominations from all over the world and the international Judging Panel had a difficult task selecting the eventual winners.

#WomenInSAR

The IMRF #WomenInSAR initiative continued to flourish, with another #WomenInSAR leadership training course delivered, we also relaunched our #WomenInSAR mentoring programmes. In total we connected and worked directly over 45 women globally across the SAR system, as the IMRF continued to work towards improving the representation of women in the maritime SAR sector

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

Following the successful #WomenInSAR conference in Finland in 2022, the IMRF has made putting EDI as part of the conversation amongst the maritime SAR community as one of its major goals.

The IMRF proudly hosted its inaugural Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion (EDI) Seminar on 26 November 2024 in Thessaloniki, Greece. With over 45 participants from 26 organisations spanning 16 countries, the event provided a platform for thought-provoking discussions and practical insights into the role of EDI in maritime search and rescue (SAR). The seminar marked a significant milestone in the IMRF's ongoing efforts to promote EDI within the SAR sector, reflecting a shared commitment to creating a more inclusive and diverse SAR community worldwide.

#SARyouOK?

In 2024, the IMRF's #SARyouOK? initiative, to increase awareness and further break down the stigma that is attached to mental health and wellbeing issues faced by those working in the maritime SAR sector, launched its mental health and wellbeing guidance document, which is freely available on the IMRF website.

The Guidance document also includes a series of case studies from some of the world's leading SAR organisations, including those from Canada, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, Uruguay, and the United Kingdom. It also includes a number of actions that maritime SAR organisations and leaders can undertake to improve the mental health of their personnel, including promoting a culture of openness, ensuring good working conditions are in place and having clear policies and procedures in place.

"The launch of our #SARyouOK? guidance is a landmark moment for the industry as we continue to improve the welfare and conditions of the personnel that put themselves at risk to keep us all safe at sea. Ensuring the mental health and wellbeing of our maritime SAR personnel is vital and I am proud that the IMRF continues to speak for the entire industry and put the welfare of our community front and centre," said Caroline Jupe, CEO of the IMRF.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

#SaferSAR

The #SaferSAR initiative, which began with a feasibility study in September 2023 funded by the Lloyd's Register Foundation and finishing the subsequent year, demonstrated the need for a global platform dedicated to analysing and sharing data on incidents and accidents in search and rescue (SAR) units. The study demonstrated that the IMRF can develop a global maritime SAR platform incident reporting system together with CHIRP (Confidential Human Factors Incident Reporting Programme).

Then with the support of Trinity House - making available funds provided by the Department for Transport - the IMRF expanded the initiative, working with CHIRP, to create a maritime SAR component within CHIRP's existing safety reporting system. This will allow SAR personnel and organisations worldwide to submit SAR unit incident reports, which will then be analysed to identify trends and safety risks. The findings will be shared globally, helping promote safer SAR operations and ultimately save more lives at sea.

#FutureSAR

The IMRF's #FutureSAR initiative, launched in 2023, identifies the key challenges the global maritime SAR industry will face as a result of climate change and proposes guidance and best practices that will aid rescue operations in the future. The initiative is the world's first SAR industry-wide response to the effects of climate change on the maritime SAR sector as coastal communities, maritime activity and the infrastructure that they depend on are exposed to increasing risks.

In March the IMRF released its #FutureSAR Report as part of the organisation's ongoing campaign to raise awareness of the impacts and effects of climate change on global maritime search and rescue (SAR) operations. The report is structured around the impacts on different sectors of SAR, including administration, vessel design, equipment, personnel and training, operations, stations, and units, ensuring that all aspects of the wide remit of the maritime SAR sector are focused on.

This report is freely available on our website.

The report marked the completion of the first phase of the IMRF #FutureSAR initiative, which is funded and supported by Lloyd's Register Foundation.

Then in the Autumn, the IMRF announced that phase two of its #FutureSAR project, Harnessing Tides of Change, has secured new funding from Lloyd's Register Foundation. This collaborative grant with Climate Adaptation Works will support the project over the next year, enabling the IMRF to continue its important work in enhancing the climate resilience and safety of the global maritime search and rescue (SAR) community.

The new funding will allow the IMRF to develop practical tools and strategies that SAR organisations can use to prepare for climate-induced challenges, including more frequent extreme weather events and rising sea levels.

Lifeboat Crew Exchange

The IMRF hosted its tenth annual Lifeboat Crew Exchange in late September, offering an invaluable opportunity for maritime SAR professionals from over the world to collaborate, learn, and build lasting relationships.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

This year's event involved 51 crew members from the host countries Estonia, Finland, France, Iceland, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and the United Kingdom, along with visiting participants from Australia, Madeira, and New Zealand. A remarkable 280 people contributed to making the programmes in different countries a success.

Over the course of seven days, participants engaged in approximately 10 different exercises and made seven visits to various locations, including lifeboat stations and Maritime Rescue Coordination Centres (MRCCs). This immersive experience aimed to enhance participants' skills and knowledge while providing an opportunity for cultural exchange. The participants rated the event overall 9.5/10 in their feedback survey.

"The IMRF Crew Exchange gives our crew members motivation and inspiration; it allows us to compare our equipment and methods with similar organisations and gain new insights from the international world of sea rescue," stated local exchange coordinator Sylvain Moynault from the SNSM in France. "It's also a great way for both crew members and trainers to form valuable friendships around the world."

The Asia-Pacific Region

The IMRF Asia-Pacific Regional Centre (APRC), based in Shanghai, China, was established to develop maritime SAR resources and capability specifically across the Asia-Pacific region, in 2024 the APRC:

- Worked with the Shanghai Municipal Transportation Commission and Donghai Rescue Bureau of MOT to organise the North Bund Forum 2024. This is an international professional platform for the exchange of views and insights, release of important policies and development of rules and regulations for the global shipping and aviation industries. During the meeting, APRC gathered relevant SAR organisations from the region to promote the IMRF and its global activities.
- Attended the 10th International SAR Conference and Exhibition in September 2024 in Kuala Lumpur and at this event delivered a presentation.

3) Members' Meetings and Panels

Annual Meeting

The 2024 IMRF Annual Meeting in Thessaloniki, Greece, marked a monumental moment in the history of maritime SAR. Held on 27-28 November 2024, this special event celebrated 100 years of the IMRF's outstanding contribution to SAR. Hosted by the Hellenic Rescue Team (HRT), the meeting brought together 124 participants from 34 member organisations across 18 countries to reflect on the past, discuss current challenges, and strategies for the future of maritime rescue.

Regional Seminar

In June, members of the maritime SAR sector came together in Victoria, Canada, for the latest IMRF regional seminar and maritime SAR workshop. representatives from far and wide took the opportunity to meet in person at the Victoria Coast Guard base of the Canadian Coast Guard (CCG) and at Canadian Forces Base Esquimalt. The IMRF members from North America, Europe and Australia joined local partners to learn, engage and workshop with each other to improve their knowledge and capabilities of critical maritime SAR topics. More than 40 members of the IMRF came together in Canada, showcasing the global prowess and dedication of the IMRF's membership.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Events like this one in Canada and Greece are critical to improving the visibility and effectiveness of the maritime SAR community and showcasing the importance of the IMRF membership working collaboratively to improve their capabilities in live maritime SAR exercises. In addition, practical exercises and workshops allow participants to learn skills and best practices that they can bring back to their own organisations to further improve their capabilities and enable further discussion at home.

Global Maritime SAR Forum (GMSF)

In late 2023 we launched the IMRF's Global Maritime SAR Forum (GMSF), to provide a platform between conferences and meetings as well as being an inclusive space for our global membership to share ideas, present and discuss current, new, or proposed technologies, processes, procedures, skills, techniques, training, lessons, and experiences with a view to sharing information to improve SAR. In 2024, we ran 10 of these webinars attended by over 200 people from across the global maritime community. Each webinar is then available in our members area to watch.

Aviation Panel

In 2024 we established the IMRF SAR Aviation Panel (SAP) to promote harmonised international standards and recommended practices, both for the provision of aviation SAR services and for those who work with or task aviation SAR assets. This panel is intended to enhance the aviation SAR safety environment and performance of SAR in general. The panel met 5 times over 2024 and hosted one webinar.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE IN 2024

In 2024 the IMRF continued to fulfil its obligations to improve global maritime search and rescue and to improve its service both to members and to the wider maritime SAR community as well as fulfilling its mission developing maritime SAR globally.

Income and Project Funding

All expected restricted donations and grants were received as planned. We received grants for #FutureSAR and #SaferSAR initiatives. A key focus of the IMRF were these initiatives.

Membership

As usual, in 2024, a main source of unrestricted income for the IMRF was from membership subscriptions. Membership numbers grew by 18% in 2023. As of 31 December 2024, IMRF had a total of 150 (2023: 127) paid up member organisations from over 50 countries around the globe.

The IMRF in 2024 continued with its hybrid delivery model offering both online workshops and webinars alongside in-person meetings, training and conferences. This model allows for interactive learning opportunities for our members between physical events as well the opportunity for members irrespective of where they are in the globe to come together to learn and share experiences.

Salary Costs

As in most organisations, one of the biggest regular monthly expenses is staff salaries. The IMRF employs 2 full time members of staff, supported by the use of specialist resource engaged on a flexible basis.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Budget

Once again, the budget for 2024 was based on stringent assumptions about predicted income and expenditure. The Finance and Resources Sub-Committee continued to monitor performance against budget on a monthly basis, reporting to all Trustees at their regular Board meetings. The Trustees were satisfied that the assumptions underlying the budget were robust to cope with any potential risks posed.

INCOME 2024

In 2024, total (Restricted and Unrestricted) Income was £388k (2023: £389k), a slight decrease of less than 1% compared to the previous year.

Unrestricted Income

Income from membership subscriptions grew by 10k at £155k (2023: £145k). Member donations remained strong at £106k (2023: £119k), as a result of the continuing IMRF Centenary Membership Appeal. Annual Centenary donations are pledged for a five-year period, so these donations are expected to continue through to 2027.

In contrast with earlier years, conferences and courses income returned in 2024, with £37k received (2023: nil; 2022: £70k).

Restricted Income

Restricted income in 2024 was £72k (2023: £31k). This uplift is mainly due to a grant received for three years of funding for #SaferSAR.

Expenditure 2024

Expenditure was £309k (2023: £406k). Secretariat staffing and consultancy/contractor costs continued to be the most significant category, with salary costs of £114k (2023: £119k) and consultancy/contractor costs of £116k (2023: £101k), in line with the planned flexible resourcing approach.

Travel and subsistence costs were £17k (2023: £16k). Foreign exchange movement losses were at £6k, 2023 (£7k).

Net Income 2024

Net income in 2024 was a surplus of £79k (2023: deficit of £15k due to the timing of a restricted grant received), with a surplus on unrestricted funds of £60k. This reflects stabilised income levels and careful expenditure management. Total funds carried forward at the end of the year were £433k (2023: £355k), comprising £332k unrestricted and £101k restricted.

Reserves

As a result of the continued controls on expenditure, a robust approach to debtor management and member donations, IMRF has ended 2024 with a positive unrestricted balance of £331,628.

Going forward, the Trustees have agreed a budget for 2025 and will continue to monitor financial performance closely. They are confident that there is sufficient funding in place for all the planned future activity and maintain tight management controls to maintain the IMRF's financial stability.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

The Trustees remain committed to growing and retaining members by improving member services, in order to consolidate the charity's current positive financial position.

Structure, Governance and Management

The Directors, who are also the Trustees, have overall responsibility for the good governance of the charity. The Trustees are elected for a four-year period of office by the member organisations at the Quadrennial General Meeting (QGM), which usually takes place in conjunction with the World Maritime Rescue Congress. The most recent QGM was held in June 2023 in Rotterdam, Netherlands. The day-to-day administration and management of the organisation is undertaken by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), supported by the staff of the small permanent Secretariat.

Business Planning

The IMRF usually operates on a quadrennial business planning cycle, which aligns with the four-year term of office of the Board of Trustees. The quadrennial business plan identifies the charitable aims which the organisation seeks to achieve over the period of the plan and these in turn drive the acquisition of the necessary funding and resources.

To maintain developmental continuity and to ensure on-going sustainability, the incoming Board of Trustees approves its business plan, based on a draft plan prepared by the CEO and Secretariat, in consultation with the outgoing Board of Trustees. The current four-year plan is due to run until 2025. The new Board took office in mid-2023 and in 2024 started preparing for the 2025 planning cycle.

Monitoring Progress

Progress against the Business Plan is reported to the Trustees and reviewed at meetings of the Board. Member organisations and donors receive regular updates on project progress through regular newsletters, social media updates and at in person meetings. The IMRF also has annual Forward Look webinar in January, open to all, which is focused on what the IMRFs' plans are for the year ahead and what the IMRF achieved in the previous year.

Funding the operations of the Charity

The charity is primarily supported by membership subscriptions and financial donations from its member organisations, supplemented by external charitable donations. A scaled set of annual membership subscriptions is in place and is kept under review by the Board. The last increase in subscription rates (5%) was on 1 January 2019.

In 2023, several member organisations generously made additional financial contributions in excess of their membership subscriptions, mainly under the IMRF centenary appeal.

Some member organisations also provide in-kind support or resources, to underwrite the cost of IMRF events, or to facilitate the operation or implement the objectives of the charity. For example, in 2024 Finnish Lifeboat Institution (FLBI) hosted the IMRF #WomenInSAR training, and the Hellenic Rescue Team (HRT) hosted the IMRF Annual Meeting. The China Rescue and Salvage Bureau (CRS) continued to support the staff and running costs of the Asia-Pacific Regional Centre (APRC) in Shanghai.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Fundraising

Though the member organisations provide the majority of the IMRF's core funding through their membership subscriptions and additional contributions, additional funds are required to allow the IMRF to fully implement its goals. The CEO is responsible for raising these additional funds and, in 2024, we received funding from the Lloyd's Register Foundation for the second phrase of #FutureSAR initiative and Trinity House, as well as receiving sponsorship for the virtual IMRF Awards from a number of corporate supporters.

Looking ahead, the IMRF will need to continue to grow its pool of potential supporters and continue to ensure that its projects remain attractive to funders. One of the key challenges remains raising unrestricted funds. The work of the IMRF is currently still not well-known outside of the maritime SAR sector (although the position is improving) and, consequently, it still has a relatively small donor base. However, the Trustees remain keen to explore new avenues, and plans for this will be further developed in 2025.

Reserves policy

The IMRF's Financial Reserves are a ring-fenced amount of money that are held to cover essential costs, in the event that the charity has to be closed down. Best practice for an organisation of the size of the IMRF is to hold reserves sufficient to cover between 6 - 8 months of operating costs. This is reported on every year in the Annual Trustees Report that accompanies the Annual Financial Statement and Accounts.

The determination of the need for financial reserves and their amount is made by the Board in alignment with the IMRF's strategic goals.

All proposals for establishing or modifying financial reserves must be submitted to the Finance Committee for review and recommendation before being presented to the Board for approval.

The Board will consider factors such as economic conditions, potential risks, and the strategic objectives of the IMRF when approving financial reserves.

The Reserves cannot be spent without the express agreement of the Board of Trustees.

Risk assessment

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those relating to its operations, financial management and good governance, including risks to reputation. They are satisfied that sufficient policies and control measures are in place to manage exposure to any such risks. The monitoring of financial and other risks is one of the responsibilities of the Finance and Resources Sub-Committee and wider Trustees at Board Meetings.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 5 August 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr Jacob Tas, Chair
Trustee

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of International Maritime Rescue Federation for the purposes of company law) 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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that can disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company 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 corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 5 August 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr Jacob Tas, Chair
Trustee

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of International Maritime Rescue Federation

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2024 which are set out on pages 15 to 33 .

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the Charity (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5) (b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the Company's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities [applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)].

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

.....
Adrian Way FCA FCCA (a Director of)
PFK Francis Clark
Towngate House
2-8 Parkstone Road
Poole
Dorset
BH15 2PW

Date: 11 August 2025

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Including Income and Expenditure Account)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	2	314,792	71,735	386,527
Investment income	4	1,192	-	1,192
Total income		315,984	71,735	387,719
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	5	(255,778)	(53,257)	(309,035)
Total expenditure		(255,778)	(53,257)	(309,035)
Net income		60,206	18,478	78,684
Net movement in funds		60,206	18,478	78,684
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		271,422	82,680	354,102
Total funds carried forward	15	331,628	101,158	432,786

The notes on pages 19 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Including Income and Expenditure Account)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	2	357,243	30,569	387,812
Charitable activities	3	395	-	395
Investment income	4	613	-	613
Total income		<u>358,251</u>	<u>30,569</u>	<u>388,820</u>
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	5	<u>(312,849)</u>	<u>(92,848)</u>	<u>(405,697)</u>
Total expenditure		<u>(312,849)</u>	<u>(92,848)</u>	<u>(405,697)</u>
Net income/(expenditure)		<u>45,402</u>	<u>(62,279)</u>	<u>(16,877)</u>
Net movement in funds		45,402	(62,279)	(16,877)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		<u>226,020</u>	<u>144,959</u>	<u>370,979</u>
Total funds carried forward	15	<u><u>271,422</u></u>	<u><u>82,680</u></u>	<u><u>354,102</u></u>

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2023 is shown in note 15.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

(Registration number: 04852596)

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	230	809
Current assets			
Stocks	11	934	-
Debtors	12	23,726	21,368
Cash at bank and in hand		469,719	398,050
		494,379	419,418
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(61,823)	(66,125)
Net current assets		432,556	353,293
Net assets		432,786	354,102
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds		101,158	82,680
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		331,628	271,422
Total funds	15	432,786	354,102

For the financial year ending 31 December 2024 the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the charity to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements on pages 15 to 33 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 5 August 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Mr Jacob Tas, Chair
Trustee

The notes on pages 19 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash income/(expenditure)		78,684	(16,877)
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation		579	518
Investment income	4	<u>(1,192)</u>	<u>(613)</u>
		78,071	(16,972)
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in stocks	11	(934)	-
Increase in debtors	12	(2,358)	(4,074)
Decrease in creditors	13	(711)	(7,526)
(Decrease)/increase in deferred income		<u>(3,591)</u>	<u>15,154</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>70,477</u>	<u>(13,418)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest receivable and similar income	4	1,192	613
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	10	<u>-</u>	<u>(666)</u>
Net cash flows from investing activities		<u>1,192</u>	<u>(53)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		71,669	(13,471)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		<u>398,050</u>	<u>411,521</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		<u><u>469,719</u></u>	<u><u>398,050</u></u>

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)) (issued in October 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

International Maritime Rescue Federation is a registered charity, registration number 1100883, company number 04852596, registered in the United Kingdom. The address of the charity is given in the reference and administrative details on page 1 of these financial statements. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are described in the Trustees annual report.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are prepared in Pound sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Income and endowments

Voluntary income (including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature) is recognised when the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and membership income

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Membership income is accounted for on an accruals basis and included in the financial year to which it relates.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Deferred income

Deferred income represents amounts received for future periods and is released to incoming resources in the period for which, it has been received. Such income is only deferred when, the donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods, or the donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Computer equipment	33% straight line basis
Office equipment	15% straight line basis

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO).

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers (primarily relating to the IMRF membership) in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees' discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Pensions and other post retirement obligations

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Donations and legacies;				
Donations received	133,347	61,000	194,347	140,811
Member income	181,445	10,735	192,180	247,001
	<u>314,792</u>	<u>71,735</u>	<u>386,527</u>	<u>387,812</u>

3 Income from charitable activities

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Sales of purchased goods	<u>-</u>	<u>395</u>

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Interest receivable and similar income;			
Interest receivable on bank deposits	<u>1,192</u>	<u>1,192</u>	<u>613</u>

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Cost of goods sold	367	597
Employment costs	114,339	119,081
Establishment costs	4,380	3,732
Computer expenses	10,719	7,170
Travelling and meeting costs	17,108	14,878
Recruitment	-	199
Printing, postage and stationery	6,996	2,817
Membership support	4,280	131,663
Foreign currency (gain) / loss	6,335	7,972
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	579	518
Staff development	107	49
Office expenses	9,325	4,962
Sundry and other costs	1,145	2,593
Bad debts written off	-	2,185
Conference costs	11,061	-
Legal, professional and consultancy costs	116,178	100,970
Governance and support costs (see below)	4,800	4,263
Bank charges	1,316	2,048
	<u>309,035</u>	<u>405,697</u>

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Independent Examiner's remuneration	<u>4,800</u>	<u>4,263</u>
	<u>4,800</u>	<u>4,263</u>

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

7 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming/(outgoing) resources for the year include:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Depreciation of fixed assets	579	518
Foreign currency losses	6,335	7,972
Independent examiners fee	4,800	4,263

8 Trustees remuneration and expenses

During the year the charity made the following transactions with trustees:

£1,031 (2023: £-) of expenses were reimbursed to Mr Alex Barrell during the year.

£1,746 (2023: £-) of expenses were reimbursed to Mr Jori Nordström during the year.

Mr Mohammed Drissi received payment for the provision of training services of £nil (2023: 5,138) during the year.

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any other benefits from the charity during the year.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

9 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	105,815	111,186
Social security costs	7,001	6,337
Pension costs	1,523	1,546
	<u>114,339</u>	<u>119,069</u>

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management team) employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

	2024 No	2023 No
Charitable activities	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

The number of employees whose emoluments fell within the following bands was:

	2024 No	2023 No
£70,001 - £80,000	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £80,000 (2023 - £77,671).

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2024	6,835	6,835
At 31 December 2024	6,835	6,835
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2024	6,026	6,026
Charge for the year	579	579
At 31 December 2024	6,605	6,605
Net book value		
At 31 December 2024	230	230
At 31 December 2023	809	809

11 Stock

	2024 £	2023 £
Stocks	934	-

12 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade debtors	7,920	7,376
Prepayments	12,222	9,726
VAT recoverable	3,584	4,266
	23,726	21,368

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade creditors	13,998	12,535
Other taxation and social security	3,638	3,737
Accruals	8,250	10,325
Deferred income	35,937	39,528
	61,823	66,125

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

14 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £1,523 (2023 - £1,546). Contributions totalling £Nil (2022: £Nil) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

15 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2024 £
Unrestricted funds				
<i>General</i>				
Unrestricted	271,422	315,984	(255,778)	331,628
Restricted funds				
#WomenInSAR	3,821	-	(3,092)	729
Crew Exchange programme	1,294	-	(1,294)	-
Donations from CRS for APRC expenses	42,871	10,735	(12,660)	40,946
International e-learning web platform	1,516	-	-	1,516
Africa Training 2019	17,155	-	(6,103)	11,052
Africa survey for IMO	4,379	-	-	4,379
UK P&I for SME2 and MRO Library	1,236	-	-	1,236
Trinity House SARyouOk	3,930	-	(3,930)	-
Future SAR	4,133	-	(4,133)	-
Safer SAR	2,345	5,300	(6,777)	868
Trinity House SAR	-	45,000	(9,082)	35,918
Future SAR phase 2	-	10,700	(6,186)	4,514
Total restricted funds	<u>82,680</u>	<u>71,735</u>	<u>(53,257)</u>	<u>101,158</u>
Total funds	<u><u>354,102</u></u>	<u><u>387,719</u></u>	<u><u>(309,035)</u></u>	<u><u>432,786</u></u>

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Balance at 1 January 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2023 £
Unrestricted funds				
<i>General</i>				
Unrestricted	226,020	358,251	(312,849)	271,422
Restricted				
#WomenInSAR	61,903	3,821	(61,903)	3,821
Crew Exchange programme	1,294	-	-	1,294
Donations from CRS for APRC expenses	41,452	10,277	(8,858)	42,871
International e-learning web platform	1,819	1,771	(2,074)	1,516
Africa Training 2019	17,155	-	-	17,155
Africa survey for IMO	5,068	-	(689)	4,379
UK P&I for SME2 and MRO Library	1,236	-	-	1,236
Trinity House SARyouOk	15,032	-	(11,102)	3,930
Future SAR	-	10,000	(5,867)	4,133
Safer SAR	-	4,700	(2,355)	2,345
Total restricted funds	<u>144,959</u>	<u>30,569</u>	<u>(92,848)</u>	<u>82,680</u>
Total funds	<u><u>370,979</u></u>	<u><u>388,820</u></u>	<u><u>(405,697)</u></u>	<u><u>354,102</u></u>

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

Crew Exchange programme

Funding specifically for the Crew Exchange Programme.

