

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

England & Wales · Charity number 231724

Details

Other names SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY

Status Registered

Legal form Other

Registered 1963-12-05

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

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4th Floor
Silverstream House
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Activities

Objects: THE RELIEF OF SEAMEN AND SEAWOMEN OF ALL NATIONS WITHIN THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THEIR IMMEDIATE DEPENDANTS (INCLUDING WIDOWS, WIDOWERS AND CHILDREN OF DECEASED SEAFARERS) WHO THROUGH SICKNESS, MISFORTUNE OR AGE ARE IN NEED OF ASSISTANCE AND PROVIDING SUCH PERSONS WITH MEDICAL AND SURGICAL AID, LODGING, SUPPORT AND CLOTHING.

Activities: The Society assists seafarers and their dependants in need by making grants to qualifying individuals, as well as to selected organisations. Applications for individual assistance may be made at any time

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Individuals, Makes Grants To Organisations
- **What:** The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives, Disability, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Accommodation/housing
- **Who:** Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies, Other Defined Groups

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND
- Northern Ireland
- Scotland
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£311,650	£926,277	-	-
2023-12-31	£254,467	£670,384	£6,620,896	5
2022-12-31	£398,401	£724,282	-	-
2021-12-31	£154,423	£826,561	-	-
2020-12-31	£290,843	£761,659	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Captain Kuba Szymanski	Chair	2022-05-01
Captain R Dunn		2018-09-30
Christopher Patrick Warton Nairne		2023-07-18
DR JOHN TIMOTHY CARTER MD PhD		2014-06-17
David Appleton		2022-05-01
Dr CHARLOTTE MENDES DA COSTA MBBS MRCGP		2008-07-01
GRAHAM LANE FCA		2011-07-01
Mark Carden		2011-07-01
RUPERT CHICHESTER MA		2005-07-01
SURGEON COMMANDER FRANK LEONARD MB ChB RN		2001-07-01

Linked charities

- [GEORGE STUGRE \(231724-1\)](#)
- [JOHN H LUSCOMBE MEMORIAL FUND \(231724-2\)](#)

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

England & Wales - Charity number 231724

Accounts



SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY
TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2024

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SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Trustees

Captain Kuba Szymanski, Chair
Charlotte Mendes da Costa MBBS MRCP, Deputy Chair
Graham Lane FCA, Honorary Treasurer
Mark Carden
Tim Carter PhD FFOM MNM
Rupert Chichester MA
Frank Leonard MB ChB MSc MFOM RN (Rtd)
Captain Rachel Dunn
David Appleton
Christopher Nairne

Charity registered number

231724

Principal office

4th Floor Silverstream House, 45 Fitzroy Street, Fitzrovia. W1T6EB

Chief Executive Officer

Sandra Welch

Independent auditors

Buzzacott Audit LLP, 130 Wood Street, London EC2V 6DL

Bankers

Unity Trust Bank plc., Nine Brindley Place, 4 Oozells Square, Birmingham B1 2HE

Investment Manager

Bordier & Cie (UK) Plc, 23 King Street, St James's, London SW1Y 6QY

Honorary Archivist

Professor G C Cook MD DSc FRCP

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

CHAIR'S STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2024 has been an interesting year for SHS! After leaving our iconic Greenwich home, we adopted a hybrid working policy in which our staff can work more flexibly. I am confident we are better placed than ever to serve seafarers and fishermen and address the unique challenges they face both at home and at sea.

I am delighted to see several of our long-running projects developing and becoming more established among seafarers and coastal communities. From our ongoing work to provide seafarers with free, fast-track physiotherapy, to the SeaFit programme which continues to bring vital health and wellbeing services to fishermen at the quayside, or our ongoing financial grant-giving work which has once again proven to be an invaluable resource to seafarers and their dependents.

This year saw the continuation of our pioneering cardiac health projects, with a new project funded by the United Kingdom Seafood fund, which supports the installation of 200 automated external defibrillators, and 250 first aid kits on fishing vessels across the country. We have also continued to expand and adapt our services to incorporate all too often overlooked health needs of women seafarers, with the launch of our Feminine Hygiene Project.

In these rapidly changing times, it is more important than ever that we recognise trends and stay responsive and reactive to current developments. Collaboration remains central to our work, and I firmly believe that SHS should not only be a charity where people come for help and support, but that we should also play an active role in initiating ideas, events and research dedicated to the health and well-being of seafarers – driving positive changes within the maritime space.