Donation from CRS for APRC expenses

Donation from CRS to cover travel costs relating to APRC activities. It is very difficult to transfer funds out of China and this fund was created to help alleviate those difficulties.

Africa Training 2019

Funding provided by a Foundation, to assist with the implementation of the IMO Global SAR Development Plan in Africa.

Africa Survey for IMO

Funding by the IMO for a survey on the status of SAR in Africa as part of the IMO Global SAR Development Plan.

UK P&I for SME2 and MRO Library

Funding from the UK P&I Club for the further development of the IMRF Mass Rescue Operations course and to provide financial assistance for two attendees in need of support to participate in the second mass rescue operations subject matter expert course.

#SARyouOk

Maritime SAR mental health and wellbeing initiative.

International e-learning web platform

online SAR training academy.

Future SAR

Maritime SAR climate transition project.

Safer SAR

Feasibility study around the sharing culture in maritime SAR.

Trinity House SAR

The #SaferSAR initiative is designed to improve safety at sea by encouraging SAR professionals to share lessons learned from incidents and accidents.

Future SAR phase 2

The IMRF's #FutureSAR initiative identifies the key challenges the global maritime search and rescue (SAR) industry will face as a result of climate change and proposes guidance and best practices that will aid rescue operations in the future.

#WomenInSAR - funding for #WomenInSAR initiative.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

16 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds at 31 December 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	230	-	230
Current assets	393,221	101,158	494,379
Current liabilities	(61,823)	-	(61,823)
Total net assets	<u>331,628</u>	<u>101,158</u>	<u>432,786</u>

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds at 31 December 2023 £
Tangible fixed assets	809	-	809
Current assets	336,738	82,680	419,418
Current liabilities	(66,125)	-	(66,125)
Total net assets	<u>271,422</u>	<u>82,680</u>	<u>354,102</u>

17 Related party transactions

During the year, the Charity made the following related party transactions:

IMRF Asia Pacific Centre (APRC)

IMRF Asia Pacific Centre (APRC) is a related entity as the IMRF Board has the power to appoint three of the five directors. Three of the IMRF Trustees are also Board Members of APRC. During the year, there were no payments or refunds (2023: £Nil) from China Rescue and Salvage Bureau to the APRC. The balance due from APRC at the year-end was £Nil (2023: £Nil).

Member Organisations

Much of the charitable functions in pursuit of the charity's objectives have been carried out using funding, facilities and resources received, on a pro bono basis, from IMRF member organisations:

China Rescue and Salvage Bureau (CRS)
German Maritime Search and Rescue Service (DGzRS)
Finnish Lifeboat Institution (FLBI)
Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI)
Swedish Sea Rescue Society (SSRS)
HM Coastguard, UK
United States Coast Guard
Hellenic Rescue Team (HRT)
Canadian Coast Guard

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

IMRF Trustee Relationships

Finnish Lifeboat Institution (FLBI)

FLBI is related as one of the Trustees is an employee of this entity. FLBI paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2023: £3,700). FLBI made an additional payment in kind of £16,584 as they hosted the #WomenInSAR leadership course at their training centre in August 2024. At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from FLBI was £Nil (2023: £Nil).

Marine Rescue New South Wales

Marine Rescue New South Wales (NSW) is related as one of the Trustees is an employee of this entity. Marine Rescue NSW paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2023: £3,700). At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from Marine Rescue NSW was £Nil (2023: £Nil).

China Rescue and Salvage Bureau (CRS)

CRS is related as one of the Trustees is an employee of this entity. CRS paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2023: £3,700) and made an additional financial donation of £30,475 (2023: £30,475) to IMRF. At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from CRS was £Nil (2023: £Nil).

German Maritime Search and Rescue Service (DGzRS)

DGzRS is related as one of the Trustees is the Finance Director of this entity. DGzRS paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2023: £3,700) and made donations of £42,769 (2023: £42,769) to IMRF. At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from DGzRS was £Nil (2023: £Nil).

Ministry of Agriculture and Ocean Fisheries, Morocco

Ministry of Agriculture and Ocean Fisheries, Morocco is related as one of the Trustees is an employee. It paid a membership fee of £1,700 (2023: £1,700). At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due was £Nil (2023: £Nil).

Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI)

RNLI is related as one of the Trustees is an employee. It paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2023: £3,700) and made donations of £10,000 (2023: £10,000). RNLI continues to allow the use of its headquarters in Poole as a registered office. At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due was £Nil (2023: £Nil).

Swedish Sea Rescue Society (SSRS)

SSRS is related as one of the Trustees is a Senior Advisor at SSRS. SSRS paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2023: £3,700) and made donations of £42,769 (2023: £42,769). At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due was £Nil (2023: £Nil).

Royal Netherlands Sea Rescue Institution (KNRM)

KNRM is related as one of the Trustees is the CEO. KNRM paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2023: £3,700). At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due was £Nil (2023: £Nil).

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Citizens Rescue Organisation of Curacao (CITRO)

CITRO is related as one of the Trustees is an advisory board member. CITRO paid a membership fee of £370 (2023: £370). At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due was £Nil.

Association for Rescue at Sea (AFRAS)

AFRAS is related as one of the Trustees is an advisory board member. AFRAS paid a membership fee of £110 (2023: £110). At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due was £Nil.

There were no expenses reimbursed, or remuneration paid to Trustees during the year (2023: £Nil).

Accounts

Company registration number: 04852596

Charity registration number: 1100883

International Maritime Rescue Federation

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Contents

Trustees' Report	1 to 11
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities	12
Independent Examiner's Report	13
Statement of Financial Activities	14 to 15
Balance Sheet	16
Statement of Cash Flows	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18 to 33

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Reference and Administrative Details

Chief Executive Officer

Mrs Caroline Jupe

Trustees

Mr Dean Lawrence (Chair - Resigned June 2023)

Mr Jacob Tas (Chair - June 2023)

Ms Eva Cecilia Sjöstedt (Vice-Chair - June 2023)

Mr Jorge Diena Mekyska (Resigned June 2023)

Captain Mohammed Drissi

Mr Nicolaus Stadeler

Mr Rongjun Zhang

Ms Anna Classon

Mr Clayton Evans (Elected June 2023)

Mr Alex Barrell (Elected June 2023)

Mr Jori Nordström (Elected June 2023)

Company Secretary

Mrs Caroline Jupe

Registered Office

West Quay Road

Poole

Dorset

BH15 1HZ

Company Registration Number

4852596

Charity Registration Number

1100883

Bankers

HSBC Bank Plc

242 High Street North

Longfleet

Poole

BH15 1DZ

Independent Examiner

PKF Francis Clark

Towngate House

2-8 Parkstone Road

Poole

Dorset

BH15 2PW

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

The Trustees, who are the directors for the purposes of company law, present their 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 the notes to the accounts and comply with the Charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Objectives

The charity is governed under the provisions of its Articles of Association. The objects of the charity, as defined in Article 5, are:

“to prevent loss of life, to promote safety and to provide relief from disaster at sea and on inland waters throughout the world by, in particular (but not limited to):

- promoting co-operation, exchange of information, research and development, advice and consultancy between maritime search and rescue services of the world;
- encouraging and promoting the formation and development of maritime search and rescue services throughout the world; and
- promoting public education and awareness regarding safety on water.”

In 2023, the IMRF undertook a range of activities, outlined below, to further the charity's purposes for the public benefit and in so doing the Trustees have had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

Activities, Achievements and Performance during 2023

In summary the IMRF achieved much in 2023 as it fulfilled its mission in developing SAR capability globally in 2023, highlights include:

- More than 500 personnel attended from 137 SAR organisations, non-governmental organisations, commercial organisations and start-ups. Over 43 countries were represented at the event, including those from Africa, Asia, Europe, North America and South America attended our World Maritime Rescue Congress in Rotterdam.
- The IMRF's #FutureSAR initiative, launched in 2023, identifies the key challenges the global maritime SAR industry will face as a result of climate change and proposes guidance and best practices that will aid rescue operations in the future. The initiative is the world's first SAR industry-wide response to the effects of climate change on the maritime SAR sector as coastal communities, maritime activity and the infrastructure that they depend on are exposed to increasing risks.
- The IMRF also facilitated two in person Women in SAR Trainings in Kenya and Morocco. In total, 30 women from 24 countries across Africa attended these trainings.
- IMRF membership increased by 10%.
- We launched our online e-training academy, which currently offers a Basic Rescue Boat Operator Course as we further aid the global maritime SAR community in delivering vital SAR training.

You can read in more detail below about what we achieved and the impact we had on the development of maritime SAR globally across the whole SAR ecosystem.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

IMRF: Addressing maritime SAR challenges through key activities:

1) IMRF: The international voice of maritime SAR

As the international voice of maritime SAR, the IMRF plays a significant role in the development of international maritime SAR regulation and policy, thereby improving safety at sea and maritime search and rescue preparedness.

Over the last year the IMRF continued to contribute to the work of the International Maritime Organization (IMO), by:

- Participating in meetings of the Sub-Committee on Safety of Navigation, Communications and Search and Rescue (NCSR) and the Technical Cooperation Committee (TCC);
- Participating in the annual meeting of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)/IMO Joint Working Group on SAR;
- Attended IMO Maritime Autonomous Surface Ships Joint Working Group, and the Maritime Safety Committee, to ensure that SAR issues are addressed;
- Attended and presented on IMRF Mass Rescue Operations and the work of the IMRF, at an IMO inter regional Africa SAR workshop in South Africa in November 2023;
- Working in collaboration with the IMO to further its SAR technical cooperation and development work, particularly in Africa; and
- Continuing to support the IMO's Empowering Women in Maritime campaign, through the IMRF's own #WomenInSAR initiative.

2) Global SAR development

The IMRF supports and facilitates global maritime search and rescue (SAR) development throughout the world. While all our activities help us achieve this mission, the ones below particularly focus on this.

Africa

The IMRF continues to work in collaboration with the IMO and others to develop maritime SAR resources and capability across Africa. In 2023 the IMRF continued to focus on running online SAR Training courses based on IAMSAR Vols. I-III including:

- An On Scene Co-Ordinator's course, which involved 14 African countries.
- A SAR Administration and Management course, which involved 10 African countries.
- Two National SAR Training courses for SAR organisations in Congo and Guinea.
- Two GMDSS Training courses for SAR organisations in Benin and Madagascar.

To further enhance our online training options, we also launched our online e-training academy, which currently offers a Basic Rescue Boat Operator Course. In cooperation with the IMO's Technical Cooperation Division (TCD), the IMRF also facilitated two in person Women in SAR Trainings in Kenya and Morocco. In total, 30 women from 24 countries across Africa attended these trainings.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

The Asia-Pacific Region

The IMRF Asia-Pacific Regional Centre (APRC), based in Shanghai, China, was established to develop maritime SAR resources and capability specifically across the Asia-Pacific region, in 2023 the APRC:

- Worked with the Shanghai Municipal Transportation Commission and Donghai Rescue Bureau of MOT to organise the North Bund Forum 2023. This is an international professional platform for the exchange of views and insights, release of important policies and development of rules and regulations for the global shipping and aviation industries. IMRF CEO Caroline Jupe delivered a speech via video link at the Rescue and Salvage Session; and during the forum APRC organised a IMRF regional communications meeting.

- Helped organise the China Rescue and Salvage Conference and Exhibition 2023 in Wuhan China. IMRF Chair Dean Lawrence attended the conference and made a keynote speech at the Opening Session.

The European Lifeboat Crew Exchange - Cooperation, Collaboration and Knowledge Sharing

The IMRF's European Lifeboat Crew Exchange took place in late September, the ninth time since its inception and the first one to take place in-person since the start of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The experience proved invaluable for participants across various countries and SAR operations, including the Finnish Lifeboat Institution (FLBI), the Royal Netherlands Sea Rescue Institution (KNRM), the UK and Ireland's Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI), the Norwegian Society for Sea Rescue (RS), France's Société Nationale de Sauvetage en Mer (SNSM) and the Swedish Sea Rescue Society (SSRS).

The exchange's main focus was for participants to broaden their skills and knowledge in SAR operations by engaging with international peers. They enhanced their abilities, acquired new techniques, understood different operational structures, and brought back valuable insights to improve their local stations.

"This year's Lifeboat Crew Exchange was an ideal experience for those looking to develop their understanding of and skills in SAR services, and meet and learn from colleagues in an intense, stimulative, international context", said Maria Montefusco from the SSRS.

3) Meetings & Conferences

Annual Meeting

After 3 years of running the European Regional Meeting online due to Covid-19 pandemic and opening it up to all members around the globe, 2023 marked our return to an in-person meeting. To keep the meeting, open to all members it was decided these meetings would now be called the Annual Meeting.

The theme of the IMRF's Annual Meeting 2023 was 'Acting Now to Prepare for the Future'. Held in early November in Horten, Norway, the agenda was packed with insightful discussions, updates on ongoing projects, and workshops focusing on critical aspects of search and rescue (SAR) operations. The meeting was attended by more than 50 members of the IMRF community from over a dozen countries around the world.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

World Maritime Rescue Congress (WMRC) 2023

The global search and rescue (SAR) community converged in Rotterdam in the Netherlands in mid-June for the IMRF's World Maritime Rescue Congress (WMRC). This event is held every 4 years.

The three-day event, which was co-organised between the IMRF and KNRM, was the fifth WMRC to take place following successful events in Sweden in 2007, China in 2011, Germany in 2015, and Canada in 2019. This year's WMRC was a true reflection of maritime SAR's international nature and the IMRF's membership. More than 500 personnel attended from 137 SAR organisations, non-governmental organisations, commercial organisations and start-ups. Over 43 countries were represented at the event, including those from Africa, Asia, Europe, North America and South America.

WMRC 2023 commenced on the first day with a live SAR demonstration organised by KNRM in the waters surrounding the SS Rotterdam that involved the Netherlands Coastguard, KNRM, and the Port of Rotterdam, as well as vessels from Belgium, Germany, Sweden, and the United Kingdom. The event also included a parade of vintage lifeboats from the KNRM and other European SAR organisations to demonstrate how lifeboats have developed over the past 100 years.

Days two and three consisted of informative and engaging panels discussing topics such as SAR incident planning, ESG strategy development, mental health, and technological developments in maritime SAR. Integrated into the conference was a Mass Rescue Operation (MRO) workshop and plenty of opportunities for delegates to network and share ideas and best practise within the global maritime SAR community.

Global Maritime SAR Forum (GMSF)

In late 2023 we launched the IMRF's Global Maritime SAR Forum (GMSF), to provide a platform between conferences and meetings as well as being an inclusive space for our global membership to share ideas, present and discuss current, new, or proposed technologies, processes, procedures, skills, techniques, training, lessons, and experiences with a view to sharing information to improve SAR.

The virtual meetings will be held monthly and are open to IMRF members only. The meetings will consist of a presentation followed by an open discussion. The presentation part of the meeting will be recorded and put on the members-only area of the IMRF website. The GMSF will take over from the Future Technology Panel (FTP) and will expand the excellent work done by the FTP.

4) Mass rescue operations (MRO) project

A Mass Rescue Operation (MRO) is defined by the IMO as "characterised by the need for immediate response to large numbers of persons in distress, such that the capabilities normally available to the SAR authorities are inadequate". This long-term IMRF project seeks to improve preparedness among the maritime community for the successful management of such events.

As well as hosting an MRO workshop as part of WMRC 2023, IMRF has also continued to update the open-source MRO on-line resource library (<https://www.international-maritime-rescue.org/mro-home>), which is offered gratis to the whole global SAR community.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

5) IMRF Awards 2023

In 2023, the IMRF Awards were once again held online, with the People's Choice Winner announced at the Annual Meeting. The IMRF Awards acknowledge those that have shown excellence in their field, developed innovative technology and equipment, or acted as a role model to inspire others. The awards also shine a light on those colleagues who offer the tireless support, training, and planning that enables SAR crews to do what they do, safe in the knowledge that they are all part of the same team. As always, we received many nominations from all over the world and the international Judging Panel had a difficult task selecting the eventual winners. The overwhelming winner of the People's Choice Award 2023 was Anders Bagge (post.) from SSRS.

6) #WomenInSAR

In 2023, the IMRF continued to work towards improving the representation of women in the maritime SAR sector. A highlight in 2023 of this initiative was our two #WomenInSAR training events in Africa. These enabled women from maritime SAR organisations across Africa to come together and take steps towards greater inclusivity and understand the necessity and benefits of diversity in maritime, including how to make the maritime SAR sector a better place for women to volunteer or work. Delegates also learned from and experienced how other countries and SAR organisations are increasing the representation of women. Empowered with information, they could return to their organisations to implement learnings and best practices. In total, 30 women from 24 countries across Africa attended these trainings.

7) #SARyouOK?

In 2023, a key focus of the IMRF was its #SARyouOK? initiative to increase awareness and further break down the stigma that is attached to mental health and wellbeing issues faced by those working in the maritime SAR sector. Throughout the year we interviewed members of the maritime SAR community who have wanted to share their own personal stories and experiences about the impact of mental health in their work and lives. We hosted two online workshops and two in person workshops for the IMRF and wider maritime SAR community on the impacts of mental health in maritime SAR. These also provided an opportunity for organisations to share best practises.

8) #SaferSAR

The #SaferSAR initiative began in September 2023, and starts with a 12-month feasibility study for a globally accessible platform that SAR personnel and organisations can use to share lessons and best practices identified in SAR response, incidents, accidents, and exercises. The objective of the initiative is to improve safety at sea by fostering collaboration and knowledge-sharing among SAR professionals worldwide. The initiative is funded by Lloyd's Register Foundation.

Sharing lessons is one of the IMRF's key purposes so this project is at heart of our functions as an organisation. With the pilot project we aim to establish the nature of sharing culture within the maritime SAR community, the key barriers and potential value of sharing information, and the potential design options of a global information sharing system.

9) #FutureSAR

The IMRF's #FutureSAR initiative, launched in 2023, identifies the key challenges the global maritime SAR industry will face as a result of climate change and proposes guidance and best practices that will aid rescue operations in the future. The initiative is the world's first SAR industry-wide response to the effects of climate change on the maritime SAR sector as coastal communities, maritime activity and the infrastructure that they depend on are exposed to increasing risks.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

#FutureSAR looks at how SAR services may be able to deal with climate change-related challenges, including new rescue scenarios such as storm surges, implementing new technologies such as alternative fuels, and protecting infrastructure such as lifeboat facilities. The initiative also considers some ways the global maritime SAR community can contribute to the wider shipping industry's drive to decarbonise and achieve net zero.

10) Search & rescue and migration

The movement of asylum-seekers and economic migrants ('mixed-migration') across large areas of sea, usually in wholly inadequate craft with consequent loss of life, continues in several parts of the world.

As a general principle, the IMRF continues to advocate action at the international level to address this ongoing situation and to defend the fundamental principles of maritime search and rescue, as well as the humanitarian principle of non-refoulement implicit in the SAR principle of delivery of anyone in distress to a 'place of safety'.

11) Communications

In 2023, we revised our communications strategy. Our communication focus is on social media and IMRF's newsletters: IMRF Weekly, a weekly newsletter for members, and IMRF Monthly, a monthly newsletter for non-members.

We have also reviewed the content published across all our platforms and how we communicate our work. As a result, we are now focusing more on interviews from the global SAR community, write-ups from IMO meetings we attend, the introduction of a SAR Matters column, and detailed write-ups of IMRF activities.

Part of our review involved assessing our preferred mediums, and like most organisations, we have shifted towards creating more video content.

During 2023, the IMRF increased its social media following across all platforms, particularly gaining a 25% increase in followers on LinkedIn.

Facebook followers 5,488 (2022) 5,821 (2023)
Twitter followers 913 (2022) 1,028 (2023)
Linkedin followers 1,472 (2022) 2,076 (2023)

Throughout 2023, the IMRF hosted several webinars, each attended by 65 to 85 delegates. These webinars covered a variety of topics, including the Forward Look 2023, two #SARyouOK? Workshops and a session for London International Shipping Week titled "The impact of the IMO-ICAO JWG on crucial maritime safety operations.

Financial performance in 2023

In 2023 the IMRF continued to fulfil its obligations to improve global maritime search and rescue and to improve its service both to members and to the wider maritime SAR community as well as fulfilling its mission developing maritime SAR globally.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Income and Project Funding

All expected restricted donations and grants were received as planned. We received grants for #FutureSAR and #SaferSAR initiatives. A key focus of the IMRF was our #SARyouOK? Initiative. Throughout the year we interviewed members of the maritime SAR community who have wanted to share their own personal stories and experiences about the impact of mental health in their work and lives. We hosted two online workshops and two in person workshops for the IMRF and wider maritime SAR community on the impacts of mental health in maritime SAR. These also provided an opportunity for organisations to share best practices on this important topic.

Membership

As usual, in 2023, a main source of unrestricted income for the IMRF was from membership subscriptions. Membership numbers grew by 10% in 2023. As of 31 December 2023, IMRF had a total of 127 paid up member organisations from over 50 countries around the globe.

In 2023 with travel now returning to normal after the Covid-19 pandemic years, the IMRF formally moved to a hybrid delivery model offering both online workshops and webinars alongside in-person meetings, training and conferences. This model allows for interactive learning opportunities for our members between physical events as well the opportunity for members irrespective of where they are in the globe to come together to learn and share experiences.

The IMRF also launched a new membership communication strategy to its members. In the Spring of 2024, we launched IMRF Weekly which is sent every week to IMRF members and contains the latest global maritime SAR community news. We also reviewed and redefined our social media postings across our social media channels.

The IMRF Bookshop

As a result of the ongoing impact of the IMO changed policy on shipment of hard copies of books and the impact of Brexit on customs arrangements, the IMRF online Bookshop closed in January.

Salary Costs

As in most organisations, one of the biggest regular monthly expenses is staff salaries. Salary costs were reduced in 2023 due to 1 member of staff leaving. The planned restructure of the IMRF Secretariat occurred in 2023, and this resulted in the IMRF employing 2 full time members of staff, and the greater planned use of specialist resource engaged on a flexible basis.

Budget

Once again, the budget for 2023 was based on stringent assumptions about predicted income and expenditure. The Finance and Resources Sub-Committee continued to monitor performance against budget on a monthly basis, reporting to all Trustees at their regular Board meetings. The Trustees were satisfied that the assumptions underlying the budget were robust to cope with any potential risks posed.

Income 2023

In 2023, total (Restricted and Unrestricted) Income was £389k (2022: £506k), (23%) less than in 2022. However unrestricted income was 10% more than in 2022.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Unrestricted Income

Income from membership subscriptions remained broadly in line with 2022 at £145k (2022: £144k). However, additional member donations increased 2023 to £119k (2022: £80k) as a result of the IMRF's Centenary Membership Appeal. Annual Centenary donations are pledged for a five year period so these additional donations are expected to be received until 2027.

In contrast, 2022 conference income of £70k (2023: nil) did not recur in 2023. In addition, income from book sales reduced to £500 (2022: £3k) as a result of the closure of the IMRF Bookshop.

Restricted Income

In 2023, Restricted Income was £31k (£2022: 183k) (83% less than in 2022), largely because the IMRF received a one off grant from the Dutch grant government in 2022, of £62k for scholarship places for WMRC. The IMRF received a 40k grant in 2022, from the RNLI, which was restricted. In 2023 the IMRF received 10k from the RNLI, which was unrestricted income.

Expenditure 2023

Expenditure was overall £96k higher in 2023 than in 2022, increasing from £310k to £406k. Secretariat staffing, consultancy and contractor costs represents the most significant category of expenditure, and has increased overall but with a greater weighting towards consultancy and contractor costs in 2023 compared to 2022 (2023: £119k salary costs, £106k consultancy and contractor costs; 2022: £114k salary costs, £52k consultancy and contractor costs). This reflects the planned restructure of the Secretariat resources and staffing and the greater planned use of specialist resource engaged on a flexible basis.

Travel and subsistence costs also increased to £16k in 2023 (2022: £7k), reflecting increasing travel following the end of the Covid-19 pandemic restrictions. Foreign currency exchange movements also increased to £7k (2022: £2k) as a result of movements in the GBP:EUR exchange rate.

Net Income 2023

Taking all the above into account, net income of restricted and unrestricted combined in year showed a deficit of £(17)k, (2022:surplus 196k), this was due to timing difference in restricted funds received of £62k in December 2022 which were spent in January 2023. This was a grant for scholarship places for WMRC. The unrestricted surplus in the year was £48k. Total funds carried forward equalled £354k (£270k unrestricted and £84k restricted).

Reserves

As a result of the continued controls on expenditure, a robust approach to debtor management and member donations, IMRF has ended 2023 with a positive unrestricted balance of about £270k.

Going forward, the Trustees have agreed another stringent budget for 2024 and will continue to monitor financial performance closely. They are confident that there is sufficient funding in place for all the planned future activity and have taken decisive steps to maintain tight management controls and to further improve the IMRF's financial stability.

The Trustees remain committed to growing and retaining members by improving member services, in order to consolidate the charity's current positive financial position.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Structure, Governance and Management

The Directors, who are also the Trustees, have overall responsibility for the good governance of the charity. The Trustees are elected for a four-year period of office by the member organisations at the Quadrennial General Meeting (QGM), which usually takes place in conjunction with the World Maritime Rescue Congress. The most recent QGM was held in June 2023 in Rotterdam, Netherlands. The day-to-day administration and management of the organisation is undertaken by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), supported by the staff of the small permanent Secretariat. With a new Board in office, the IMRF has also decided to conduct a governance review and in 2023 was also reviewed by the Charity Commission who confirmed that everything was in order.

4-year Strategy

The IMRF usually operates on a quadrennial strategy planning cycle, which aligns with the four-year term of office of the Board of Trustees. The quadrennial strategy identifies the charitable aims which the organisation seeks to achieve over the period of the plan and these in turn drive the acquisition of the necessary funding and resources. To maintain developmental continuity and to ensure on-going sustainability, the incoming Board of Trustees approves its strategy based on a draft plan prepared by the CEO and Secretariat, in consultation with the outgoing Board of Trustees. The current four-year plan is due to run until 2025. The new Board took office in mid-2023 and it is therefore a priority in 2024 to start preparing for the 2025 planning cycle.

Monitoring Progress

Progress against the Business Plan is reported to the Trustees and reviewed at meetings of the Board. Member organisations and donors receive regular updates on project progress through regular newsletters, social media updates and at in person meetings. The IMRF also has annual Forward Look webinar in January, open to all, which is focused on what the IMRFs' plans are for the year ahead and what the IMRF achieved in the previous year.

Funding the operations of the Charity

The charity is primarily supported by membership subscriptions and financial donations from its member organisations, supplemented by external charitable donations. A scaled set of annual membership subscriptions is in place and is kept under review by the Board. The last increase in subscription rates (5%) was on 1 January 2019.

In 2023, several member organisations generously made additional financial contributions in excess of their membership subscriptions, mainly under the IMRF centenary appeal.

Some member organisations also provide in-kind support or resources, to underwrite the cost of IMRF events, or to facilitate the operation or implement the objectives of the charity. For example, in 2023 KNRM supported WMRC through its' hosting in Rotterdam, Netherlands, and the Norwegian Society for Sea Rescue (RS) hosted the IMRF Annual Meeting. The China Rescue and Salvage Bureau (CRS) continued to support the staff and running costs of the Asia-Pacific Regional Centre (APRC) in Shanghai.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Fundraising

Though the member organisations provide the majority of the IMRF's core funding through their membership subscriptions and additional contributions, additional funds are required to allow the IMRF to fully implement its goals. The CEO is responsible for raising these additional funds and, in 2023, we received funding from the Lloyd's Register Foundation for both our #FutureSAR and #SaferSAR initiatives. We also received funding via the International Maritime Organization (IMO) to deliver online training in Africa and run 2 #WomenInSAR courses, as well as receiving sponsorship for the virtual IMRF Awards from a number of corporate supporters.

Looking ahead, the IMRF will need to continue to grow its pool of potential supporters and continue to ensure that its projects remain attractive to funders. One of the key challenges remains raising unrestricted funds. The work of the IMRF is currently still not well-known outside of the maritime SAR sector (although the position is improving) and, consequently, it still has a relatively small donor base. However, the Trustees remain keen to explore new avenues, and plans for this will be developed in 2024.

Reserves policy

The IMRF's Financial Reserves are a ring-fenced amount of money that are held to cover essential costs, in the event that the charity has to be closed down. Best practice for an organisation of the size of the IMRF is to hold reserves sufficient to cover between 6 - 8 months of operating costs. This is reported on every year in the Annual Trustees Report that accompanies the Annual Financial Statement and Accounts.

The determination of the need for financial reserves and their amount will be made by the Board in alignment with the IMRF's strategic goals.

All proposals for establishing or modifying financial reserves must be submitted to the Finance Committee for review and recommendation before being presented to the Board for approval.

The Board will consider factors such as economic conditions, potential risks, and the strategic objectives of the IMRF when approving financial reserves.

The Reserves cannot be spent without the express agreement of the Board of Trustees.

Risk assessment

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those relating to its operations, financial management and good governance, including risks to reputation. They are satisfied that sufficient policies and control measures are in place to manage exposure to any such risks. The monitoring of financial and other risks is one of the responsibilities of the Finance and Resources Sub-Committee and wider Trustees at Board Meetings.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 10 June 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr Jacob Tas (Chair from June 2023)
Trustee

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of International Maritime Rescue Federation for the purposes of company law) 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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that can disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company 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 corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 10 June 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr Jacob Tas (Chair from June 2023)
Trustee

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of International Maritime Rescue Federation

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2023 which are set out on pages 14 to 33 .

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees of the Company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5) (b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the Company's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the ICAEW which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities [applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)].

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

.....
Adrian Way FCA (a Director of)
PFK Francis Clark
Towngate House
2-8 Parkstone Road
Poole
Dorset
BH15 2PW

15 July 2024

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (Including Income and Expenditure Account)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	2	357,243	30,569	387,812
Charitable activities	3	395	-	395
Investment income	4	613	-	613
Total income		<u>358,251</u>	<u>30,569</u>	<u>388,820</u>
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		(7,904)	-	(7,904)
Charitable activities	5	<u>(304,945)</u>	<u>(92,848)</u>	<u>(397,793)</u>
Total expenditure		<u>(312,849)</u>	<u>(92,848)</u>	<u>(405,697)</u>
Net income/(expenditure)		<u>45,402</u>	<u>(62,279)</u>	<u>(16,877)</u>
Net movement in funds		45,402	(62,279)	(16,877)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		<u>226,020</u>	<u>144,959</u>	<u>370,979</u>
Total funds carried forward	14	<u><u>271,422</u></u>	<u><u>82,680</u></u>	<u><u>354,102</u></u>

The notes on pages 18 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (Including Income and Expenditure Account)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	2	316,172	182,758	498,930
Charitable activities	3	7,097	-	7,097
Investment income	4	24	-	24
Total income		<u>323,293</u>	<u>182,758</u>	<u>506,051</u>
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		(3,421)	-	(3,421)
Charitable activities	5	<u>(210,282)</u>	<u>(96,100)</u>	<u>(306,382)</u>
Total expenditure		<u>(213,703)</u>	<u>(96,100)</u>	<u>(309,803)</u>
Net income		<u>109,590</u>	<u>86,658</u>	<u>196,248</u>
Net movement in funds		109,590	86,658	196,248
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		<u>116,430</u>	<u>58,301</u>	<u>174,731</u>
Total funds carried forward	14	<u><u>226,020</u></u>	<u><u>144,959</u></u>	<u><u>370,979</u></u>

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2022 is shown in note 14.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

(Registration number: 04852596)

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	809	661
Current assets			
Debtors	11	21,368	17,294
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>398,050</u>	<u>411,521</u>
		419,418	428,815
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(66,125)</u>	<u>(58,497)</u>
Net current assets		<u>353,293</u>	<u>370,318</u>
Net assets		<u>354,102</u>	<u>370,979</u>
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds		82,680	144,959
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		<u>271,422</u>	<u>226,020</u>
Total funds	14	<u>354,102</u>	<u>370,979</u>

For the financial year ending 31 December 2023 the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the charity to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements on pages 14 to 33 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 10 June 2024 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Mr Jacob Tas (Chair from June 2023)
Trustee

The notes on pages 18 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash (expenditure)/income		(16,877)	196,248
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation		518	494
Investment income	4	(613)	(24)
		(16,972)	196,718
Working capital adjustments			
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	11	(4,074)	5,751
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	12	(7,526)	19,893
Increase/(decrease) in deferred income		15,154	(59,318)
Net cash flows from operating activities		(13,418)	163,044
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest receivable and similar income	4	613	24
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	10	(666)	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		(53)	24
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(13,471)	163,068
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		411,521	248,453
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		398,050	411,521

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)) (issued in October 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

International Maritime Rescue Federation is a registered charity, registration number 1100883, company number 04852596, registered in the United Kingdom. The address of the charity is given in the reference and administrative details on page 1 of these financial statements. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are described in the Trustees annual report.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are prepared in Pound sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Income and endowments

Voluntary income (including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature) is recognised when the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and membership income

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Membership income is accounted for on an accruals basis and included in the financial year to which it relates.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised.

Deferred income

Deferred income represents amounts received for future periods and is released to incoming resources in the period for which, it has been received. Such income is only deferred when:

- The donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or
- The donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Computer equipment	33% straight line basis
Office equipment	15% straight line basis
Database	33% straight line basis

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees' discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Pensions and other post retirement obligations

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Donations and legacies;				
Donations received	125,711	15,100	140,811	160,378
Member income	231,532	15,469	247,001	338,552
	<u>357,243</u>	<u>30,569</u>	<u>387,812</u>	<u>498,930</u>

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Sales of purchased goods	<u>395</u>	<u>395</u>	<u>7,097</u>

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Interest receivable and similar income;			
Interest receivable on bank deposits	<u>613</u>	<u>613</u>	<u>24</u>

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Cost of goods sold	597	4,491
Employment costs	119,081	144,106
Establishment costs	3,732	2,957
Computer expenses	7,170	6,808
Travelling and meeting costs	14,878	6,958
Recruitment	199	-
Printing, postage and stationery	2,817	599
Membership support	131,663	75,878
Foreign currency (gain) / loss	68	1,099
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	518	494
Staff development	49	1,950
Office expenses	4,962	2,119
Sundry and other costs	2,593	148
Bad debts written off	2,185	-
Legal, professional and consultancy costs	100,970	53,828
Governance and support costs (see below)	4,263	3,700
Bank charges	2,048	1,247
	<u>397,793</u>	<u>306,382</u>

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Independent Examiner's remuneration	<u>4,263</u>	<u>3,700</u>
	<u>4,263</u>	<u>3,700</u>

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

7 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net (outgoing)/incoming resources for the year include:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Depreciation of fixed assets	518	494
Foreign currency losses	68	1,099
Independent examiners fee	4,263	3,700

8 Trustees remuneration and expenses

During the year the charity made the following transactions with trustees:

Mr Dean Lawrence, Chair (resigned June 2023)

£138 (2022: £71) of expenses were reimbursed to Mr Dean Lawrence, Chair (resigned June 2023) during the year.

Mr Jorge Diena Mekyska (resigned June 2023)

£1,418 (2022: £3,145) of expenses were reimbursed to Mr Jorge Diena Mekyska (resigned June 2023) during the year.

Mr Mohammed Drissi

Mr Mohammed Drissi received payment for the provision of training services of £5,138 (2022: £4,895) during the year.

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any other benefits from the charity during the year.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

9 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	111,186	131,512
Social security costs	6,337	9,646
Pension costs	1,546	2,948
	<u>119,069</u>	<u>144,106</u>

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management team) employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

	2023 No	2022 No
Charitable activities	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>

The number of employees whose emoluments fell within the following bands was:

	2023 No	2022 No
£60,001 - £70,000	-	1
£70,001 - £80,000	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £77,671 (2022 - £61,198).

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £	Office equipment and database £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2023	6,169	13,910	20,079
Additions	666	-	666
Disposals	-	(13,910)	(13,910)
At 31 December 2023	6,835	-	6,835
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2023	5,508	13,910	19,418
Charge for the year	518	-	518
Eliminated on disposals	-	(13,910)	(13,910)
At 31 December 2023	6,026	-	6,026
Net book value			
At 31 December 2023	809	-	809
At 31 December 2022	661	-	661

11 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	7,376	7,311
Prepayments	9,726	8,565
VAT recoverable	4,266	1,418
	21,368	17,294

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	12,535	17,410
Other taxation and social security	3,737	3,463
Accruals	10,325	13,250
Deferred income	39,528	24,374
	66,125	58,497

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

13 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £1,546 (2022 - £2,948). Contributions totalling £Nil (2022: £Nil) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

14 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2023 £
Unrestricted funds				
<i>General</i>				
Unrestricted	226,020	358,251	(312,849)	271,422
Restricted funds				
Ministry of Infrastructure & Water, grant for WMRC 2023	61,903	3,821	(61,903)	3,821
Crew Exchange programme	1,294	-	-	1,294
Donations from CRS for APRC expenses	41,452	10,277	(8,858)	42,871
International e-learning web platform	1,819	1,771	(2,074)	1,516
Africa Training 2019	17,155	-	-	17,155
Africa survey for IMO	5,068	-	(689)	4,379
UK P&I for SME2 and MRO Library	1,236	-	-	1,236
Trinity House SARyouOk	15,032	-	(11,102)	3,930
Future SAR	-	10,000	(5,867)	4,133
Safer SAR	-	4,700	(2,355)	2,345
Total restricted funds	<u>144,959</u>	<u>30,569</u>	<u>(92,848)</u>	<u>82,680</u>
Total funds	<u><u>370,979</u></u>	<u><u>388,820</u></u>	<u><u>(405,697)</u></u>	<u><u>354,102</u></u>

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Balance at 1 January 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2022 £
Unrestricted funds				
<i>General</i>				
Unrestricted	116,430	323,293	(213,703)	226,020
Restricted				
Ministry of Infrastructure & Water, grant for WMRC 2023	-	61,903	-	61,903
Crew Exchange programme	1,294	-	-	1,294
Donations from CRS for APRC expenses	30,548	10,904	-	41,452
International e-learning web platform	-	49,951	(48,132)	1,819
Africa Training 2019	17,155	-	-	17,155
Africa survey for IMO	5,068	-	-	5,068
UK P&I for SME2 and MRO Library	1,236	-	-	1,236
RNLI Fundraising	-	40,000	(40,000)	-
Trinity House SARyouOk	-	20,000	(4,968)	15,032
IMRF Search and Rescue (SAR) Pandemic Preparedness Project	3,000	-	(3,000)	-
Total restricted funds	<u>58,301</u>	<u>182,758</u>	<u>(96,100)</u>	<u>144,959</u>
Total funds	<u><u>174,731</u></u>	<u><u>506,051</u></u>	<u><u>(309,803)</u></u>	<u><u>370,979</u></u>

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

Crew Exchange programme

Funding specifically for the Crew Exchange Programme.

RNLI Fundraising Fund

Donation from RNLI for fundraising activities to help to improve the diversity of funding.

Donation from CRS for APRC expenses

Donation from CRS to cover travel costs relating to APRC activities. It is very difficult to transfer funds out of China and this fund was created to help alleviate those difficulties.

Africa Training 2019

Funding provided by a Foundation, to assist with the implementation of the IMO Global SAR Development Plan in Africa.

Africa Survey for IMO

Funding by the IMO for a survey on the status of SAR in Africa as part of the IMO Global SAR Development Plan.

UK P&I for SME2 and MRO Library

Funding from the UK P&I Club for the further development of the IMRF Mass Rescue Operations course and to provide financial assistance for two attendees in need of support to participate in the second mass rescue operations subject matter expert course.

IMRF Search and Rescue (SAR) Pandemic Preparedness Project

Funding provided by Lloyd's Register Foundation for the production and promotion of pandemic preparedness guidance for SAR organisations.

#SARyouOk

Maritime SAR mental health and wellbeing initiative.

International e-learning web platform

online SAR training academy.

Future SAR

Maritime SAR climate transition project.

Safer SAR

Feasibility study around the sharing culture in maritime SAR.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds at 31 December 2023 £
Tangible fixed assets	809	-	809
Current assets	336,738	82,680	419,418
Current liabilities	(66,125)	-	(66,125)
Total net assets	<u>271,422</u>	<u>82,680</u>	<u>354,102</u>

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds at 31 December 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	661	-	661
Current assets	283,856	144,959	428,815
Current liabilities	(58,497)	-	(58,497)
Total net assets	<u>226,020</u>	<u>144,959</u>	<u>370,979</u>

16 Related party transactions

During the year, the Charity made the following related party transactions:

IMRF Asia Pacific Centre (APRC)

IMRF Asia Pacific Centre (APRC) is a related entity as the IMRF Board appoints three of the five directors. Two of the IMRF Trustees were Board Members of the APRC, one of the IMRF Trustees was a Board Member of the APRC throughout 2023, one Trustee resigned 23.06.23.

During the year there were no payments or refunds (2023: £Nil refunded) from China Rescue and Salvage Bureau to the APRC. The balance due from APRC at the year-end was £Nil (2022: £Nil).

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Member Organisations

Much of the charitable functions in pursuit of the charity's objectives have been carried out using funding, facilities and resources received, on a pro bono basis, from IMRF member organisations:

China Rescue and Salvage Bureau (CRS)
German Maritime Search and Rescue Service (DGzRS)
Finnish Lifeboat Institution (FLIB)
Ocean Fisheries Department, Royal Kingdom of Morocco
Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI)
Swedish Sea Rescue Society (SSRS)
Norwegian Society For Sea Rescue (RS)
Royal Netherlands Sea Rescue Institution (KNRM)

IMRF Trustee Relationships

China Rescue and Salvage Bureau (CRS)

China Rescue and Salvage Bureau is related as one of the Trustees is an employee of this entity.

CRS paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2022: £3,700). They also made an additional financial donation of £30,475 (2022: £32,712) to IMRF. At the Balance Sheet date the amount due from China Rescue and Salvage Bureau was £Nil (2022: £Nil).

German Maritime Search and Rescue Service (DGzRS)

German Maritime Search and Rescue Service (DGzRS) is related as one of the IMRF Trustees is also the Finance Director of this entity.

DGzRS paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2022: £3,700) and made donations of £42,769 (2022: £18,041) to IMRF. At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from German Maritime Search and Rescue Service (DGzRS) was £Nil (2022: £Nil).

Ministry of Agriculture and Ocean Fisheries, Morocco

Ministry of Agriculture and Ocean Fisheries, Morocco is related as one of the IMRF Trustees is also an employee of this entity.

Ministry of Agriculture and Ocean Fisheries, Morocco paid a membership fee of £1,700 (2022: £1,700) during the year. The Ministry also facilitated one in person training course at their premises in Rabat. At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from Ministry of Agriculture and Ocean Fisheries, Morocco was £Nil (2022 - £Nil).

Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI)

Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI) is related as one of the IMRF trustees is also an employee of this entity.

RNLI paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2022: £3,700) and made donations of £10,000 (2022: £40,000) to IMRF during the year. RNLI allows the IMRF to use their headquarters in Poole as a registered office. At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI) was £Nil (2022 - £Nil).

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

The Royal New Zealand Coastguard Inc. (CNZ)

The Royal New Zealand Coastguard Inc. is related as one of the IMRF Trustees is also a Board Member of this entity until they resigned from the IMRF in June 2023.

CNZ paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2022:£3,700). At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from The Royal New Zealand Coastguard Inc. (CNZ) was £Nil (2022 - £Nil).

Swedish Sea Rescue Society (SSRS)

Swedish Sea Rescue Society (SSRS) is related as one of the IMRF Trustees is also the CEO of this entity.

SSRS paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2022: £3,700) and made donations of £42,769 (2022: £nil) to IMRF during the year At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from Swedish Sea Rescue Society (SSRS) was £Nil (2022 - £Nil).

Honorary Maritime Lifeboat Association (ADES)

Honorary Maritime Lifeboat Association (ADES) is related, as one of the IMRF Trustees was also the President of this entity until they resigned from the IMRF in June 2023.