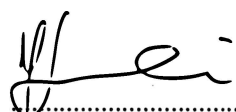
With this in mind, in February we were delighted to welcome colleagues from across the maritime sector to London's iconic Trinity House, for our latest seminar: 'Sustainability at Sea: Why Seafarers Health Matters.' The event was incredibly well attended and featured some fascinating and lively discussions among panellists and delegates. Based on the success of this event, we are planning a follow-up event in 2025.

Health is a vital element of every human's life, and for seafarers and fishermen who may take health issues to sea, there can be profound implications.

At Seafarers Hospital Society, we are more determined than ever to continue working to improve the lives and welfare of seafarers around the United Kingdom and bridge the health inequalities that persist in coastal communities. We look forward to continuing this work and embracing new challenges in the new year.

Captain Kuba Szymanski (Chair)

Date: 24 April 2025



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SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Welcome to the Annual Report and Accounts for Seafarers Hospital Society for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Seafarers Hospital Society is an established maritime charity that has been looking after the health and welfare of seafarers since 1821. Throughout the past 203 years our mission and purpose has remained unchanged, but the way we provide support has changed significantly over the years.

We do this through the provision of health and welfare grants to seafarers and their dependants, and to the maritime organisations that care for them. We also support a number of other services solely for seafarers.

A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF OUR HISTORY

Seafarers Hospital Society was founded in 1821, as the Seamen's Hospital Society, by a group of philanthropists in response to the increasing number of homeless and impoverished seafarers living on the streets of London after the Napoleonic wars. By then the Mercantile Marine, as it was known, was clearly demarcated from the Royal Navy but had none of the Navy's medical services to support its men. The health of the sailors in the merchant service had been almost entirely overlooked.

It was in response to this neglect that, in 1817-18, the philanthropists established a charity for distressed seamen. Originally called the Society for Distressed (Destitute) Seamen, in 1821 it became the Seaman's Hospital Society.

For the following fifty years thousands of merchant seamen were cared for by the Society on a succession of three ships. The second ship was the Dreadnought – a name that was retained, became synonymous with our services, and lives on today.

In 1870 the Dreadnought came ashore and operated for more than 100 years from the former Greenwich Hospital Infirmary as the Dreadnought Seaman's Hospital. Here the Dreadnought gained global recognition for its contribution to the understanding of tropical diseases such as cholera, typhoid and scurvy, which led to the establishment of the renowned London Hospital for Tropical Diseases.

From 1870 onwards, the Society both supported the work of the Dreadnought and developed a network of related services, from hospital and nursing care to residential care and support. The Hospital became part of the NHS in 1948. In 1986, with changes in the NHS and the decline of the merchant fleet in the United Kingdom, the Dreadnought Hospital was closed, and its work transferred to Guy's and St Thomas' Hospitals where seafarers continue to receive priority medical treatment from the Dreadnought Medical Service.

A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF OUR HISTORY (continued)

Today, SHS plays an essential role in meeting the health and welfare needs of seafarers. It provides health and welfare grants to seafarers and their dependants; grants to the maritime organisations that care for them; and supports a number of other services provided solely for seafarers.

Crises

SHS remains vigilant to crises and their effects on seafarers and is open and responsive in our approach to support seafarers who need assistance, be it the cost-of-living crisis or seafarers affected by geopolitical conflict.

Activities

We have to be a force for change for seafarer health, by adapting and refining our service provision, being responsive to needs, and forming collaborative partnerships to improve seafarers' welfare and wellbeing.

In 2024, Seafarers Hospital Society expended £926,277 on charitable activities, grant expenditure amounted to £412,213 and £306,110 was spent on direct costs. A further £169,909 was paid for support costs, representing staff time, publicity costs and other resources directly related to advising and assisting applicants, liaising with caseworkers and other charities, as well as advancing projects and development work, all in seeking to best serve the needs of seafarers. This sum included £23,909 spent on governance costs.

The Society continued its active collaboration and partnerships with the work of other maritime organisations, supporting and participating in initiatives to promote best practice and use of resources, notably within forums operating under the auspices of the Merchant Navy Welfare Board (MNWB) and the Maritime Charities Group (MCG).