Honorary Maritime Lifeboat Association (ADES) paid a membership fee of £370 (2022: £370). At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from the Honorary Maritime Lifeboat Association (ADES) was £Nil (2022 £Nil).

The Royal Netherlands Sea Rescue Institution (KNRM)

The Royal Netherlands Sea Rescue Institution (KNRM) is related, as one of the Trustees is also the CEO of this entity.

KNRM paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2022: £3,700). KNRM hosted WMRC 2023. At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from the Royal Netherlands Sea Rescue Institution (KNRM) was £Nil (2022: £Nil).

Canadian Coast Guard (CCG)

Canadian Coast Guard is related as one of the Trustees is a contractor for this entity.

Canadian Coast Guard paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2022: £3,700). At the Balance Sheet date the amount due from Finnish Lifeboat Institution was £Nil (2022: £Nil).

Finnish Lifeboat Institution (FLIB)

Finnish Lifeboat Institution is related as one of the Trustees is an employee of this entity.

FLIB paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2022: £3,700). At the Balance Sheet date the amount due from Finnish Lifeboat Institution was £Nil (2022: £Nil).

Marine Rescue New South Wales

Marine Rescue New South Wales is related as one of the Trustees is an employee of this entity.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Marine Rescue New South Wales paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2022: £3,700). At the Balance Sheet date the amount due from Marine Rescue New South Wales was £Nil (2022: £Nil).

Netherlands Coast Guard

The Netherlands Coast Guard is related as one of the IMRF Trustees is also a Board Member of this entity.

Netherlands Coast Guard paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2022: £3,700). At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from the Netherlands Coastguard was £Nil (2022: £Nil).

Accounts

Company registration number: 04852596

Charity registration number: 1100883

International Maritime Rescue Federation

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Contents

Trustees' Report	1 to 11
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities	12
Independent Examiner's Report	13
Statement of Financial Activities	14 to 15
Balance Sheet	16
Statement of Cash Flows	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18 to 32

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Reference and Administrative Details

Chief Executive Officer

Ms Theresa Crossley

Trustees

Mr Dean Lawrence (Chair)

Mr Jorge Diena Mekyska

Captain Mohammed Drissi

Ms Eva Cecilia Sjöstedt

Mr Nicolaus Stadeler

Mr James Vaughan (Resigned September 2022)

Mr Rongjun Zhang

Mr Jacob Tas (Co-opted September 2022)

Ms Anna Classon (Co-opted September 2022)

Company Secretary

Ms Theresa Crossley

Registered Office

West Quay Road

Poole

Dorset

BH15 1HZ

Company Registration Number

4852596

Charity Registration Number

1100883

Bankers

HSBC Bank Plc

242 High Street North

Longfleet

Poole

BH15 1DZ

Independent Examiner

PKF Francis Clark

Towngate House

2-8 Parkstone Road

Poole

Dorset

BH15 2PW

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Trustees' Report

The Trustees, who are the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and financial statements of the Charity for the year ended 31 December 2022. The Trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (FRS 102) in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the Charity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the accounts and comply with the Charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published on 16 July 2014 (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015).

Objectives

The charity is governed under the provisions of its Articles of Association. The objects of the charity, as defined in Article 5, are:

"to prevent loss of life, to promote safety and to provide relief from disaster at sea and on inland waters throughout the world by, in particular (but not limited to):

- promoting co-operation, exchange of information, research and development, advice and consultancy between maritime search and rescue services of the world;
- encouraging and promoting the formation and development of maritime search and rescue services throughout the world; and
- promoting public education and awareness regarding safety on water."

In 2022, the IMRF undertook a range of activities, outlined below, to further the charity's purposes for the public benefit and in so doing the Trustees have had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

Activities, Achievements and Performance during 2022

At the beginning of 2022, the COVID-19 pandemic was still presenting some operational challenges to many organisations, including the International Maritime Rescue Federation. However, we were optimistic that planned Mass Rescue Operations conference (postponed from 2020) could finally take place in Sweden in June 2022. We were also tentatively planning to hold other in-person events later in the year, as it was clear that the Covid situation was generally improving and there was an appetite among our members for such events.

Throughout the year, we continued to publish our members-only, monthly e-newsletter (The SAR Hub) and regular social media posts.

This meant that the IMRF was able to continue to support the global search and rescue (SAR) community in preventing loss of life, by connecting people and organisations, as well as influencing improvements in maritime SAR capacity and effectiveness. Details of individual events and projects are set out below.

IMRF: ADDRESSING MARITIME SAR CHALLENGES THROUGH KEY ACTIVITIES:

1) IMRF: THE INTERNATIONAL VOICE OF MARITIME SAR

As the international voice of maritime SAR, the IMRF plays a significant role in the development of international maritime SAR regulation and policy, thereby improving safety at sea and maritime search and rescue preparedness.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Over the last year the IMRF continued to contribute to the work of the International Maritime Organization (IMO), by:

- Participating in meetings of the Sub-Committee on Safety of Navigation, Communications and Search and Rescue (NCSR) and the Technical Cooperation Committee (TCC);
- Participating in the annual meeting of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)/IMO Joint Working Group on SAR;
- Working in partnership with the IMO to further its SAR technical cooperation and development work, particularly in Africa; and
- Continuing to support the IMO's Empowering Women in Maritime campaign, through the IMRF's own #WomenInSAR initiative.

2) GLOBAL SAR DEVELOPMENT

Africa

The IMRF continues to work in partnership with the IMO and others to develop maritime SAR resources and capability across Africa. Because of the ongoing challenges of the COVID-19, in 2022 the IMRF continued to focus on developing and piloting online SAR Training courses. In cooperation with the IMO's Technical Cooperation Division (TCD), the IMRF also facilitated an in-person Regional Training on SAR Admin and Management, held in Casablanca in December 2022. We have also worked with TCD to develop an online e-learning platform for future search and rescue training, with support from the German Government, working through the IMO's Technical Cooperation Fund.

The Asia-Pacific Region

The IMRF Asia-Pacific Regional Centre (APRC), based in Shanghai, China, was established to develop maritime SAR resources and capability specifically across the Asia-Pacific region. Although the COVID-19 pandemic prevented them from undertaking any international activities, in 2022 APRC:

- Worked with the Shanghai Municipal Transportation Commission to organise the North Bund Forum. This is an international professional platform for the exchange of views and insights, release of important policies and development of rules and regulations for the global shipping and aviation industries. IMRF Chair Dean Lawrence delivered a speech via video link at the Rescue and Salvage Session; and
- Assisted with the promotion of World Maritime Rescue Congress 2023 domestically in China, while recruiting IMRF members and raising funds to support global SAR development.

Regional Meetings

The IMRF held just one regional meeting in 2022.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

The European Regional Meeting 2022 was once again held online. It took place on the morning of 19 October and the afternoon of 10 November, to allow members from different time zones to join the event “live.” The theme for both days was “Looking to the Future.” The first day included a specific look at ongoing IMRF projects, such as #SARyouOK? and #WomenInSAR, and the second day looked ahead to future events, together with an in depth look at learnings from the Mass Rescue Operations Subject Matter Expert Course, held in Gothenburg earlier in the year. The winners of the main IMRF Awards 2022 were also announced on day one of the European Regional Meeting, allowing voting for the People’s Choice Award to be concluded, and the winner announced on day two. The online format meant that more than 100 participants were able to join the event from around the globe.

3) MASS RESCUE OPERATIONS (MRO) PROJECT

A mass rescue operation (MRO) is defined by the IMO as “characterised by the need for immediate response to large numbers of persons in distress, such that the capabilities normally available to the SAR authorities are inadequate”. This long-term IMRF project seeks to improve preparedness among the maritime community for the successful management of such events.

The fifth in the series of IMRF Mass Rescue Operations (MRO) conferences (G5) - originally planned for June 2020, but postponed because of the pandemic - was finally held in June 2022. As the first SAR conference to be held in person for some time, it proved very popular, attracting more than [60] participants at the conference itself and 25 people who attended the MRO Subject Matter Expert (SME) course that followed. The conference was hosted by the Swedish Sea Rescue Society at their headquarters in Gothenburg. The conference also included a live exercise element, which enabled participants to join local teams in a simulated mass rescue event.

The SME course was held at Chalmers University in Gothenburg and included sessions on planning and preparing for MROs, as well as table-top simulations of Mass Rescue events.

IMRF has also continued to update the open-source MRO on-line resource library (<https://www.international-maritime-rescue.org/mro-home>), which is offered gratis to the whole global SAR community.

4) THE EUROPEAN LIFEBOAT CREW EXCHANGE - COOPERATION, COLLABORATION AND KNOWLEDGE SHARING

In 2022, there was no IMRF Lifeboat Crew Exchange programme. The ongoing uncertainties about Covid at the start of the year made planning a live event too risky and there were already two other in-person events organised over the summer (the G5 Mass Rescue Operations Conference in June and the #WomenInSAR training and seminar in August), which involved live training opportunities for participants. Instead, it was decided to focus on planning for a successful live Crew Exchange programme in September 2023.

5) IMRF AWARDS 2022

In 2022, the IMRF Awards were once again held online, with the main awards being announced during part one of the European Regional Meeting on 16 October. The public was then invited to vote for the People’s Choice Award, with the winner of that award being announced at part two of the ERM on 10 November. As always, we received many nominations from all over the world and the international Judging Panel had a difficult task selecting the eventual winners. This year, for the first time, the Individual Award was won by a woman (Rosie Musters from Coastguard New Zealand) and a man (Andrew Tate from the RNLI) won the Award for the person who had done the most to encourage the participation of women in SAR. The overwhelming winner of the People’s Choice Award 2022 was Captain Isa Noah Amwe from RMRCC Lagos.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

The Awards attracted a lot of attention for both the live broadcasts and in social media and helped raised the profile of the maritime SAR community around the world.

6) #WomenInSAR

In 2022, the IMRF continued to work towards improving the representation of women in the maritime SAR sector.

To complement the 2021 online STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths) resource pack and accompanying podcasts, to mark International Women's Day 2022 the IMRF released a podcast entitled "Why gender balance in maritime SAR matters." The podcast looked at the progress made by the IMRF's #WomenInSAR initiative and at what can be done to ensure that maritime SAR organisations continue to recruit and retain women in this traditionally male-dominated area.

Later in the year, the IMRF held its first-ever #WomenInSAR Training & Seminar, in conjunction with the Finnish Lifeboat Institution (FLBI). The event took place in Bågaskär training centre and Turku, Finland, from 26-29 August and was attended by a wide selection of full-time staff and volunteers from across the global maritime SAR sector. The women-only training event was attended by 16 women from seven countries, while the seminar had 42 participants, both men and women, from 10 countries.

7) Covid -19 and Pandemic Response

Following on from the Pandemic Response manual, published in 2021, we also held a session on pandemic response at the G5 MRO Conference in June 2022. This session was led by Jared Blows from the South African Maritime Safety Authority (SAMSA), who contributed to the IMRF's pandemic working group. Jared told conference participants about the need to develop robust SAR procedures during major health incidents, such as the Covid-19 pandemic, and shared the experience of the South African SAR service.

8) #SARyouOK?

In 2022, the IMRF launched its **#SARyouOK? Initiative** to increase awareness and further break down the stigma that is attached to mental health and wellbeing issues faced by those working in the maritime SAR sector. The project is being supported by a generous grant from Trinity House and the UK Department for Transport.

Since the project was launched at the G5 conference in June, IMRF has produced a podcast and a series of videos, with members of the global SAR community sharing their experience of mental health and wellbeing in the sector.

9) SEARCH & RESCUE AND MIGRATION

The maritime 'mixed migrant' problem - the movement of asylum-seekers and economic migrants across large areas of sea, usually in wholly inadequate craft with consequent loss of life - continues in several parts of the world. Although the number of IMRF member organisations actively involved in this activity in 2022 is relatively small, in 2022, the English Channel became a new area of concern, with more member organisations having to tackle this very specific rescue challenge. Some of those SAR organisations involved have refined their operational procedures as a result of their experience and the IMRF has helped disseminate the lessons learned among the global SAR community. Some of these lessons are also around caring for the rescue crews, who are faced with some harrowing situations during the course of operations.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

As a general principle, the IMRF continues to advocate action at the international level to address this ongoing situation and to defend the fundamental principles of maritime search and rescue, as well as the humanitarian principle of non-refoulement implicit in the SAR principle of delivery of anyone in distress to a 'place of safety'.

10) COMMUNICATIONS

The IMRF continued to contract Navigate PR to provide 44 hours per month of communications support. Navigate PR generously continued to provide 50% of the contracted hours on a pro bono basis. The focus of communications activity during 2021 continued to be on online activities, social media and the IMRF's internal and membership communications, rather than on external trade/shipping media relations and press releases.

During 2022, the IMRF increased the number of its social media followers by 12.9% from 2021, as follows:

Facebook followers - 5,400 (2021: 5,488)

Twitter followers - 884 (2021: 913)

Linkedin followers - 1192 (2021: 1472)

*as of 30 Dec 2022

The IMRF membership newsletter, The SAR HUB, continues to be widely welcomed and well received by the members. At 31 December 2022, the newsletter had a circulation of almost 1000 (a mixture of individuals and member organisation contact points).

In 2022, the IMRF held an occasional series of webinars on a variety of SAR topics, using a platform provided gratis by Navigate PR. These online events featured a variety of speakers with slides, videos and panel discussions. Accessible all around the world, the webinars have enabled members, including those from some of the most remote regions to attend online events and engage with the organisation and industry in a cost effective and time efficient manner.

In each case, the webinar was recorded and the replay video posted on the IMRF website, so that it could be watched again or shared with colleagues at a time more convenient for those in other time zones. Similarly, the 'chat log' from each webinar (where attendees offer advice, share experience and ask questions) was also retained and posted online, with any unanswered questions followed up.

The WebinarJam platform was also used for the European Regional Meeting, which this year was held over two dates (on 19 October and 10 November) and included the IMRF Awards 2022. The recordings of these webinars attracted 108 live viewers and a further 16 viewers who watched the replays on the website.

The use of webinars and other online channels continued to be exceptionally valuable for the IMRF, being a cost-effective and efficient way of communicating with the widest cross-section of members. It has increased member engagement exponentially and so, in future, we will continue to hold a mixture of online and in-person events for both the members and the global SAR community.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE IN 2022

Despite the pandemic, over the past 12 months the IMRF has continued to fulfil its obligations to improve global maritime search and rescue and to improve its service both to members and to the wider maritime SAR community.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

The Trustees and the Secretariat have continued to bear down on costs, keeping all overheads under review and identifying further cost-savings wherever possible. Covid travel restrictions were eased considerably during the year, so the Secretariat were able to travel to some in person events and the Board managed to meet in person three times during the year, although other meetings were held via Microsoft Teams.

Bookkeeping and payroll services continue to be provided very effectively by HiClass Accounting.

Ongoing Impact of COVID-19

Income and Project Funding

All expected restricted donations and grants were received as planned. Approximately £22k was carried over from the previous financial year for the Global SAR Africa project. The majority of planned projects and training events in Africa had already been completed before COVID-19 restrictions began to be introduced, but key funders agreed to extend the deadlines for projects, trainings and events that were postponed as a result of COVID-19, until COVID-19 restrictions were lifted sufficiently for them to be completed safely.

It is anticipated that any outstanding commitments will be discharged in 2023. The Trustees are satisfied that there is minimal risk to the IMRF's ability to complete all projects as planned and within the funding available, once the situation permits.

Membership

As usual, in 2022, the main source of unrestricted income for IMRF was from membership subscriptions. Membership numbers dropped slightly during 2022, as a result of the IMRF's improved implementation of its rules around non-payment of outstanding membership subscriptions. As at 31 December 2022, IMRF had a total of 115 paid up member organisations from 54 countries around the globe.

Feedback from members on the webinar programme has been overwhelmingly positive. Now that the pandemic is over, IMRF has sought to combine this online presence with "in person" events, such as G5, which has been greatly appreciated by members.

This improved online presence, together with a proactive approach to the follow-up of outstanding invoices and management of debtors, has also meant that membership retention rates have improved and has led to an increase in membership enquiries from around the globe. The Trustees are therefore happy that the membership base remains strong and is growing.

The IMRF Bookshop

As a result of the IMO changed policy on shipment of hard copies of books and the impact of Brexit on customs arrangements, the IMRF online Bookshop now only sells e-books, e-readers and other online products, together with a small number of IMRF's own SAR books and resources.

In 2022, the IMRF Bookshop made a total profit of £2,607, 7% more than in the previous year. The Trustees are keeping the viability of the Bookshop under review.

Salary Costs

As in most organisations, the biggest regular monthly expense is on staff salaries. Staffing and salary costs have remained stable during this year at around £150k.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

The Trustees plan to restructure the IMRF Secretariat during 2023, in order to consolidate further the current healthy financial position.

Budget

Once again, the budget for 2022 was based on stringent assumptions about predicted income and expenditure. The Finance and Resources Sub-Committee continued to monitor performance against budget on a monthly basis, reporting to all Trustees at their regular Board meetings. The Trustees were satisfied that the assumptions underlying the budget were robust enough to cope with any potential risk posed by the legacy of the pandemic.

INCOME FOR 2022

In 2022, total (Restricted and Unrestricted) Income was £251k, (98%) more than in 2021.

Unrestricted Income

Overall, Unrestricted Income was £124k (62% more than 2021), for a number of reasons. The conferences held in 2022 brought in £70k of income, compared to nil in 2021 and sponsorship of £52k. The lifting of restrictions on travel and events caused by the pandemic, meant that IMRF was able to generate some income from conferences (G5 and the #WomenInSAR seminar in Finland), as well as a small amount of income from projects in 2022.

However, the main source of unrestricted income is from membership subscriptions and in 2022, income from membership was £37k more than in 2021. Although a more systematic enforcement of the membership cancellation policy for members who were in persistent arrears with their subscriptions meant that a number of memberships were terminated, this was partially offset by the number of new member organisations joining the IMRF during the year, as a result of the strength of the IMRF's online offer to members.

Restricted Income

In 2022, Restricted Income was £127k (228% more than in 2021), largely because of funding for new IMRF projects, such as #SARyouOK? and because the International Maritime Organization was able to fund some events and projects.

Restricted donations from IMRF members were £4k (9%) less than in 2021.

EXPENDITURE IN 2022

In 2022, total Expenditure was £65k (27%) more than in 2021.

The main reason for this is the loosening of restrictions imposed as a result of the pandemic and the ability of the IMRF to organise physical events, including in-person IMRF Board Meetings (although APRC Board meetings continued to be held online). As a result, expenditure on organising physical events and meetings was £6.6k, which includes £4K of Trustees' expenses.

Net Income 2022

Taking all the above into account, net income for the year was £196k (compared to £10k for 2021).

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Reserves

As a result of the continued controls on expenditure, a more robust approach to debtor management and member donations, IMRF has ended 2022 with a positive unrestricted balance of £226k.

Going forward, the Trustees have agreed another stringent budget for 2023 and will continue to monitor financial performance closely. They are confident that there is sufficient funding in place for all the planned future activity and have taken decisive steps to maintain tight management controls and to further improve the IMRF's financial stability.

The Trustees remain committed to growing and retaining members by improving member services, in order to consolidate the charity's current positive financial position.

Structure, Governance and Management

The Directors, who are also the Trustees, have overall responsibility for the good governance of the charity. The Trustees are elected for a four-year period of office by the member organisations at the Quadrennial General Meeting (QGM), which usually takes place in conjunction with the World Maritime Rescue Congress. The most recent QGM was held in June 2019 in Vancouver, Canada and the next one will take place in the Netherlands in June 2023. The day-to-day administration and management of the organisation is undertaken by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), supported by the staff of the small permanent Secretariat.

During 2022, the then CEO announced her decision to retire in Spring 2023 and the Board appointed the Vice Chair, Jacob Tas, to organise and run an external recruitment process. After a successful recruitment campaign, which attracted a number of high calibre candidates from around the globe, Caroline Jupe (formerly the IMRF's Head of Funding and Projects) was appointed to take over as CEO on 1 February 2023.

Business Planning

The IMRF usually operates on a quadrennial business planning cycle, which aligns with the four-year term of office of the Board of Trustees. The quadrennial business plan identifies the charitable aims which the organisation seeks to achieve over the period of the plan and these in turn drive the acquisition of the necessary funding and resources.

To maintain developmental continuity and to ensure on-going sustainability, the incoming Board of Trustees approves its business plan, based on a draft plan prepared by the CEO and Secretariat, in consultation with the outgoing Board of Trustees. The current four-year plan is due to run until 2025, but will be reviewed by the new Board, once that takes office after the Quadrennial General Meeting in June 2023.

Monitoring Progress

Progress against the Business Plan is reported to the Trustees and reviewed at meetings of the Board. Member organisations and donors receive regular updates on project progress through the regular newsletters and through the updated IMRF website.

Funding the operations of the Charity

The charity is primarily supported by membership subscriptions and financial donations from its member organisations, supplemented by external charitable donations. A scaled set of annual membership subscriptions is in place and is kept under review by the Board. The last increase in subscription rates (5%) was on 1 January 2019.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

In 2022, several member organisations generously made additional financial contributions in excess of their membership subscriptions. In 2022, significant additional financial contributions were received from the German Maritime Search and Rescue Service (DGzRS), the Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI) and the China Rescue and Salvage Bureau (CRS).

Some member organisations also provide in-kind support or resources, to underwrite the cost of IMRF events, or to facilitate the operation or implement the objectives of the charity. For example, in 2022, the Swedish Sea Rescue Service supported the G5 Mass Rescue Conference in Gothenburg in June and the Finnish Lifeboat Institution supported the #WomenInSAR training and seminar, held in Finland in August. The China Rescue and Salvage Bureau (CRS) continued to support the staff and running costs of the Asia-Pacific Regional Centre (APRC) in Shanghai.

Fundraising

Though the member organisations provide the majority of the IMRF's core funding through their membership subscriptions, additional funds are required to allow the IMRF to fully implement its goals. The Head of Fundraising and Projects is responsible for raising these additional funds and, in 2021, we received funding from a governmental organisation (via the International Maritime Organization) to develop an online e-learning platform, which continued in 2022. We also received sponsorship for the virtual IMRF Awards from a number of corporate supporters.

Looking ahead, the IMRF will need to continue to grow its pool of potential supporters and continue to ensure that its projects remain attractive to funders. One of the key challenges remains raising unrestricted funds. The work of the IMRF is currently still not well-known outside of the maritime SAR sector (although the position is improving, as a result of the organisation's increased online presence) and, consequently, it still has a relatively small donor base. However, the Trustees remain keen to explore new avenues and are keen to consider how best to capitalise on the new ways of working necessarily developed during the pandemic.

Reserves policy

The IMRF Reserves policy requires that an amount equivalent to six to eight months of core operating expenditure should be held as a financial reserve. Currently, approximately £31,000 is being held in an HSBC Business Money Market savings account for this purpose. The Trustees are currently reviewing the Reserves Policy, with a view to increasing the amount held in this account as soon as it is financially prudent to do so.

Risk assessment

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those relating to its operations, financial management and good governance, including risk to reputation, and those deriving from the impact of COVID-19. They are satisfied that sufficient policies and control measures are in place to manage exposure to any such risks. The monitoring of financial and other risks is one of the responsibilities of the Finance and Resources Sub-Committee, which reports back to the Trustees at each Board meeting.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 20 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr Dean Lawrence, Chairman
Trustee

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of International Maritime Rescue Federation for the purposes of company law) 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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". The report and accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that can disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company 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 corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 20 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr Dean Lawrence, Chairman
Trustee

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of International Maritime Rescue Federation

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2022 which are set out on pages 14 to 32 .

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees of the Company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5) (b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the Company's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the ICAEW and ACCA, which are listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities [applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)].

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

.....
Anne-Marie Gates
PFK Francis Clark
Towngate House
2-8 Parkstone Road
Poole
Dorset
BH15 2PW

18 August 2023

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (Including Income and Expenditure Account)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	2	316,172	182,758	498,930
Charitable activities	3	7,097	-	7,097
Investment income	4	24	-	24
Total income		<u>323,293</u>	<u>182,758</u>	<u>506,051</u>
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		(3,421)	-	(3,421)
Charitable activities	5	<u>(210,282)</u>	<u>(96,100)</u>	<u>(306,382)</u>
Total expenditure		<u>(213,703)</u>	<u>(96,100)</u>	<u>(309,803)</u>
Net income		<u>109,590</u>	<u>86,658</u>	<u>196,248</u>
Net movement in funds		109,590	86,658	196,248
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		<u>116,430</u>	<u>58,301</u>	<u>174,731</u>
Total funds carried forward	14	<u><u>226,020</u></u>	<u><u>144,959</u></u>	<u><u>370,979</u></u>

The notes on pages 18 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (Including Income and Expenditure Account)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	2	191,218	55,686	246,904
Charitable activities	3	7,971	-	7,971
Investment income	4	3	-	3
Total income		<u>199,192</u>	<u>55,686</u>	<u>254,878</u>
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	5	<u>(164,721)</u>	<u>(80,023)</u>	<u>(244,744)</u>
Total expenditure		<u>(164,721)</u>	<u>(80,023)</u>	<u>(244,744)</u>
Net income/(expenditure)		<u>34,471</u>	<u>(24,337)</u>	<u>10,134</u>
Net movement in funds		34,471	(24,337)	10,134
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		<u>81,959</u>	<u>82,638</u>	<u>164,597</u>
Total funds carried forward	14	<u><u>116,430</u></u>	<u><u>58,301</u></u>	<u><u>174,731</u></u>

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2021 is shown in note 14.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

(Registration number: 04852596)

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	661	1,155
Current assets			
Debtors	11	17,294	23,045
Cash at bank and in hand		411,521	248,453
		428,815	271,498
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(58,497)	(97,922)
Net current assets		370,318	173,576
Net assets		370,979	174,731
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds		144,959	58,301
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		226,020	116,430
Total funds	14	370,979	174,731

For the financial year ending 31 December 2022 the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the charity to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements on pages 14 to 32 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 20 June 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Mr Dean Lawrence, Chairman
Trustee

The notes on pages 18 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash income		196,248	10,134
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation		494	307
Investment income	4	(24)	(3)
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets		-	64
		<u>196,718</u>	<u>10,502</u>
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	11	5,751	(15,258)
Increase in creditors	12	19,893	6,278
(Decrease)/increase in deferred income		<u>(59,318)</u>	<u>22,964</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>163,044</u>	<u>24,486</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest receivable and similar income	4	24	3
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	10	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,165)</u>
Net cash flows from investing activities		<u>24</u>	<u>(1,162)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		163,068	23,324
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		<u>248,453</u>	<u>225,129</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		<u><u>411,521</u></u>	<u><u>248,453</u></u>

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)) (issued in October 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

International Maritime Rescue Federation is a registered charity, registration number 1100883, company number 04852596, registered in the United Kingdom. The address of the charity is given in the reference and administrative details on page 1 of these financial statements. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are described in the Trustees annual report.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are prepared in Pound sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Income and endowments

Voluntary income (including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature) is recognised when the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and membership income

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Membership income is accounted for on an accruals basis and included in the financial year to which it relates.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised.

Deferred income

Deferred income represents amounts received for future periods and is released to incoming resources in the period for which, it has been received. Such income is only deferred when:

- The donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or
- The donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Computer equipment	33% straight line basis
Office equipment	15% straight line basis
Database	33% straight line basis

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees' discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Pensions and other post retirement obligations

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Donations and legacies;				
Donations received	143,223	17,155	160,378	70,054
Member income	172,949	165,603	338,552	176,850
	<u>316,172</u>	<u>182,758</u>	<u>498,930</u>	<u>246,904</u>

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Sales of purchased goods	7,097	7,097	6,871
Other Income	-	-	1,100
	<u>7,097</u>	<u>7,097</u>	<u>7,971</u>

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Interest receivable and similar income;			
Interest receivable on bank deposits	24	24	3
	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>3</u>

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Total 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Cost of goods sold	4,491	4,448
Employment costs	144,106	153,839
Establishment costs	2,957	2,401
Computer expenses	6,808	6,414
Travelling and meeting costs	6,958	-
Printing, postage and stationery	599	795
Membership support	75,878	13,854
Foreign currency (gain) / loss	1,099	8,767
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	494	307
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	64
Staff development	1,950	543
Office expenses	2,119	2,531
Sundry and other costs	148	62
Legal, professional and consultancy costs	53,828	46,309
Governance and support costs (see below)	3,700	3,405
Bank charges	1,247	1,005
	<u>306,382</u>	<u>244,744</u>

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Independent Examiner's remuneration	<u>3,700</u>	<u>3,405</u>
	<u>3,700</u>	<u>3,405</u>

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

7 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming resources for the year include:

	2022 £	2021 £
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	64
Depreciation of fixed assets	494	307
Foreign currency losses	4,507	8,767
Independent examiners fee	3,700	3,405

8 Trustees remuneration and expenses

During the year the charity made the following transactions with trustees:

Mr Dean Lawrence, Chairman

£71 (2021: £Nil) of expenses were reimbursed to Mr Dean Lawrence, Chairman during the year.

Mr Jorge Diena Mekyska

£3,145 (2021: £Nil) of expenses were reimbursed to Mr Jorge Diena Mekyska during the year.

Mr Mohammed Drissi

£4,895 (2021: £Nil) of expenses were reimbursed to Mr Mohammed Drissi during the year.

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

9 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	131,512	139,757
Social security costs	9,646	11,479
Pension costs	2,948	2,603
	<u>144,106</u>	<u>153,839</u>

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management team) employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

	2022 No	2021 No
Charitable activities	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

The number of employees whose emoluments fell within the following bands was:

	2022 No	2021 No
£60,001 - £70,000	1	-
£80,001 - £90,000	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £61,198 (2021 - £81,597).

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £	Office equipment and database £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2022	6,169	13,910	20,079
At 31 December 2022	6,169	13,910	20,079
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2022	18,924	-	18,924
Charge for the year	494	-	494
At 31 December 2022	19,418	-	19,418
Net book value			
At 31 December 2022	(13,249)	13,910	661
At 31 December 2021	(12,755)	13,910	1,155

11 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	7,311	14,369
Prepayments	8,565	7,057
VAT recoverable	1,418	1,619
	<u>17,294</u>	<u>23,045</u>

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	17,410	36
Other taxation and social security	3,463	8,278
Other creditors	-	519
Accruals	13,250	5,397
Deferred income	24,374	83,692
	<u>58,497</u>	<u>97,922</u>

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

13 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £2,948 (2021 - £2,603). Contributions totalling £nil (2021: £519) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

14 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2022 £
Unrestricted funds				
<i>General</i>				
Unrestricted	116,430	323,293	(213,703)	226,020
Restricted funds				
Ministry of Infrastructure & Water, grant for WMRC 2023	-	61,903	-	61,903
Crew Exchange programme	1,294	-	-	1,294
Donations from CRS for APRC expenses	30,548	10,904	-	41,452
International e-learning web platform	-	49,951	(48,132)	1,819
Africa Training 2019	17,155	-	-	17,155
Africa survey for IMO	5,068	-	-	5,068
UK P&I for SME2 and MRO Library	1,236	-	-	1,236
RNLI Fundraising	-	40,000	(40,000)	-
Trinity House SARyouOk	-	20,000	(4,968)	15,032
IMRF Search and Rescue (SAR) Pandemic Preparedness Project	3,000	-	(3,000)	-
Total restricted funds	<u>58,301</u>	<u>182,758</u>	<u>(96,100)</u>	<u>144,959</u>
Total funds	<u><u>174,731</u></u>	<u><u>506,051</u></u>	<u><u>(309,803)</u></u>	<u><u>370,979</u></u>

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Balance at 1 January 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2021 £
Unrestricted funds				
General				
Unrestricted	81,959	199,192	(164,721)	116,430
Restricted				
Crew Exchange programme	1,289	-	5	1,294
RNLI Fundraising Fund	(3,133)	45,103	(41,970)	-
Donations from CRS for APRC expenses	20,130	10,583	(165)	30,548
Africa Training 2019	16,863	-	292	17,155
Africa survey for IMO	5,499	-	(431)	5,068
UK P&I for SME2 and MRO Library	1,263	-	(27)	1,236
#WomanInSAR	30,727	-	(30,727)	-
IMRF Search and Rescue (SAR) Pandemic Preparedness Project	10,000	-	(7,000)	3,000
Total restricted funds	<u>82,638</u>	<u>55,686</u>	<u>(80,023)</u>	<u>58,301</u>
Total funds	<u>164,597</u>	<u>254,878</u>	<u>(244,744)</u>	<u>174,731</u>

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

Trustee Expenses

A restricted amount provided each year by our major donor DGzRS to allow trustees' not funded by their own organisation to travel to the trustee meetings.

Crew Exchange programme

Funding specifically for the Crew Exchange Programme.

IMRF Awards Fund

Sponsorship of the IMRF Awards.

RNLI Fundraising Fund

Donation from RNLI for fundraising activities to help to improve the diversity of funding.

Donation from CRS for APRC expenses

Donation from CRS to cover travel costs relating to APRC activities. It is very difficult to transfer funds out of China and this fund was created to help alleviate those difficulties.

Africa Training 2018 & 2019

Funding provided by a Foundation, to assist with the implementation of the IMO Global SAR Development Plan in Africa.

Africa Survey for IMO

Funding by the IMO for a survey on the status of SAR in Africa as part of the IMO Global SAR Development Plan.

UK P&I for SME2 and MRO Library

Funding from the UK P&I Club for the further development of the IMRF Mass Rescue Operations course and to provide financial assistance for two attendees in need of support to participate in the second mass rescue operations subject matter expert course.

#WomenInSAR

Funding provided towards the Women In SAR initiative. This includes funding from Trinity House, a UK-based maritime charity.

IMRF Search and Rescue (SAR) Pandemic Preparedness Project

Funding provided by Lloyd's Register Foundation for the production and promotion of pandemic preparedness guidance for SAR organisations.

Trinity House SARyouOk

International e-learning web platform ELSAR.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds at 31 December 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	661	-	661
Current assets	283,856	144,959	428,815
Current liabilities	(58,497)	-	(58,497)
Total net assets	<u>226,020</u>	<u>144,959</u>	<u>370,979</u>

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds at 31 December 2021 £
Tangible fixed assets	1,155	-	1,155
Current assets	213,197	58,301	271,498
Current liabilities	(97,922)	-	(97,922)
Total net assets	<u>116,430</u>	<u>58,301</u>	<u>174,731</u>

16 Related party transactions

During the year, the Charity made the following related party transactions:

IMRF Asia Pacific Centre (APRC)

IMRF Asia Pacific Centre (APRC) is a related entity as the IMRF Board appoints two of the five directors. One of the IMRF Trustees is also a Board Member of the APRC.

During the year IMRF there were no payment or refunds (2021: £Nil refunded) from China Rescue and Salvage Bureau to the APRC. The balance due from APRC at the year-end was £Nil (2021: £Nil).

Member Organisations

Much of the charitable functions in pursuit of the charity's objectives have been carried out using funding, facilities and resources received, on a pro bono basis, from IMRF member organisations:

China Rescue and Salvage Bureau (CRS)
German Maritime Search and Rescue Service (DGZRS)
Finnish Lifeboat Institution (FLI)
Ocean Fisheries Department, Royal Kingdom of Morocco
Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI)
Swedish Sea Rescue Society (SSRS)
United States Coast Guard

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

IMRF Trustee Relationships

China Rescue and Salvage Bureau (CRS)

China Rescue and Salvage Bureau is related as one of the Trustees is an employee of this entity.

CRS paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2021: £3,700). They also made an additional financial donation of £32,712 (2021: £21,168) to IMRF. At the Balance Sheet date the amount due from China Rescue and Salvage Bureau was £Nil (2021: £Nil)

German Maritime Search and Rescue Service (DGzRS)

German Maritime Search and Rescue Service (DGzRS) is related as one of the IMRF Trustees is also the Finance Director of this entity.

DGzRS paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2021: £3,700) and made donations of £18,041 (2021: £18,041) to IMRF. At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from German Maritime Search and Rescue Service (DGzRS) was £Nil (2021: £Nil).

Gesellschaft fuer maritimes Notfallmanagement

Gesellschaft fuer maritimes Notfallmanagement is related as one of the IMRF Trustees is also the Finance Director of this entity.

Gesellschaft fuer maritimes Notfallmanagement paid a membership fee of £1,110 (2021: £1,110) during the year. At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due Gesellschaft fuer maritimes Notfallmanagement was £nil (2021 - £Nil).

Ministry of Agriculture and Ocean Fisheries, Morocco

Ministry of Agriculture and Ocean Fisheries, Morocco is related as one of the IMRF Trustees is also an employee of this entity.

Ministry of Agriculture and Ocean Fisheries, Morocco paid a membership fee of £1,700 (2021: £1,700) during the year. The Ministry also facilitated a number of training courses at their premises in Rabat. At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from Ministry of Agriculture and Ocean Fisheries, Morocco was £Nil (2021 - £Nil).

Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI)

Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI) is related as one of the IMRF trustees is also an employee of this entity.

RNLI paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2021: £3,700) and made donations of £40,000 (2021: £40,000) to IMRF during the year. RNLI allows the IMRF to use their headquarters in Poole as a registered office. At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI) was £Nil (2021 - £Nil).

The Royal New Zealand Coastguard Inc. (CNZ)

The Royal New Zealand Coastguard Inc. is related as one of the IMRF Trustees is also a Board Member of this entity.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

CNZ paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2021:£3,700). At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from The Royal New Zealand Coastguard Inc. (CNZ) was £Nil (2021 - £Nil).

Swedish Sea Rescue Society (SSRS)

Swedish Sea Rescue Society (SSRS) is related as one of the IMRF Trustees is also the CEO of this entity.

SSRS paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2021: £3,700). SSRS also hosted the IMRF G5 Mass Rescue Conference at their Gothenburg headquarters in June 2022. At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from Swedish Sea Rescue Society (SSRS) was £Nil (2021 - £Nil).

Honorary Maritime Lifeboat Association (ADES)

Honorary Maritime Lifeboat Association (ADES) is related, as one of the IMRF Trustees is also the President of this entity.

Honorary Maritime Lifeboat Association (ADES) paid a membership fee of £370 (2021: £370). At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from the Honorary Maritime Lifeboat Association (ADES) was £Nil (2021 £Nil).

The Royal Netherlands Sea Rescue Institution (KNRM)

The Royal Netherlands Sea Rescue Institution (KNRM) is related, as one of the Trustees is also the CEO of this entity.

KNRM paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2021: £3,700). At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from the Royal Netherlands Sea Rescue Institution (KNRM) was £Nil (2021: £Nil)

Accounts

Company registration number: 04852596

Charity registration number: 1100883

International Maritime Rescue Federation

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Contents

Trustees' Report	1 to 11
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities	12
Independent Examiner's Report	13
Statement of Financial Activities	14 to 15
Balance Sheet	16
Statement of Cash Flows	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18 to 31

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Reference and Administrative Details

Chief Executive Officer

Ms Theresa Crossley

Trustees

Mr Dean Lawrence (Chair)

Mr Jorge Diena Mekyska

Captain Mohammed Drissi

Ms Eva Cecilia Sjöstedt

Mr Nicolaus Stadeler

Mr James Vaughan

Mr Rongjun Zhang

Secretary

Ms Theresa Crossley

Registered Office

West Quay Road

Poole

Dorset

BH15 1HZ

Company Registration Number

4852596

Charity Registration Number

1100883

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Bankers

HSBC Bank Plc
242 High Street North
Longfleet
Poole
BH15 1DZ

Independent Examiner

PKF Francis Clark
Towngate House 2-8 Parkstone Road Poole Dorset
BH15 2PW

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Trustees' Report

The Trustees, who are the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and financial statements of the Charity for the year ended 31 December 2021. The Trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (FRS 102) in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the Charity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the accounts and comply with the Charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published on 16 July 2014 (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015).

Objectives

The charity is governed under the provisions of its Articles of Association. The objects of the charity, as defined in Article 5, are:

"to prevent loss of life, to promote safety and to provide relief from disaster at sea and on inland waters throughout the world by, in particular (but not limited to):

- promoting co-operation, exchange of information, research and development, advice and consultancy between maritime search and rescue services of the world;
- encouraging and promoting the formation and development of maritime search and rescue services throughout the world; and
- promoting public education and awareness regarding safety on water."

In 2021, the IMRF undertook a range of activities, outlined below, to further the charity's purposes for the public benefit and in so doing the Trustees have had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

Activities, Achievements and Performance during 2021

In 2021, the COVID-19 pandemic continued to present operational challenges to many organisations, including the International Maritime Rescue Federation. At the beginning of the year, we were still optimistic that some live events, such as the IMRF Awards and the planned Mass Rescue Operations conference could be held during the year. However, by April 2021, it had become clear that the pandemic was still in the ascendant and a decision was taken to either move events online, or postpone them until COVID-19 restrictions were lifted.

Throughout the year, we continued to publish our members-only, monthly e-newsletter (*The SAR Hub*) and regular social media posts.

This meant that, notwithstanding the pandemic, the IMRF was able to continue to support the global search and rescue (SAR) community in preventing loss of life, by connecting people and organisations, as well as influencing improvements in maritime SAR capacity and effectiveness. Details of individual events and projects are set out below.

Membership numbers grew during 2021 and at 31 December 2021, IMRF had a total of 123 member organisations from 53 countries around the globe.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

IMRF: ADDRESSING MARITIME SAR CHALLENGES THROUGH KEY ACTIVITIES:

1) IMRF: THE INTERNATIONAL VOICE OF MARITIME SAR

As the international voice of maritime SAR, the IMRF plays a significant role in the development of international maritime SAR regulation and policy, thereby improving safety at sea and maritime search and rescue preparedness.

Over the last year the IMRF continued to contribute to the work of the International Maritime Organization (IMO), by:

- Participating in online meetings of the Sub-Committee on Safety of Navigation, Communications and Search and Rescue (NCSR) and the Technical Cooperation Committee (TCC);
- Being represented at the annual meeting of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)/IMO Joint Working Group on SAR;
- working in partnership with the IMO to further its SAR technical cooperation and development work, particularly in Africa; and
- continuing to support the IMO's Empowering Women in Maritime campaign, through the IMRF's own #WomenInSAR initiative.

2) GLOBAL SAR DEVELOPMENT

Africa

The IMRF continues to work in partnership with the IMO and others to develop maritime SAR resources and capability across Africa. Because of the ongoing challenges of the COVID-19, in 2021 the IMRF focused on developing and piloting online SAR Training courses. As a result, the IMRF delivered two pilot online SAR Trainings to Ghana Maritime SAR stakeholders.

The Asia-Pacific Region

The IMRF Asia-Pacific Regional Centre (APRC), based in Shanghai, China, was established to develop maritime SAR resources and capability specifically across the Asia-Pacific region. Although the COVID-19 pandemic prevented them from undertaking any international activities, in 2021 APRC:

Worked with China Rescue and Salvage to promote the IMRF #WomenInSAR project in China's maritime search and rescue system, to raise public awareness of women's role in maritime SAR and the career paths available; and

Recruited IMRF members and raised funds domestically in China, to support global SAR development.

Regional Meetings

The IMRF held one regional meeting in 2021.

The European Regional Meeting 2021 was once again held online as a result of the pandemic. It took place on 14 October, with the theme "Meeting new challenges together." The meeting took the form of four blocks of themed presentations, covering topics including developments in online training, the impact of environmental challenges on maritime SAR and the legacy of COVID-19, as well as reports on IMRF activities and events from the previous twelve months. The online format meant that more than 100 participants were able to join the event from around the globe.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

3) MASS RESCUE OPERATIONS (MRO) PROJECT

A mass rescue operation (MRO) is defined by the IMO as “characterised by the need for immediate response to large numbers of persons in distress, such that the capabilities normally available to the SAR authorities are inadequate”. This long-term IMRF project seeks to improve preparedness among the maritime community for the successful management of such events.

The fifth in the series of IMRF Mass Rescue Operations conferences originally planned to be held in Gothenburg in June 2021 (G5), was postponed because of the pandemic. However, on 15 November, the IMRF held a free webinar “Mass Rescue Operations: Filling the capability gap” which attracted over 50 participants and has been downloaded and viewed many more times since. IMRF has also continued to update the open-source MRO on-line resource library (<https://www.international-maritime-rescue.org/mro-home>). The MRO resource pages were visited 20,302 times in 2021, as opposed to 1,640 times in 2020.

4) THE EUROPEAN LIFEBOAT CREW EXCHANGE - COOPERATION, COLLABORATION AND KNOWLEDGE SHARING

In 2021, the IMRF's Lifeboat Crew Exchange programme once again took place online, as a result of the pandemic. Working with our panel of Lifeboat Crew Exchange Co-ordinators, IMRF arranged two webinars in what would have been the Lifeboat Crew Exchange Week, with the theme of “Adapting to New Challenges.” The first webinar, on 22 September focussed on command and communications and the second webinar on 23 September was focussed on operations and training. More than 200 participants from around the world registered for each webinar and the webinar recordings on the IMRF website have also been widely viewed.

5) IMRF AWARDS 2021

In 2021, the IMRF Awards were moved online, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. All nominations received in 2020 were carried over to the 2021 Awards process, so that the Judging Panel had a difficult task choosing from a large pool of deserving nominations from all over the world. The winners of the main awards were announced in an online ceremony on 14 September, with the winners of the People's Choice Award announced on 14 October, during the European Regional Meeting. Both events attracted a lot of attention for both the live broadcasts and in social media and helped raised the profile of the maritime SAR community.