During the year, the Society continued to support the delivery of the SeaFit Programme for fishermen in collaboration with The Fishermen's Mission, including co-funding strategic elements of the project.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Grants to individuals

Life can be unpredictable. Sudden changes in health, bereavement or financial and emotional distress can strike at any time. In situations like these Seafarers Hospital Society seeks to provide a responsive and open approach when dealing with grant applications. Each case is evaluated based on financial and personal need together with eligibility criteria, while seeking to review the overall picture either singly, or in conjunction with other maritime charities.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE (continued)

The Society works closely with Seafarers Advice and Information Line (SAIL) to ensure that seafarers receive the most appropriate advice, and that the Society's funds are put to the best use, where benefit, debt or legal questions arise.

The assistance of caseworkers, benefits seafarers in helping to assess their needs and complete their grant applications. The Society values the assistance and collaboration it receives from caseworkers and colleagues from the Merchant Navy Welfare Board (MNWB), Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Families Association - Forces Help (SSAFA), the Shipwrecked Mariners Society, The Fishermen's Mission, the Nautilus Welfare Fund, the Royal British Legion and other maritime agencies.

In 2024, the Society's dedicated staff team worked diligently to support seafarers requiring assistance and awarded grants to the value of £412,213. The Society worked closely with partners to ensure that grant applications were processed efficiently. In 2024 the Society awarded 201 grants to individuals, valued in total at £183,989 (2023: 320 grants valued at £263,758). The grants were awarded for disability aids and equipment such as electrically powered wheelchairs, riser/recliner chairs, as well as household goods, clothing, payment of priority debts, urgent living expenses, respite breaks, funeral costs, and other welfare requirements.

The Maritime Anchor Fund was set up for working merchant navy seafarers who are based in the UK and suffering financial hardship due to crises. The Society awarded grants totalling £6,176. The fund included financial support, benefits and debt advice from SAIL, grants from the Society, access to free relationship counselling from Relate and mental health and wellbeing advice funded by The Seafarers' Charity and support from Togetherall funded by the MNWB.

In addition to this, the Nautilus grant scheme was established in 2019, thanks to Nautilus International, for Nautilus members with Covid-19 related issues and extended in 2022 to a hardship grant. The Society awarded grants totalling £6,875.

Physiotherapy

In 2024 we have continued to provide much needed support to seafarers with musculoskeletal injuries giving access to fast-track physiotherapy. The need for this arises, in the main, due to the problems that seafarers and the general public continue to have accessing NHS services due to the pandemic and staff strikes. In total, £60,814 was spent on physiotherapy services in 2024 services. Seafarers accessed almost 900 free fast track physiotherapy sessions from our partners at Response Occupational Health and the expanded Physiotherapy Network which now has 416 physiotherapists nationwide.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE (continued)

Grants to Institutions

In 2024 a total of £228,224 was awarded to institutions (2023: £350,786). The sum included grants to the Seafarers' Advice & Information Line (SAIL) of £146,926 and £10,000 to the MCG.

Maritime Charities Group (MCG)

The Society continued to participate in the work of the MCG whose vision is for the maritime charity sector to achieve the greatest possible impact for seafarers and their families. The members are Lloyds Register Foundation, The Seafarers Charity, Merchant Navy Welfare Board, Greenwich Hospital, International Transport Federation Seafarers Trust, Nautilus International Welfare Fund, the Royal Navy & Royal Marines Charity, Trinity House, and the TK Foundation.

Seafarers' Advice and Information Line (SAIL)

The Seafarers' Advice and Information Line (SAIL) continues to offer free, confidential and impartial advice and information to working and former UK-based seafarers and their dependants.

The advisers at SAIL understand the difficulties often faced by people who work at sea and those they leave onshore and provide practical help and support in a number of ways. The team includes specialist money advisers who work with seafarers and their families to help them manage financial problems.

In 2024, SAIL supported 1015 clients and dealt with 5946 issues relating to debt, benefits, Universal Credit, housing and employment. It also achieved a total of £1,271,515 in financial successes for seafarers.

These statistics show that SAIL's workload is primarily focused on dealing with fundamental issues related to the cost-of-living crisis, and that demand for debt advice is not increasing as rapidly as it has been but continues to represent a significant area of enquiry for seafarers using the service. SAIL continues to advise on issues such as benefits entitlement, charitable and Food Bank support, housing and homelessness. Seafarers accessing the SAIL service will often present with a range of issues and SAIL is able to help in a holistic way. SAIL works to increase income and improve well-being for clients and to tackle debt, homelessness and discrimination for seafarers.