6) #WomenInSAR

In 2021, the IMRF continued to work towards improving the representation of women in the maritime SAR sector.

Following a generous grant from Trinity House in 2020, IMRF undertook to investigate gender balance and equality of opportunity in the maritime SAR sector by means of a survey, to benchmark the current situation and to enable the IMRF to better focus its future work in this area. The online survey was promoted through social media, member communications and the IMRF website. It was launched in October 2020 and ran for three months. The report of the survey results was launched on International Women's Day 2021 and, as a result, the IMRF has been invited to contribute to a series of online events and debates on this issue.

IMRF also started a mentoring scheme for women in the maritime SAR sector, to address one of the findings of the survey.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

7) COVID-19 OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE

Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, the need for effective SAR services continued, despite the risks posed by the virus to both SAR crews themselves and to those being rescued. In 2020, the IMRF developed operational guidance, which was made available as a free on-line resource. In late 2020, the IMRF received funding from Lloyd's Register Foundation to turn that COVID guidance into a generic Pandemic Response Guidance manual. This was launched during a webinar in February 2021.

8) SEARCH & RESCUE AND MIGRATION

The maritime 'mixed migrant' problem - the movement of asylum-seekers and economic migrants across large areas of sea, usually in wholly inadequate craft with consequent loss of life - continues in several parts of the world. Although the number of IMRF member organisations actively involved in this activity in 2021 is relatively small, the number of persons in distress being rescued continues to rise. The IMRF continues to advocate action at the international level to address this ongoing situation and to defend the fundamental principles of maritime search and rescue, as well as the humanitarian principle of non-refoulement implicit in the SAR principle of delivery of anyone in distress to a 'place of safety'.

9) COMMUNICATIONS

The IMRF continued to contract Navigate PR to provide 44 hours per month of communications support. Navigate PR generously continued to provide 50% of the contracted hours on a *pro bono* basis. The focus of communications activity during 2021 continued to be on online activities, social media and the IMRF's internal and membership communications, rather than on external trade/shipping media relations and press releases.

During 2021, the IMRF increased the number of its social media followers by 16% from 2020, as follows:

	2020	2021*
Facebook followers	5,015	5,400
Twitter followers	756	884
Linkedin followers	660	1192

*as of 30 Dec 2021

The IMRF membership newsletter, *The SAR HUB*, continues to be widely welcomed and well received by the members. At 31 December 2021, the newsletter had a regular readership of 829 (a mixture of individuals and member organisation contact points). The increased social media activity, together with the regular publication of *The SAR Hub* contributed to a 140% increase in website traffic in 2021, compared to 2020.

In 2021 the IMRF held a series of monthly webinars on a variety of SAR topics, using a platform provided *gratis* by Navigate PR. These online events feature up to six speakers with slides, videos and panel discussions. Accessible all around the world, the webinars have enabled members, including those from some of the most remote regions to attend online events and engage with the organisation and industry in a cost effective and time efficient manner.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

In each case, the webinar was recorded and the replay video posted on the IMRF website, so that it could be watched again or shared with colleagues at a time more convenient for those in other time zones. Similarly, the 'chat log' from each webinar (where attendees offer advice, share experience and ask questions) was also retained and posted online, with any unanswered questions followed up.

The WebinarJam platform was also used for the Lifeboat Crew Exchange online events (on 22 and 23 September) and the European Regional Meeting (on 14 October). The recordings of these webinars attracted 301 (Crew Exchange) and 307 (ERM) further views respectively.

The use of webinars and other online channels continued to be exceptionally valuable for the IMRF, being a cost-effective and efficient way of communicating with the widest cross-section of members. It has increased member engagement exponentially.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE IN 2021

Despite the pandemic, over the past 12 months the IMRF has continued to fulfil its obligations to improve global maritime search and rescue and to improve its service both to members and to the wider maritime SAR community.

The Trustees and the Secretariat have continued to bear down on costs, keeping all overheads under review and identifying further cost-savings wherever possible. Travel continued to be severely restricted for all of 2021, because of the pandemic, and all Secretariat and Board meetings were held virtually, further reducing costs.

Bookkeeping and payroll services continue to be provided very effectively by HiClass Accounting.

Ongoing Impact of COVID-19

Income and Project Funding

All expected restricted donations and grants were received on time as planned. Approximately £80k was carried over from the previous financial year for the Global SAR Africa project. The majority of planned projects and training events in Africa had already been completed before COVID-19 restrictions began to be introduced, but key funders agreed to extend the deadlines for projects, trainings and events that were postponed as a result of COVID-19, until COVID-19 restrictions were lifted sufficiently for them to be completed safely, hopefully later this year. The Trustees are satisfied that there is minimal risk to the IMRF's ability to complete all projects as planned and within the funding available, once the situation permits.

There continued to be an impact on income from sponsorship, as planned events (such as the G5 conference) were postponed. However, it was possible to attract a reduced amount of sponsorship for some online events (eg the IMRF Awards 2021). The reduction in costs associated with holding events online (eg no venue hire, catering etc) meant that the overall impact of a reduction in sponsorship was minimised.

Membership

In 2021, the main source of unrestricted income for IMRF was from membership subscriptions. Although one or two commercial organisations did not renew their membership in 2021, because of the impact of COVID-19 on their businesses, other commercial companies joined as members, as a result of IMRF's improved outreach to the global SAR community through webinars and online events. We also gained new Full Members for similar reasons.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Feedback from members on the webinar programme has been overwhelmingly positive, particularly from members. IMRF will be maintaining its online presence once the pandemic is over, as it has proved to be an effective way of keeping in touch with the membership base and supporting the global SAR community, in line with our aims.

This improved online presence, together with a proactive approach to the follow-up of outstanding invoices and management of debtors, has also meant that membership retention rates have improved and led to an increase in membership enquiries from around the globe. The Trustees are therefore happy that the membership base remains strong and is growing.

The IMRF Bookshop

During the year, the IMO changed its policy on shipment of hard copies of books and this, together with the impact of Brexit on customs arrangements has meant that the IMRF online Bookshop now only sells e-books, e-readers and other online products, together with a small number of IMRF's own SAR books and resources.

As a result, in 2021, the IMRF Bookshop made a total profit of £2,423, 48% less than in the previous year. The Trustees are keeping the impact of these changes on the viability of the Bookshop under review.

Salary Costs

As in most organisations, the biggest regular monthly expense is on staff salaries. Staffing and salary costs have remained stable during this year at around £150k.

The plan to recruit a new London-based Membership Development Officer remains postponed for the foreseeable future, until such time as the Trustees are satisfied that the current healthy financial position has been consolidated further.

Budget

The budget for 2021 was based on stringent assumptions about predicted income and expenditure. The Finance and Resources Sub-Committee continued to monitor performance against budget on a monthly basis, reporting to all Trustees at their regular Board meetings. The Trustees were satisfied that the assumptions underlying the budget were robust enough to cope with any potential risk posed by the ongoing pandemic.

INCOME FOR 2021

In 2021, total (Restricted and Unrestricted) Income was £98k (28%) less than in 2020.

Unrestricted Income

Overall, Unrestricted Income was £43k (18%) less than 2020, for a number of reasons. The changes in the IMO Publications policies, together with the impact of Brexit on customs arrangements, meant that the IMRF Bookshop profits fell by 48%, compared to 2020. In addition, the restrictions on travel and events caused by the pandemic, meant that there was no income from conferences and only a very small amount of income from projects in 2021.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

However, the main source of unrestricted income is from membership subscriptions and in 2021, income from membership was £6k less than in 2020. Although a more systematic enforcement of the membership cancellation policy for members who were in persistent arrears with their subscriptions meant that a number of memberships were terminated, this was offset by the number of new member organisations joining the IMRF during the year, as a result of the strength of the IMRF's online offer to members.

Restricted Income

In 2021, Restricted Income was £55k (50%) less than in 2020, largely because – as a result of the pandemic - the International Maritime Organization funded no new physical events in Africa.

Restricted donations from IMRF members were £3.5k (6%) less than in 2020.

EXPENDITURE IN 2021

In 2021, total Expenditure was £93k (27%) less than in 2020.

The main reason for this is the impact of the pandemic on IMRF activities in Africa, which were severely curtailed in 2021. Expenditure on organising physical meetings and conferences elsewhere in 2021 was once again nil (as in 2020).

In addition, all IMRF Board meetings in 2021 were conducted online and there were no APRC Board meetings in China for the same reason, so Trustee Expenses were nil (as in 2020).

Net Income 2021

Taking all the above into account, net income for the year was £10k (compared to £15k for 2020).

Reserves

As a result of the continued controls on expenditure, a more robust approach to debtor management and member donations, IMRF has ended 2021 with a positive unrestricted balance of £116k.

Going forward, the Trustees have agreed another stringent budget for 2022 and will continue to monitor financial performance closely. They are confident that there is sufficient funding in place for all the planned future activity and have taken decisive steps to maintain tight management controls and to further improve the IMRF's financial stability.

The review of membership being undertaken by the Secretariat at the request of the Trustees was further delayed by the impact of the pandemic. However, the Trustees remain committed to growing and retaining members by improving member services, in order to consolidate the charity's current positive financial position.

Structure, Governance and Management

The Directors, who are also the Trustees, have overall responsibility for the good governance of the charity. The Trustees are elected for a four-year period of office by the member organisations at the Quadrennial General Meeting (QGM), which usually takes place in conjunction with the World Maritime Rescue Congress. The most recent QGM was held in June 2019 in Vancouver, Canada and the next one will take place in the Netherlands in June 2023. The day-to-day administration and management of the organisation is undertaken by the Chief Executive Officer, supported by the staff of the small permanent Secretariat.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Business Planning

The IMRF usually operates on a quadrennial business planning cycle, which aligns with the four-year term of office of the Board of Trustees. The quadrennial business plan identifies the charitable aims which the organisation seeks to achieve over the period of the plan and these in turn drive the acquisition of the necessary funding and resources.

To maintain developmental continuity and to ensure on-going sustainability, the incoming Board of Trustees approves its business plan, based on a draft plan prepared by the CEO and Secretariat, in consultation with the outgoing Board of Trustees. The four-year plan is normally subjected to a mid-term revision in the second year of the Trustees' four-year period of tenure, and during the year the Trustees agreed a revised strategy looking ahead to 2025. This was published in September 2021, as part of a new look Annual Report.

Monitoring Progress

Progress against the Business Plan is reported to the Trustees and reviewed at meetings of the Board. Member organisations and donors receive regular updates on project progress through the regular newsletters and through the updated IMRF website.

Funding the operations of the Charity

The charity is primarily supported by membership subscriptions and financial donations from its member organisations, supplemented by external charitable donations. A scaled set of annual membership subscriptions is in place and is kept under review by the Board. The last increase in subscription rates (5%) was on 1 January 2019.

In 2020, several member organisations generously made additional financial contributions in excess of their membership subscriptions. In 2020, significant additional financial contributions were received from the German Maritime Search and Rescue Service (DGzRS), the Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI) and the China Rescue and Salvage Bureau (CRS).

Some member organisations also provide in-kind support or resources, to facilitate the operation or implement the objectives of the charity and CRS continued to support the staff and running costs of the Asia-Pacific Regional Centre (APRC) in Shanghai.

Fundraising

Though the member organisations provide the majority of the IMRF's core funding through their membership subscriptions, additional funds are required to allow the IMRF to fully implement its goals. The Head of Fundraising and Projects is responsible for raising these additional funds and, in 2021, we received funding from a governmental organisation (via the International Maritime Organization) to develop an online e-learning platform, as well as sponsorship for the virtual IMRF Awards from a number of corporate supporters.

Looking ahead, the IMRF will need to continue to grow its pool of potential supporters and continue to ensure that its projects remain attractive to funders. One of the key challenges remains raising unrestricted funds. The work of the IMRF is still currently not very well-known outside of the maritime SAR sector and, consequently, has a very small donor base. However, the Trustees remain keen to explore new avenues and are considering how best to capitalise on the new ways of working necessarily developed during the pandemic.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Reserves policy

The IMRF Reserves policy requires that an amount equivalent to six to eight months of core operating expenditure should be held as a financial reserve. Currently, approximately £30,000 is being held in an HSBC Business Money Market savings account for this purpose. The Trustees are currently reviewing the Reserves Policy, with a view to increasing the amount held in this account as soon as it is financially prudent to do so.

Risk assessment

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those relating to its operations, financial management and good governance, including risk to reputation, and those deriving from the impact of COVID-19. They are satisfied that sufficient policies and control measures are in place to manage exposure to any such risks. The monitoring of financial and other risks is one of the responsibilities of the Finance and Resources Sub-Committee, which reports back to the Trustees at each Board meeting.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 15 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr Dean Lawrence, Chairman
Trustee

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of International Maritime Rescue Federation for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 15 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr Dean Lawrence, Chairman
Trustee

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of International Maritime Rescue Federation

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2021 which are set out on pages 14 to 31 .

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees of the Company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5) (b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the Company's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the ICAEW and ACCA, which are listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities [applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)].

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

.....
Anne-Marie Gates
PFK Francis Clark
Towngate House
2-8 Parkstone Road
Poole
Dorset
BH15 2PW

21 September 2022

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (Including Income and Expenditure Account)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	2	191,218	55,686	246,904
Charitable activities	3	7,971	-	7,971
Investment income	4	3	-	3
Total income		<u>199,192</u>	<u>55,686</u>	<u>254,878</u>
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	5	<u>(164,721)</u>	<u>(80,023)</u>	<u>(244,744)</u>
Total expenditure		<u>(164,721)</u>	<u>(80,023)</u>	<u>(244,744)</u>
Net income/(expenditure)		<u>34,471</u>	<u>(24,337)</u>	<u>10,134</u>
Net movement in funds		34,471	(24,337)	10,134
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		<u>81,959</u>	<u>82,638</u>	<u>164,597</u>
Total funds carried forward	14	<u><u>116,430</u></u>	<u><u>58,301</u></u>	<u><u>174,731</u></u>

The notes on pages 18 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (Including Income and Expenditure Account)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2020 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	2	214,970	110,660	325,630
Charitable activities	3	26,877	-	26,877
Investment income	4	53	-	53
Total income		<u>241,900</u>	<u>110,660</u>	<u>352,560</u>
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	5	<u>(199,355)</u>	<u>(138,251)</u>	<u>(337,606)</u>
Total expenditure		<u>(199,355)</u>	<u>(138,251)</u>	<u>(337,606)</u>
Net income/(expenditure)		<u>42,545</u>	<u>(27,591)</u>	<u>14,954</u>
Net movement in funds		42,545	(27,591)	14,954
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		<u>39,414</u>	<u>110,229</u>	<u>149,643</u>
Total funds carried forward	14	<u>81,959</u>	<u>82,638</u>	<u>164,597</u>

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2020 is shown in note 14.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

(Registration number: 04852596)

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	1,155	361
Current assets			
Debtors	11	23,045	7,787
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>248,453</u>	<u>225,129</u>
		271,498	232,916
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(97,922)</u>	<u>(68,680)</u>
Net current assets		<u>173,576</u>	<u>164,236</u>
Net assets		<u>174,731</u>	<u>164,597</u>
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds		58,301	82,638
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		<u>116,430</u>	<u>81,959</u>
Total funds	14	<u>174,731</u>	<u>164,597</u>

For the financial year ending 31 December 2021 the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the charity to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements on pages 14 to 31 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 15 September 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Mr Dean Lawrence, Chairman
Trustee

The notes on pages 18 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash income		10,134	14,954
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation		307	665
Investment income	4	(3)	(53)
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets		64	94
		<u>10,502</u>	<u>15,660</u>
Working capital adjustments			
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	11	(15,258)	17,210
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	12	6,278	(76,550)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred income		<u>22,964</u>	<u>(10,270)</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>24,486</u>	<u>(53,950)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest receivable and similar income	4	3	53
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	10	<u>(1,165)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash flows from investing activities		<u>(1,162)</u>	<u>53</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		23,324	(53,897)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		<u>225,129</u>	<u>279,026</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		<u><u>248,453</u></u>	<u><u>225,129</u></u>

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). They also comply with the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

International Maritime Rescue Federation is a registered charity, registration number 1100883, company number 04852596, registered in the United Kingdom. The address of the charity is given in the reference and administrative details on page 1 of these financial statements. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are described in the Trustees annual report.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are prepared in Pound sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. As explained in the Trustees report the board have considered the uncertainty relating to the coronavirus pandemic and the impact on the charity's operations and finances in the short to medium term. In the opinion of the board, the charity has sufficient working capital to continue to meet its financial obligations and pay its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future and therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The board have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements. The budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient for the charity to be able to continue as a going concern.

Income and endowments

Voluntary income (including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature) is recognised when the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Donations and membership income

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Membership income is accounted for on an accruals basis and included in the financial year to which it relates.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised.

Deferred income

Deferred income represents amounts received for future periods and is released to incoming resources in the period for which, it has been received. Such income is only deferred when:

- The donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or
- The donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees's meetings and reimbursed expenses.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Computer equipment	33% straight line basis
Office equipment	15% straight line basis
Database	33% straight line basis

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees' discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Pensions and other post retirement obligations

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Donations and legacies;				
Donations received	55,521	14,533	70,054	137,296
Grants, including capital grants;				
Government grants	-	-	-	5,311
Member income	135,697	41,153	176,850	183,023
	<u>191,218</u>	<u>55,686</u>	<u>246,904</u>	<u>325,630</u>

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Sales of purchased goods	6,871	6,871	-
Other Income	1,100	1,100	8,499
	<u>7,971</u>	<u>7,971</u>	<u>8,499</u>

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Interest receivable and similar income;			
Interest receivable on bank deposits	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>53</u>

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Cost of goods sold	4,448	13,805
Employment costs	153,839	136,398
Establishment costs	2,401	2,690
Computer expenses	6,414	7,062
Printing, postage and stationery	795	2,685
Membership support	13,854	117,994
Foreign currency (gain) / loss	8,767	(3,068)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	307	675
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	64	94
Travelling and meeting costs	543	612
Office expenses	2,531	3,456
Sundry and other costs	62	241
Conference costs	-	15
Legal, professional and consultancy costs	46,309	48,517
Governance and support costs (see below)	3,405	3,909
Bank charges	<u>1,005</u>	<u>2,521</u>
	<u>244,744</u>	<u>337,606</u>

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Independent Examiner's remuneration	3,405	3,909
	<u>3,405</u>	<u>3,909</u>

7 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming resources for the year include:

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	64	94
Depreciation of fixed assets	307	675
Foreign currency losses/(gains)	8,767	(3,068)
Independent examiners fee	<u>3,405</u>	<u>3,909</u>

8 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

9 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	139,757	125,160
Social security costs	11,479	8,545
Pension costs	2,603	2,693
	<u>153,839</u>	<u>136,398</u>

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management team) employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

	2021 No	2020 No
Charitable activities	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the prior year.

The number of employees whose emoluments fell within the following bands was:

	2021 No
£80,001 - £90,000	<u>1</u>

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £81,597 (2020 - £56,331).

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £	Office equipment and database £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2021	5,130	13,910	19,040
Additions	1,165	-	1,165
Disposals	(126)	-	(126)
At 31 December 2021	6,169	13,910	20,079
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2021	18,679	-	18,679
Charge for the year	307	-	307
Eliminated on disposals	(62)	-	(62)
At 31 December 2021	18,924	-	18,924
Net book value			
At 31 December 2021	(12,755)	13,910	1,155
At 31 December 2020	(13,549)	13,910	361

11 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	14,369	142
Prepayments	7,057	5,933
VAT recoverable	1,619	1,712
	23,045	7,787

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	36	3,766
Other taxation and social security	8,278	-
Other creditors	519	486
Accruals	5,397	3,700
Deferred income	83,692	60,728
	97,922	68,680

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

13 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £2,603 (2020 - £2,693). Contributions totalling £486 (2019: £nil) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

14 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2021 £
Unrestricted funds				
<i>General</i>				
Unrestricted	81,959	199,192	(164,721)	116,430
Restricted funds				
Crew Exchange programme	1,289	-	5	1,294
RNLI Fundraising Fund	(3,133)	45,103	(41,970)	-
Donations from CRS for APRC expenses	20,130	10,583	(165)	30,548
Africa Training 2019	16,863	-	292	17,155
Africa survey for IMO	5,499	-	(431)	5,068
UK P&I for SME2 and MRO Library	1,263	-	(27)	1,236
#WomanInSAR	30,727	-	(30,727)	-
IMRF Search and Rescue (SAR) Pandemic Preparedness Project	10,000	-	(7,000)	3,000
Total restricted funds	<u>82,638</u>	<u>55,686</u>	<u>(80,023)</u>	<u>58,301</u>
Total funds	<u><u>164,597</u></u>	<u><u>254,878</u></u>	<u><u>(244,744)</u></u>	<u><u>174,731</u></u>

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Balance at 1 January 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2020 £
Unrestricted funds				
General				
Unrestricted	39,414	241,900	(199,355)	81,959
Restricted				
Crew Exchange programme	1,289	-	-	1,289
RNLI Fundraising Fund	-	42,347	(45,480)	(3,133)
Donations from CRS for APRC expenses	10,331	9,799	-	20,130
Africa Training 2019	77,773	26,514	(87,424)	16,863
Africa survey for IMO	10,789	-	(5,290)	5,499
UK P&I for SME2 and MRO Library	1,230	-	33	1,263
#WomanInSAR	8,817	22,000	(90)	30,727
IMRF Search and Rescue (SAR) Pandemic Preparedness Project	-	10,000	-	10,000
Total restricted funds	<u>110,229</u>	<u>110,660</u>	<u>(138,251)</u>	<u>82,638</u>
Total funds	<u>149,643</u>	<u>352,560</u>	<u>(337,606)</u>	<u>164,597</u>

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

Trustee Expenses

A restricted amount provided each year by our major donor DGzRS to allow trustees' not funded by their own organisation to travel to the trustee meetings.

Crew Exchange programme

Funding specifically for the Crew Exchange Programme.

IMRF Awards Fund

Sponsorship of the IMRF Awards.

RNLI Fundraising Fund

Donation from RNLI for fundraising activities to help to improve the diversity of funding.

Donation from CRS for APRC expenses

Donation from CRS to cover travel costs relating to APRC activities. It is very difficult to transfer funds out of China and this fund was created to help alleviate those difficulties.

Africa Training 2018 & 2019

Funding provided by a Foundation, to assist with the implementation of the IMO Global SAR Development Plan in Africa.

Africa Survey for IMO

Funding by the IMO for a survey on the status of SAR in Africa as part of the IMO Global SAR Development Plan.

UK P&I for SME2 and MRO Library

Funding from the UK P&I Club for the further development of the IMRF Mass Rescue Operations course and to provide financial assistance for two attendees in need of support to participate in the second mass rescue operations subject matter expert course.

#WomenInSAR

Funding provided towards the Women In SAR initiative. This includes funding from Trinity House, a UK-based maritime charity.

IMRF Search and Rescue (SAR) Pandemic Preparedness Project

Funding provided by Lloyd's Register Foundation for the production and promotion of pandemic preparedness guidance for SAR organisations.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds at 31 December 2021 £
Tangible fixed assets	1,155	-	1,155
Current assets	213,197	58,301	271,498
Current liabilities	(97,922)	-	(97,922)
Total net assets	<u>116,430</u>	<u>58,301</u>	<u>174,731</u>

16 Related party transactions

Related party transactions

During the year, the Charity made the following related party transactions:

IMRF Asia Pacific Centre (APRC)

IMRF Asia Pacific Centre (APRC) is a related entity as IMRF has the power to appoint two of the five directors and must approve the annual budget and activities of the APRC. One of the Trustees of the IMRF is also a Board Member of the APRC.

During the year IMRF there were no payment or refunds (2020: £Nil refunded) from China Rescue and Salvage Bureau to the APRC. The balance due from APRC at the year-end was £Nil (2020: £Nil).

Member organisations

Much of the charitable functions in pursuit of the charity's objectives have been carried out using funding, facilities and resources received, on a pro bono basis, from IMRF member organisations:

China Rescue and Salvage Bureau (CRS)

German Maritime Search and Rescue Service (DGzRS)

Ocean fisheries Department, Royal Kingdom of Morocco

Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI)

IMRF Trustee Relationships

China Rescue and Salvage Bureau (CRS)

China Rescue and Salvage Bureau is related as one of the Trustees is an employee of this entity.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

CRS paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2020: £3,700). They also made an additional financial donation of £21,168 (2020: £17,460) to IMRF. At the Balance Sheet date the amount due from China Rescue and Salvage Bureau was £Nil (2020: £Nil)

German Maritime Search and Rescue Service (DGzRS)

German Maritime Search and Rescue Service (DGzRS) is related as one of the IMRF Trustees is also the Finance Director of this entity.

DGzRS paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2020: £3,700) and made donations of £18,041 (2020: £17,716) to IMRF. At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from German Maritime Search and Rescue Service (DGzRS) was £Nil (2020: £Nil).

Gesellschaft fuer maritimes Notfallmanagement

Gesellschaft fuer maritimes Notfallmanagement is related as one of the IMRF Trustees is also the Finance Director of this entity.

Gesellschaft fuer maritimes Notfallmanagement paid a membership fee of £1,110 (2020: £1,110

during the year. At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due Gesellschaft fuer maritimes Notfallmanagement was £nil (2020 - £Nil).

Ministry of Agriculture and Ocean Fisheries, Morocco

Ministry of Agriculture and Ocean Fisheries, Morocco is related as one of the IMRF Trustees is also an employee of this entity.

Ministry of Agriculture and Ocean Fisheries, Morocco paid a membership fee of £1,700 (2020: £1,700) during the year. At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from Ministry of Agriculture and Ocean Fisheries, Morocco was £Nil (2020 - £Nil).

Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI)

Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI) is related as one of the IMRF trustees is also an employee of this entity.

RNLI paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2020: £3,700) and made donations of £40,000 (2020:

£44,290) to IMRF during the year. RNLI allow IMRF to use their headquarters in Poole as a registered

office. At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI) was £Nil (2020 - £Nil).

The Royal New Zealand Coastguard Inc. (CNZ)

The Royal New Zealand Coastguard Inc. is related as one of the IMRF Trustees is also a Board Member of this entity.

CNZ paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2020:£3,700) and made a donation of £4,994 to IMRF during the year. At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from The Royal New Zealand Coastguard Inc. (CNZ) was £Nil (2020 - £Nil).

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Swedish Sea Rescue Society (SSRS)

Swedish Sea Rescue Society (SSRS) is related as one of the IMRF Trustees is also the CEO of this entity.

SSRS paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2020: £3,700). At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from Swedish Sea Rescue Society (SSRS) was £Nil (2020 - £Nil).

Honorary Maritime Lifeboat Association (ADES)

(Asociacion Honoraria de Salvamentos Maritimos Y Fluviales)

Honorary Maritime Lifeboat Association (ADES) is related, as one of the IMRF Trustees is also the President of this entity.

Honorary Maritime Lifeboat Association (ADES) paid a membership fee of £370 (2020: £370). At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from the Honorary Maritime Lifeboat Association (ADES) was £Nil (2020 £Nil).

Accounts

Company registration number: 04852596

Charity registration number: 1100883

International Maritime Rescue Federation

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Contents

Trustees' Report	1 to 13
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities	14
Independent Examiner's Report	15
Statement of Financial Activities	16 to 17
Balance Sheet	18
Statement of Cash Flows	19
Notes to the Financial Statements	20 to 34

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Reference and Administrative Details

Chief Executive Officer

Ms Theresa Crossley

Trustees

Mr Dean Lawrence (Chair)

Mr Jorge Diena Mekyska

Captain Mohammed Drissi

Ms Eva Cecilia Sjöstedt

Mr Nicolaus Stadeler

Mr James Vaughan

Mr Rongjun Zhang

Secretary

Ms Theresa Crossley

Registered Office

West Quay Road

Poole

Dorset

BH15 1HZ

Company Registration Number

4852596

Charity Registration Number

1100883

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Bankers

HSBC Bank Plc
242 High Street North
Longfleet
Poole
BH15 1DZ

Independent Examiner

PKF Francis Clark
Towngate House
2-8 Parkstone Road
Poole
Dorset
BH15 2PW

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Trustees' Report

The Trustees, who are the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and financial statements of the Charity for the year ended 31 December 2020. The Trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (FRS 102) in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the Charity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the accounts and comply with the Charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published on 16 July 2014 (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015).

Objectives

The charity is governed under the provisions of its Articles of Association. The objects of the charity, as defined in Article 5, are:

To prevent loss of life, to promote safety and to provide relief from disaster at sea and on inland waters throughout the world by, in particular (but not limited to):

- promoting co-operation, exchange of information, research and development, advice and consultancy between maritime search and rescue services of the world;
- encouraging and promoting the formation and development of maritime search and rescue services throughout the world; and
- promoting public education and awareness regarding safety on water.

In 2020, the IMRF undertook a range of activities, outlined below, to further the charity's purposes for the public benefit and in so doing the Trustees have had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

Activities, Achievements and Performance during 2020

In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic presented operational and financial challenges to many organisations, including the International Maritime Rescue Federation. At the beginning of the year, before the pandemic took hold, the IMRF remained active, particularly in Africa, with continuing demand for our training courses and regional meeting. However, as the pandemic took hold, many planned activities and events necessarily had to be postponed or adapted to take account of COVID-19 restrictions.

A number of planned events (like the European Regional Meeting) were moved online, which meant that they reached a wider audience, while simultaneously saving IMRF organisational expenses, as well as travel and subsistence costs.

The pandemic coincided with the introduction by the IMRF Secretariat of a new membership engagement and communications strategy, that included the publication of a new, members-only, monthly e-newsletter (*The SAR Hub*) and a reinvigorated social media strategy. At the same time, there was a review of the IMRF's quarterly newsletter, *Lifeline*, and it was decided to make that a biannual online-only publication, saving printing and distribution costs. (See section 9 for more details of these initiatives)

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

These actions ensured that, notwithstanding the pandemic, the IMRF were able to continue to support the global search and rescue (SAR) community in preventing loss of life, by connecting people and organisations, as well as influencing improvements in maritime SAR capacity and effectiveness. Details of individual events and projects are set out below.

At 31 December 2020, IMRF had a total of 115 member organisations from 50 countries around the globe.

IMRF: ADDRESSING MARITIME SAR CHALLENGES THROUGH KEY ACTIVITIES:

1) IMRF: THE INTERNATIONAL VOICE OF MARITIME SAR

As the international voice of maritime SAR, the IMRF plays a significant role in the development of international maritime SAR regulation and policy, thereby improving safety at sea and maritime search and rescue preparedness.

Over the last year the IMRF continued to contribute to the work of the International Maritime Organization (IMO), by:

- Participating in online meetings of the Sub-Committee on Safety of Navigation, Communications and Search and Rescue (NCSR) and the Technical Cooperation Committee (TCC);
- Being represented at the annual meeting of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)/IMO Joint Working Group on SAR, also held online;
- working in partnership with the IMO to further its SAR technical cooperation and development work, particularly in Africa; and
- continuing to support the IMO's Empowering Women in Maritime campaign, through the IMRF's own #WomenInSAR initiative.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

2) GLOBAL SAR DEVELOPMENT

Africa

The IMRF continues to work in partnership with the IMO and others to develop maritime SAR resources and capability across Africa.

To this end, in 2020, the IMRF:

- delivered two regional SAR training courses in Africa, with participants taking part from across the continent;
- facilitated one Africa SAR regional meeting in Rabat, enabling expert knowledge and best practice to be shared, leading to the enhanced development of Government-led regional maritime SAR plans; and
- through the Country SAR Development Plan, assisted with the establishment of an operational MRCC in Benin.

The Asia-Pacific Region

The IMRF Asia-Pacific Regional Centre (APRC), based in Shanghai, China, was established to develop maritime SAR resources and capability specifically across the Asia-Pacific region. Although the COVID-19 pandemic prevented them from undertaking any international activities, in 2020 APRC:

- Organised the Shanghai International Cruise Safety and Rescue Seminar 2020 in association with Shanghai Waigaoqiao Ships Building Company; and
- Worked with China Rescue and Salvage to support the 4th Seawork Asia Commercial Marine and Workboat Exhibition & Forum.

Regional Meetings

The IMRF held two SAR Regional development meetings in 2020: one in Europe (conducted online) and one in Africa (held in Rabat, Morocco). These meetings provided forums for exchange of ideas and best practice on how maritime SAR can be improved.

The European Regional Meeting 2020 was originally planned to be hosted by the Icelandic Association for Search and Rescue (IceSAR) in Reykjavik, but was moved online as a result of the pandemic. It took place on 15 October, with the theme “Working together in different places.” The meeting took the form of four blocks of themed presentations, covering topics including fundraising and communications during the pandemic, aviation SAR standards and mental health for SAR personnel. The online format meant that more than 120 participants were able to join the event from around the globe.

3) MASS RESCUE OPERATIONS (MRO) PROJECT

A mass rescue operation (MRO) is defined by the IMO as “characterised by the need for immediate response to large numbers of persons in distress, such that the capabilities normally available to the SAR authorities are inadequate”. This long-term IMRF project seeks to improve preparedness among the maritime community for the successful management of such events.

In 2020 there were no specific MRO events. However, the IMRF continued to update the open-source MRO on-line resource library (<https://www.international-maritime-rescue.org/mro-home>). The MRO resource pages were visited 1,640 times in 2020. In addition, the ICAO/IMO Joint Working Group on SAR confirmed that the IMRF should continue to be listed in the International Aeronautical and Maritime Search and Rescue (IAMSAR) manual as a globally recognised source of MRO and other SAR expertise.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

4) THE EUROPEAN LIFEBOAT CREW EXCHANGE - COOPERATION, COLLABORATION AND KNOWLEDGE SHARING

In 2020, the IMRF's popular and highly rated European Lifeboat Crew Exchange programme also moved online as a result of the pandemic. Instead of holding the ninth of these successful live exchange programmes, IMRF (working with our panel of Lifeboat Crew Exchange Co-ordinators) presented two webinars in what would have been the Lifeboat Crew Exchange Week. The webinar on 22 September was focussed on sharing experience of operational SAR issues, while the webinar on 24 September focussed on technological developments in SAR operations. More than 260 participants from around the world registered for each webinar and the webinar recordings on the IMRF website have also been widely viewed.

5) IMRF AWARDS 2020

In 2020, the IMRF Awards were postponed, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. All nominations received have been carried over to the 2021 Awards process.

6) *#WomenInSAR*

Following on from the launch of the *#WomenInSAR* initiative at the 2019 World Maritime Rescue Congress in Vancouver, the IMRF has continued to work towards improving the representation of women in the maritime SAR sector.

In 2020, IMRF was awarded a generous grant by Trinity House, a UK maritime charity, to progress this initiative further. As part of the project, IMRF undertook to investigate gender balance and equality of opportunity in the maritime SAR sector by means of a survey. The survey would establish a benchmark of the current situation, enabling the IMRF to better focus its future work in this area. The online survey was promoted through social media, member communications and the IMRF website. It was launched in October 2020 and ran for three months. The report of the survey results was launched on International Women's Day 2021.

7) COVID-19 OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE

Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, the need for effective SAR services continued, despite the risks posed by the virus to both SAR crews themselves and to those being rescued. However, no guidance for the safe operation of these services existed. During the initial outbreak of COVID-19, IMRF members formed a working group to share information, operational planning and good practice. From this, IMRF developed operational guidance, which was peer-reviewed by IMRF members and then made available as a free on-line resource in April 2020. The guidance was aimed at providing a planning framework to enable any SAR organisation (regardless of available resources) to improve its operational planning in the face of the risks posed by COVID-19.

IMRF also cooperated with the International Life Saving Federation and the International Drowning Researchers' Association to produce drowning resuscitation guidelines for use during the pandemic.

Both of these initiatives have been widely welcomed by members and by the wider maritime SAR community around the world.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

8) SEARCH & RESCUE AND MIGRATION

The maritime 'mixed migrant' problem - the movement of asylum-seekers and economic migrants across large areas of sea, usually in wholly inadequate craft with consequent loss of life - continues in several parts of the world. Although the number of IMRF members actively involved in this activity in 2020 has reduced dramatically, the IMRF continues to advocate action at the international level to address this ongoing disaster, and to defend the fundamental principles of maritime search and rescue, as well as the humanitarian principle of non-refoulement implicit in the SAR principle of delivery of anyone in distress to a 'place of safety'.

9) COMMUNICATIONS

At the beginning of 2020, following a discussion with Navigate PR about how to use their services more effectively, the number of contracted hours was increased to 44 hours per month, with Navigate generously continuing to provide 50% of the contracted hours on a *pro bono* basis. At the same time, it was decided to focus 2020 communications activity more on social media and the IMRF's internal and membership communications, rather than on external trade/shipping media relations and press releases.

In line with the agreed re-focussed priorities, the IMRF issued four press releases in 2020 (*IMRF training expands the lifesaving skills of NW and W Africa SAR regions*, *IMRF Awards: Time to recognise maritime search and rescue heroes*, *IMRF #WomenInSAR: Calling all Women (and men) in SAR!* and *Trinity House supports IMRF #WomenInSAR campaign*) securing 20 different items of coverage in 12 different international publications.

Two editorial articles were also secured and placed in Marine Professional: *Opening up the Search and Rescue sector to women* and Maritime Journal: *Protecting maritime SAR professionals from PTSD*.

As part of the new communications strategy, Navigate PR has been drafting and posting content for three of the IMRF's social media channels over the last year. The number of sent messages has increased by 34%, which has led to a 33% growth in audience across all three channels.

	2019	2020*
Facebook likes	4,700	4,831
Facebook followers	4,864	5,015
Tweets	1,162	1,394
Twitter followers	675	756
Linkedin followers	403	660

*as of 30 Dec 2020

In March the IMRF launched its new membership newsletter, *The SAR HUB*, which has been widely welcomed and well received by the members. The HTML newsletter is specifically focused on membership retention and engagement and currently has a regular readership of 555 (a mixture of individuals and member organisation contact points). Since it was launched in February, ten issues of *The SAR Hub* newsletters have been issued at regular intervals during 2020. Alongside this, 11 blog posts featuring interviews with leading SAR professionals have been drafted and posted on the IMRF website. The blogs, together with the articles from *The SAR Hub* (which are posted on the IMRF website), contributed to a 13% increase in website traffic in 2020, compared to 2019.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

In 2020, it was decided that LIFELINE, the IMRF general newsletter, should become a biannual (rather than quarterly) publication, aimed at a wider audience - potential members and interested members of the general public. However, as a result of the global pandemic and success of the newly launched webinars, over the year more resource was allocated to webinars and only one edition of LIFELINE was distributed.

Responding to the challenges of the global pandemic, in 2020 the IMRF held its first webinars, using a platform provided *gratis* by Navigate PR. These online events feature up to six speakers with slides, videos and panel discussions. Accessible all around the world, the webinars have enabled members, including those from some of the most remote regions to attend online events and engage with the organisation and industry in a cost effective and time efficient manner.

The webinar platform was also used for the Lifeboat Crew Exchange online events (on 22 and 24 September) and the European Regional Meeting (on 15 October). The recordings of these webinars attracted 1,108 (Crew Exchange) and 849 (ERM) further views respectively.

On 26 October, the Pandemic Response Project was launched. The webinar attracted more than 150 participants, with a further 170 views of the webinar recording.

In each case, the webinar was recorded and the replay video posted on the IMRF website, so that it could be watched again or shared with colleagues at a time more convenient for those in other time zones. Similarly, the 'chat log' from each webinar (where attendees offer advice, share experience and ask questions) was also retained and posted online, with any unanswered questions followed up.

Before the global pandemic, the IMRF primarily communicated with members via email and through face-to-face interactions. However, over the last 12 months the use of webinars and other online channels proved to be exceptionally valuable for the IMRF, being both cost-effective and resource efficient. It also enabled the IMRF to reach far more members than would otherwise have been possible and increased member engagement exponentially.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE IN 2020

Despite the pandemic, over the past 12 months the IMRF has continued to fulfil its obligations to improve global maritime search and rescue and to improve its service both to members and to the wider maritime SAR community.

Having cleared the outstanding negative unrestricted fund balance at the end of 2019, IMRF set about consolidating and increasing membership, as well as improving the proposition for support through sponsorship and donations.

The Trustees and the Secretariat have continued to bear down on costs, keeping all overheads under review and by identifying further cost-savings wherever possible. (e.g. by renegotiating insurance policies, as well as contracts for the provision of telephone and internet services). Travel was severely restricted for much of 2020, because of the pandemic, and all Secretariat and Board meetings were held virtually, further reducing costs.

The office in Scotland was given up at the end of 2019 and a new office in Greater London had not been identified before the pandemic struck. All staff were therefore already working from home from the beginning of 2020, with consequent savings in office rental payments.

Bookkeeping and payroll services had been outsourced to CrystalPoint Accountancy Services in March 2019. However, as a result of the impact of the pandemic on its own business, CrystalPoint closed in November 2020 and the provision of bookkeeping and payroll services was passed to Hiclass Accounting.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Impact of COVID-19

Income and Project Funding

All expected restricted donations and grants were received on time as planned, although both the unrestricted and restricted donations from the China Rescue and Salvage Bureau (CRS) were reduced by 10% from 2019 levels, as a result of the impact of the pandemic. In addition, approximately £90k was carried over from the previous financial year for the Global SAR Africa project. The majority of planned projects and training events in Africa had already been completed before COVID-19 restrictions began to be introduced. Key funders agreed to extend the deadlines for projects, trainings and events that were postponed as a result of COVID-19, until COVID-19 restrictions were lifted sufficiently for them to be completed safely. The Trustees are satisfied that there is minimal risk to the IMRF's ability to complete all projects as planned and within the funding available, once the situation permits.

There was an impact on income from sponsorship, as planned events were either postponed or cancelled. However, there was also an reduction in costs associated with holding events (venue hire, catering etc) so the overall impact was minimised. In the case of the cancelled IMRF Awards 2020, most sponsors were prepared to roll their promised sponsorship forward to 2021.

Membership

In 2020, the main source of unrestricted income for IMRF was from membership subscriptions. Although there was a risk that some IMRF member organisations would be looking to make costs savings and budget cuts in discretionary areas, only two member SAR organisations failed to renew their membership in 2020 as a result of the impact of COVID-19 on their own fundraising activities. However, a number of Associate members did withdraw from IMRF as a result of the commercial impact of the pandemic on their business.

The pandemic coincided with the introduction by the Secretariat of a new membership engagement and communications strategy, that included the publication of a new, members only, monthly e-newsletter and a reinvigorated social media strategy. All of these initiatives, together with the introduction of a series of webinars on a variety of topics, have been widely welcomed by members. In combination with a more proactive approach to the follow-up of outstanding invoices and management of debtors, these initiatives ensured that membership retention rates improved and led to a stream of membership enquiries from around the globe. The Trustees are therefore happy that the membership base remains strong and is growing.

Bookshop

The IMRF online Bookshop sells specialist IMO publications (at a discount to members), as well as a small number of IMRF's own SAR books and resources. Because of COVID-19, the IMO Publications Unit was temporarily closed and the IMRF Bookshop itself was closed for May, when staff were furloughed. Consequently, there was a risk to the small, but regular, income that the Bookshop generates for the charity. However, members were kept fully informed of these restrictions and were prepared to wait to receive their orders. The IMRF Bookshop re-opened on 1 June and the IMO Publications Unit re-opened soon afterwards and sales remained strong for the rest of the year. The Secretariat also took some steps to include SAR-related books from other publishers in its online catalogue, to reduce future reliance on the availability of IMO publications. The Trustees are confident that the customer base (and therefore the income stream) will continue to grow in future.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Salary Costs

As in most organisations, the biggest regular monthly expense is on staff salaries. To protect IMRF's resources and to ensure the continued viability of IMRF as a going concern in the face of challenges posed by the pandemic, the Trustees agreed to the following actions:

- The redundancy process for one Scotland-based member of staff (begun before the COVID-19 pandemic took hold) was completed in April 2020 and the individual staff member concerned signed a settlement agreement, waiving any Employment Tribunal claims in connection with her termination of employment by IMRF;
- The original plan to recruit a new London-based Membership Development Officer was postponed for the foreseeable future;

The IMRF Secretariat (and Bookshop) were closed for the whole month of May 2020. Two staff were placed on furlough and benefitted from the UK Government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. The CEO remained working, but on drastically reduced hours (15 per week), to ensure that the organisation could continue running on a care and maintenance basis, and there was an agreed programme of social media engagement for the period of the closure, to ensure that IMRF maintained its contacts with members throughout the closure period; and

- The IMRF Secretariat and Bookshop re-opened on 1 June 2020. The CEO continued to work 15 hours per week and the other staff both returned to work at 80% of their paid hours. One member of staff went back onto furlough for a further three-week period on 10 June. From 1 July, two staff were placed on the UK Government's revised Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, working 80% of their hours and being furloughed for the remaining 20%. The CEO's hours were increased to 20 hours per week. Normal working hours were resumed by all staff from 1 August.

The above measures saved the IMRF approximately £14,000 in salary costs by the end of the 2020 financial year.

Budget

The budget for 2020 was recast mid-year, to take account of the impact of COVID-19 on the operations and finances of the IMRF. Performance against budget was monitored on a monthly basis by the Finance and Resources Sub-Committee and was further scrutinised by all Trustees at their regular Board meetings, to ensure that the measures put in place were effective in mitigating any risks posed by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Income for 2020

In 2020, total (Restricted and Unrestricted) Income for 2020 was £193k (35%) less than in 2019.

Unrestricted Income

Unrestricted Income was £42k (15%) less than 2019, for a number of reasons.

The main source of unrestricted income is from membership subscriptions. In 2020, income from membership was £15k less than in 2019. This was because the uncertainties around the impact of COVID-19 on both the fundraising activities of some SAR organisations and on the business of commercial (Associate) members, led several members to resign their membership.

At the same time, a more systematic enforcement of the membership cancellation policy for members who were in persistent arrears with their subscriptions meant that a number of memberships had to be terminated.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

However, the strength of the IMRF's online offer to members as the year progressed has attracted new members and has led several organisations and companies to re-join the IMRF for the 2021 membership year.

Additionally, because of the restrictions on travel and events caused by the pandemic, there was no income from either conferences or from projects in 2020. In 2019, this income was worth £9k and £5.6k respectively.

Restricted Income

In 2020, Restricted Income was £151k (58%) less than in 2019, largely because the final tranche (£117k) of a large three-year grant programme was paid in 2019, boosting the total restricted income for that year.

In addition, restricted donations from IMRF members were slightly lower than in 2020 – one donation was reduced (by 10%) because of the impact of COVID-19 and another was given as an unrestricted donation instead of being restricted as in past years.

Expenditure in 2020

In 2020, total Expenditure in 2020 was £142k (30%) less than in 2019.

The main reason for this is that one member of staff was made redundant in April 2020, which meant that staff costs were less than in 2019. The associated closure of the IMRF office in Scotland saved £3.3k in rent and office expenses.

As a result of the pandemic, travel and subsistence costs were reduced considerably, being £25k less than in 2019. All IMRF Board meetings in 2020 were conducted online and there were no APRC Board meetings in China for the same reason, so Trustee Expenses were nil (a reduction of £7k on the 2019 figure).

Expenditure on organising physical meetings and conferences in 2020 was nil (£7.5k less than in 2019), while COVID-19 restrictions meant that expenditure on global SAR development in Africa was reduced by £44k (27%) on the 2019 figure.

Net Income 2020

Taking all the above into account, net income for the year was £15k (compared to £67k for 2019).

Reserves

As a result of the continued controls on expenditure, a more robust approach to debtor management and member donations, IMRF has ended 2020 with a positive unrestricted balance of £82k.

Going forward, the Trustees have agreed another stringent budget for 2021 and will continue to monitor financial performance closely. They are confident that there is sufficient funding in place for all the expected future activity and have taken decisive steps to maintain tight management controls and to further improve the IMRF's financial stability.

The review of membership being undertaken by the Secretariat at the request of the Trustees was delayed by the impact of the pandemic. However, the Trustees remain committed to growing and retaining members by improving member services, in order to consolidate the charity's current positive financial position.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

Structure, Governance and Management

The Directors, who are also the Trustees, have overall responsibility for the good governance of the charity. The Trustees are elected for a four-year period of office by the member organisations at the Quadrennial General Meeting (QGM), which usually takes place in conjunction with the World Maritime Rescue Congress. The most recent QGM was held in June 2019 in Vancouver, Canada and the next one will take place in the Netherlands in June 2023. The day-to-day administration and management of the organisation is undertaken by the Chief Executive Officer, supported by the staff of the permanent Secretariat.

Business Planning

The IMRF operates on a quadrennial business planning cycle, which aligns with the four-year term of office of the Board of Trustees. The quadrennial business plan identifies the charitable aims which the organisation seeks to achieve over the period of the plan and these in turn drive the acquisition of the necessary funding and resources.

To maintain developmental continuity and to ensure on-going sustainability, the incoming Board of Trustees approves its business plan, based on a draft plan prepared by the CEO and Secretariat, in consultation with the outgoing Board of Trustees. The four-year plan is normally subjected to a mid-term revision in the second year of the Trustees' four-year period of tenure. However, as a result of the impact of the pandemic, the Board is taking a more in depth look at the business plan and the aims and objectives of the IMRF.

Monitoring Progress

Progress against the Business Plan is normally reported to the Trustees and is reviewed at meetings of the Board. Member organisations and donors receive regular updates on project progress through the regular newsletters and through the updated IMRF website.

Funding the operations of the Charity

The charity is primarily supported by membership subscriptions and financial donations from its member organisations, supplemented by external charitable donations. A scaled set of annual membership subscriptions is in place and is kept under review by the Board. The last increase in subscription rates (5%) was on 1 January 2019.

In 2020, several member organisations generously made additional financial contributions in excess of their membership subscriptions. In 2020, significant additional financial contributions were received from the German Maritime Search and Rescue Service (DGzRS), the Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI) and the China Rescue and Salvage Bureau (CRS).

Some member organisations also provide in-kind support or resources, to facilitate the operation or implement the objectives of the charity and CRS continued to support the staff and running costs of the Asia-Pacific Regional Centre (APRC) in Shanghai.

Fundraising

Though the member organisations provide the majority of the IMRF's resources and funds, additional funds are required to allow the IMRF to fully implement its goals. The Head of Fundraising and Projects is responsible for raising these additional funds and, in 2020, successfully applied for funding from both Lloyd's Register Foundation (to turn the COVID-19 operational guidance into a more generic pandemic preparedness manual) and Trinity House (to take forward work on the *#WomenInSAR initiative*). Both grants were received in 2020, for work to be completed during 2021.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Trustees' Report

The Global SAR Development Project: Africa, was funded from a 3-year grant of £352k from a leading maritime trust, with the money paid in three equal tranches. £5.6k that was not spent from the second tranche of funding, was repaid to the funder in January 2020, in accordance with the terms of the Grant Agreement. The funding cycle for this project runs from April 1st - March 31st, to coincide with the schedule for this 3-year grant and the fundraiser was to have presented a final report to the funder at what would have been the end of the grant period in Spring 2020. However, COVID-19 meant that the not all of the events planned for 2020 in relation to this project could take place. Therefore, with the agreement of the funder, the £16.9k remaining in the grant fund was carried over into 2021, to be used as soon as the outstanding events can be held safely.

Looking ahead, the IMRF will need to continue to grow its pool of potential supporters and continue to ensure that its projects remain attractive to funders. One of the key challenges remains raising unrestricted funds. The work of the IMRF is currently not very well-known outside of the maritime SAR sector and, consequently, has a very small donor base. However, the Trustees are keen to explore new avenues and are considering how best to capitalise on the new ways of working necessarily developed during the pandemic.

Reserves policy

The IMRF Reserves policy requires that an amount equivalent to six to eight months of core operating expenditure should be held as a financial reserve. Currently, approximately £30,000 is being held in an HSBC Business Money Market savings account for this purpose. The Trustees expect to continue to build these reserves further, as circumstances permit.

Risk assessment

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those relating to its operations, financial management and good governance, including risk to reputation, and those deriving from the impact of COVID-19. They are satisfied that sufficient policies and control measures are in place to manage exposure to any such risks. The monitoring of financial and other risks is one of the responsibilities of the Finance and Resources Sub-Committee, which reports back to the Trustees at each Board meeting.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 11 May 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr Dean Lawrence, Chairman
Trustee

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of International Maritime Rescue Federation for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 11 May 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr Dean Lawrence, Chairman
Trustee

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of International Maritime Rescue Federation

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Charitable Company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Charitable Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5) (b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the Charitable Company's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the ACCA, which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Charitable Company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

I have no concerns and have come across no matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

.....
Michelle Love FCCA
PFK Francis Clark
Towngate House
2-8 Parkstone Road
Poole
Dorset
BH15 2PW

3 June 2021

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (Including Income and Expenditure Account)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2020 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	2	214,970	110,660	325,630
Charitable activities	3	26,877	-	26,877
Investment income	4	53	-	53
Total income		<u>241,900</u>	<u>110,660</u>	<u>352,560</u>
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	5	<u>(199,355)</u>	<u>(138,251)</u>	<u>(337,606)</u>
Total expenditure		<u>(199,355)</u>	<u>(138,251)</u>	<u>(337,606)</u>
Net income/(expenditure)		<u>42,545</u>	<u>(27,591)</u>	<u>14,954</u>
Net movement in funds		42,545	(27,591)	14,954
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		<u>39,414</u>	<u>110,229</u>	<u>149,643</u>
Total funds carried forward	14	<u><u>81,959</u></u>	<u><u>82,638</u></u>	<u><u>164,597</u></u>

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (Including Income and Expenditure Account)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2019 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	2	255,405	261,705	517,110
Charitable activities	3	28,632	-	28,632
Investment income	4	188	-	188
Total income		<u>284,225</u>	<u>261,705</u>	<u>545,930</u>
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	5	<u>(222,073)</u>	<u>(257,164)</u>	<u>(479,237)</u>
Total expenditure		<u>(222,073)</u>	<u>(257,164)</u>	<u>(479,237)</u>
Net income		62,152	4,541	66,693
Transfers between funds		<u>(5,006)</u>	<u>5,006</u>	<u>-</u>
Net movement in funds		57,146	9,547	66,693
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		<u>(17,732)</u>	<u>100,682</u>	<u>82,950</u>
Total funds carried forward	14	<u><u>39,414</u></u>	<u><u>110,229</u></u>	<u><u>149,643</u></u>

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2019 is shown in note 14.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

(Registration number: 04852596)

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	361	1,120
Current assets			
Debtors	11	7,787	24,997
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>225,129</u>	<u>279,026</u>
		232,916	304,023
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(68,680)</u>	<u>(155,500)</u>
Net current assets		<u>164,236</u>	<u>148,523</u>
Net assets		<u>164,597</u>	<u>149,643</u>
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted funds		82,605	110,229
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		<u>81,992</u>	<u>39,414</u>
Total funds	14	<u>164,597</u>	<u>149,643</u>

For the financial year ending 31 December 2020 the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the charity to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements on pages 16 to 34 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 11 May 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Mr Dean Lawrence, Chairman
Trustee

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash income		14,954	66,693
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation		665	1,073
Investment income	4	(53)	(188)
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets		94	-
		<u>15,660</u>	<u>67,578</u>
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease in debtors	11	17,210	30,388
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	12	(76,550)	35,182
(Decrease)/increase in deferred income		<u>(10,270)</u>	<u>49,263</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>(53,950)</u>	<u>182,411</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest receivable and similar income	4	53	188
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	10	<u>-</u>	<u>(478)</u>
Net cash flows from investing activities		<u>53</u>	<u>(290)</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(53,897)	182,121
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		<u>279,026</u>	<u>96,905</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		<u><u>225,129</u></u>	<u><u>279,026</u></u>

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). They also comply with the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

International Maritime Rescue Federation is a registered charity, registration number 1100883, company number 04852596, registered in the United Kingdom. The address of the charity is given in the reference and administrative details on page 1 of these financial statements. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are described in the Trustees annual report.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are prepared in Pound sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £.

In 2019 and earlier years the financial statements were presented in Euros, the 2019 comparatives have been re-stated from Euros to Pound sterling using the closing exchange rate at 31 December 2019 for assets and liabilities and the average exchange rate for 2019 for income and expenditure transactions.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. As explained in the Trustees report the board have considered the uncertainty relating to the coronavirus pandemic which occurred during the year and the impact on the charity's operations and finances in the short to medium term. In the opinion of the board, with the support of the coronavirus job retention scheme, coronavirus grant funding and proactively managing cash-flow the charity has sufficient working capital to continue to meet its financial obligations and pay its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future and therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The board have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements. The budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient with the level of reserves held and the additional coronavirus funding received for the charity to be able to continue as a going concern.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Income and endowments

Voluntary income (including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature) is recognised when the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and membership income

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Membership income is accounted for on an accruals basis and included in the financial year to which it relates.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Deferred income

Deferred income represents amounts received for future periods and is released to incoming resources in the period for which, it has been received. Such income is only deferred when:

- The donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or
- The donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees's meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Computer equipment	33% straight line basis
Office equipment	15% straight line basis
Database	33% straight line basis

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees' discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Pensions and other post retirement obligations

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Donations and legacies;				
Donations received	78,828	58,468	137,296	281,916
Grants, including capital grants;				
Government grants	5,311	-	5,311	-
Member income	130,831	52,192	183,023	235,194
	<u>214,970</u>	<u>110,660</u>	<u>325,630</u>	<u>517,110</u>

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Sales of purchased goods	18,378	18,378	18,328
Other income	8,499	8,499	10,304
	<u>26,877</u>	<u>26,877</u>	<u>28,632</u>

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Interest receivable and similar income;			
Interest receivable on bank deposits	53	53	188

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Cost of goods sold	13,805	16,132
Employment costs	136,398	180,297
Subcontract	-	1,857
Establishment costs	2,690	6,223
Computer expenses	7,062	3,346
Printing, postage and stationery	2,685	6,723
Membership support	117,994	161,669
Foreign currency (gain) / loss	(3,068)	12,957
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	675	1,107
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	94	-
Travelling and meeting costs	612	26,040
Office expenses	3,456	3,723
Sundry and other costs	241	212
Conference costs	15	7,518
Legal, professional and consultancy costs	48,517	38,737
Governance and support costs (see below)	3,909	9,516
Bank charges	2,521	3,180
	<u>337,606</u>	<u>479,237</u>

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Independent Examiner's remuneration	3,909	2,467
Trustees remuneration and expenses	-	7,049
	<u>3,909</u>	<u>9,516</u>

7 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming resources for the year include:

	2020 £	2019 £
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	94	-
Depreciation of fixed assets	675	1,107
Foreign currency (gains)/losses	(3,068)	7,231
Independent examiners fee	<u>3,909</u>	<u>2,467</u>

8 Trustees remuneration and expenses

During the year the charity made the following transactions with trustees:

Mr Jorge Diena Mekyska

£Nil (2019: £3,946) of expenses were reimbursed to Mr Jorge Diena Mekyska during the year.

Mr Mohammed Drissi

£Nil (2019: £959) of expenses were reimbursed to Mr Mohammed Drissi during the year.

Mr Dean Lawrence, Chairman

£Nil (2019: £1,356) of expenses were reimbursed to Mr Dean Lawrence, Chairman during the year.

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any other benefits from the charity during the year.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

9 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	125,160	161,571
Social security costs	8,545	15,923
Pension costs	2,693	2,803
	<u>136,398</u>	<u>180,297</u>

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management team) employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

	2020 No	2019 No
Charitable activities	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year.

The number of employees whose emoluments fell within the following bands was:

	2020 No	2019 No
£70,001 - £80,000	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £56,331 (2019 - £72,633).

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £	Office equipment and database £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	5,130	15,049	20,179
Disposals	-	(1,139)	(1,139)
At 31 December 2020	5,130	13,910	19,040
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	4,104	14,955	19,059
Charge for the year	665	-	665
Eliminated on disposals	-	(1,045)	(1,045)
At 31 December 2020	4,769	13,910	18,679
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	361	-	361
At 31 December 2019	1,026	94	1,120

11 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	142	17,304
Prepayments	5,933	5,771
Accrued income	-	1,922
VAT recoverable	1,712	-
	<u>7,787</u>	<u>24,997</u>

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	3,766	78,688
Other creditors	486	-
Accruals	3,700	5,814
Deferred income	60,728	70,998
	<u>68,680</u>	<u>155,500</u>

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

13 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £2,693 (2019 - £2,803). Contributions totalling £486 (2019: £nil) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

14 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2020 £
Unrestricted funds				
<i>General</i>				
Unrestricted	39,414	241,900	(199,322)	81,992
Restricted funds				
Crew Exchange programme	1,256	-	-	1,256
RNLI Fundraising Fund	-	42,347	(45,480)	(3,133)
Donations from CRS for APRC expenses	10,331	9,799	-	20,130
Africa Training 2019	77,773	26,514	(87,424)	16,863
Africa survey for IMO	10,789	-	(5,290)	5,499
UK P&I for SME2 and MRO Library	1,263	-	-	1,263
#WomanInSAR	8,817	22,000	(90)	30,727
IMRF Search and Rescue (SAR) Pandemic Preparedness Project	-	10,000	-	10,000
Total restricted funds	<u>110,229</u>	<u>110,660</u>	<u>(138,284)</u>	<u>82,605</u>
Total funds	<u><u>149,643</u></u>	<u><u>352,560</u></u>	<u><u>(337,606)</u></u>	<u><u>164,597</u></u>

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Balance at 1 January 2019 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 December 2019 £
Unrestricted funds					
<i>General</i>					
Unrestricted	(17,732)	284,225	(222,073)	(5,006)	39,414
Restricted funds					
Trustee expenses	-	4,409	(4,409)	-	-
Crew Exchange programme	-	1,297	(41)	-	1,256
IMRF Award Fund	-	15,089	(20,095)	5,006	-
RNLI Fundraising Fund	-	44,085	(44,085)	-	-
Donations from CRS for					
APRC expenses	6,937	11,244	(7,850)	-	10,331
Africa Training 2018	78,234	-	(78,234)	-	-
Africa Training 2019	-	176,764	(98,991)	-	77,773
Africa survey for IMO	12,844	-	(2,055)	-	10,789
UK P&I for SME2 and MRO					
Library	2,667	-	(1,404)	-	1,263
#WomanInSAR	-	8,817	-	-	8,817
Total restricted funds	<u>100,682</u>	<u>261,705</u>	<u>(257,164)</u>	<u>5,006</u>	<u>110,229</u>
Total funds	<u>82,950</u>	<u>545,930</u>	<u>(479,237)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>149,643</u>

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

Trustee Expenses

A restricted amount provided each year by our major donor DGzRS to allow trustees' not funded by their own organisation to travel to the trustee meetings.

Crew Exchange programme

Funding specifically for the Crew Exchange Programme.

IMRF Awards Fund

Sponsorship of the IMRF Awards.

RNLI Fundraising Fund

Donation from RNLI for fundraising activities to help to improve the diversity of funding.

Donation from CRS for APRC expenses

Donation from CRS to cover travel costs relating to APRC activities. It is very difficult to transfer funds out of China and this fund was created to help alleviate those difficulties.

Africa Training 2018 & 2019

Funding provided by a Foundation, to assist with the implementation of the IMO Global SAR Development Plan in Africa.

Africa Survey for IMO

Funding by the IMO for a survey on the status of SAR in Africa as part of the IMO Global SAR Development Plan.

UK P&I for SME2 and MRO Library

Funding from the UK P&I Club for the further development of the IMRF Mass Rescue Operations course and to provide financial assistance for two attendees in need of support to participate in the second mass rescue operations subject matter expert course.

#WomenInSAR

Funding provided towards the Women In SAR initiative. This includes funding from Trinity House, a UK-based maritime charity.

IMRF Search and Rescue (SAR) Pandemic Preparedness Project

Funding provided by Lloyd's Register Foundation for the production and promotion of pandemic preparedness guidance for SAR organisations.

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	General £	funds £	£
Tangible fixed assets	361	-	361
Current assets	150,311	82,605	232,916
Current liabilities	(68,680)	-	(68,680)
Total net assets	<u>81,992</u>	<u>82,605</u>	<u>164,597</u>

16 Related party transactions

During the year, the Charity made the following related party transactions:

IMRF Asia Pacific Centre (APRC)

IMRF Asia Pacific Centre (APRC) is a related entity as IMRF has the power to appoint three of the five directors and must approve the annual budget and activities of the APRC. One of the Trustees of the IMRF is also a Board Member of the APRC.

During the year IMRF there were no payment or refunds (2019: £176 refunded) from China Rescue and Salvage Bureau to the APRC. The balance due from APRC at the year-end was £Nil (2019: €Nil).

Member organisations

Much of the charitable functions in pursuit of the charity's objectives have been carried out using funding and facilities and resources received on a pro bono basis, from IMRF member organisations:

China Rescue and Salvage Bureau (CRS)

German Maritime Search and Rescue Service (DGzRS)

Ocean Fisheries Department, Royal Kingdom of Morocco

Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI)

Swedish Sea Rescue Society (SSRS)

IMRF Trustee Relationships

China Rescue and Salvage Bureau (CRS)

China Rescue and Salvage Bureau is related as one of the Trustees is an employee of this entity.

CRS paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2019: £3,879). They also made an additional financial donation of £17,460 (2019: £33,732) to IMRF. At the Balance Sheet date the amount due from China Rescue and Salvage Bureau was £Nil (2019: £Nil)

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

German Maritime Search and Rescue Service (DGzRS)

German Maritime Search and Rescue Service (DGzRS) is related as one of the IMRF Trustees is also the Finance Director of this entity.

DGzRS paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2019: £3,879) and made donations of £17,716 (2019: £48,491) to IMRF. At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from German Maritime Search and Rescue Service (DGzRS) was £Nil (2019: £Nil).

Gesellschaft fuer maritimes Notfallmanagement

Gesellschaft fuer maritimes Notfallmanagement is related as one of the IMRF Trustees is also the Finance Director of this entity.

Gesellschaft fuer maritimes Notfallmanagement paid a membership fee of £1,110 (2019: £1,058) during the year. At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due Gesellschaft fuer maritimes Notfallmanagement was £nil (2019 - £Nil).

Ministry of Agriculture and Ocean Fisheries, Morocco

Ministry of Agriculture and Ocean Fisheries, Morocco is related as one of the IMRF Trustees is also an employee of entity.

Ministry of Agriculture and Ocean Fisheries, Morocco paid a membership fee of £1,700 (2019: £1,763) during the year. At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from Ministry of Agriculture and Ocean Fisheries, Morocco was £Nil (2019 - £Nil).

Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI)

Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI) is related as one of the IMRF trustees is also an employee of this entity.

RNLI paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2019: £3,879) and made donations of £44,290 (2019: £44,083) to IMRF during the year. RNLI allow IMRF to use their headquarters in Poole as a registered office.

At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI) was £Nil (2019 - £Nil).

The Royal New Zealand Coastguard Inc. (CNZ)

The Royal New Zealand Coastguard Inc. is related as one of the IMRF Trustees is also a Board Member of this entity.

CNZ paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2019: £3,879) to IMRF during the year. At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from The Royal New Zealand Coastguard Inc. (CNZ) was £Nil (2019 - £Nil).

Swedish Sea Rescue Society (SSRS)

Swedish Sea Rescue Society (SSRS) is related as one of the IMRF Trustees is also the CEO of this entity.

SSRS paid a membership fee of £3,700 (2019: £3,879). At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from Swedish Sea Rescue Society (SSRS) was £Nil (2019 - £Nil).

International Maritime Rescue Federation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Honorary Maritime Lifeboat Association (ADES)

(Asociacion Honoraria de Salvamentos Maritimos Y Fluviales)

Honorary Maritime Lifeboat Association (ADES) is related, as one of the IMRF Trustees, appointed in 2020, is also the President of this entity.

Honorary Maritime Lifeboat Association (ADES) paid a membership fee of £370 (2019: £388). At the Balance Sheet date, the amount due from the Honorary Maritime Lifeboat Association (ADES) was £Nil (2019 £Nil).