Dreadnought Medical Service

As the provider of a priority medical service for seafarers, the Dreadnought Medical Service at St Thomas' Hospital (part of the Guy's & St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust (GSTT)) is the successor to the former Dreadnought Seamen's Hospital in Greenwich and the ultimate

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE (continued)

successor, within the NHS, to the original hospital function of Seafarers Hospital Society 203 years ago.

The Society provides a degree of financial support where there is need, by funding, travel costs incurred when attending the hospital. In 2024 it provided grants totalling £1,816 for this purpose.

Members of the Industry Dreadnought Standing Joint Policy Committee, including the Society, Nautilus International, RMT and the Chamber of Shipping, with managers from GSTT in attendance, continue to monitor the performance of the Dreadnought. The uncertain provision of this priority service for working seafarers is ongoing, and the Committee has been working closely with GSTT to agree a way forward to ensure the continuations of this vital priority health service.

HEALTH DEVELOPMENT

The SeaFit Programme Overview 2024

Commercial fishing is still one of the most dangerous occupations in the world, UK fatality rates are 100 times higher than that of the general workforce and work-related injuries and high blood pressure counts are common. It is physically strenuous, with long unpredictable hours. Fishermen are dependent on the weather, erratic market prices, and the seasonal availability of fish for their livelihood.

Given these unique pressures, pre-booking appointments, when not being able to plan for time off causes problems, as current health systems cannot offer enough flexibility. Many fishermen, despite ill-health, fail to seek help and continue to work through pain or injury, exacerbating their condition, and increasing the risk of poor, long-term health outcomes in later life. Fishermen are also less likely to attend routine screening appointments.

All of which led to SeaFit being set-up to increase access to services and encourage health providers to come to the quaysides to improve the health and wellbeing of fishermen and their families. This programme has successfully been providing essential health services to fishermen, at the quayside, and over the past six years has grown from strength to strength developing into an established and trusted service with fishermen.

The positive impact of the numerous services linked with the Programme, from healthy lifestyle advice and support to dental treatment and counselling, is undeniable. Health provider partners and the fishermen have highlighted positive health benefits, with many reporting improvements in their health and wellbeing over the course of the Programme.

In 2024 we held 61 SeaFit health events in 18 ports. Thanks to funding from Trinity House, we were able to provide six additional dental health events, one of which was in Jersey in the

HEALTH DEVELOPMENT (continued)

Channel Islands and 3 events in Wales. DentAid conducted 68 checks and evidenced the need for dental treatment as many fishermen had not visited a dentist in years due to lack of NHS dentists, fear, being at sea, inflexible appointment system and cost.

We also provided fishermen with access to the SHOUT text service and the digital psychological health platform Togetherall. Service users accessed the service for support with suicide prevention, stress and worry, relationships, low mood, isolation and grief.



Physiotherapy services

In 2023 SHS received funding from the Department for transport, via the Merchant Navy Welfare Board, for a physiotherapy extension project for 2 years. Throughout 2024 SHS was able to provide fast-track physiotherapy to working UK based merchant navy seafarers and fishermen through our expanded Physiotherapy Network now 145 clinics nationwide and in partnership with Response Occupational Health who have 271 clinics throughout the UK.

The effectiveness of the Network and number of fishermen and merchant navy personnel accessing the service highlights the need for the responsive, flexible, proactive approach to rehabilitation which we provide. The offer of preventative advice and support has resulted in a positive improvement to the health of these seafarers and keeping them fit to work at sea. Seafarers accessed almost 900 physiotherapy sessions in the year. Where possible, the

HEALTH DEVELOPMENT (continued)

network offers online consultations, exercise classes and self-help guides to keep working seafarers fit to work at sea.

Togetherall

The Society has been using digital support to improve seafarer welfare through the provision of free access to Togetherall. This is an online psychological health and wellbeing service for all active UK merchant navy seafarers and fishermen and their families. The service is safe, supportive, and anonymous, and is available 24/7 via an online portal on the Society's website. It includes information, support and advice as well as self-help resources on a wide range of topics, with additional peer support and counselling from trained counsellors. In addition to this, Togetherall provide social media assets to help promote the service. Take up of this important service was positive with 150 people accessing the service in 2024. This service is made possible through funding from the MNWB.

UKSF Seafit Project

Through the SeaFit Programme, SHS became aware of fishermen suffering cardiac arrests whilst at sea. Knowing they often have an extensive wait before emergency treatment arrives, crew onboard the fishing vessels will attempt to save their colleagues lives' by performing CPR. Sadly, this can often be unsuccessful and raised the question about the need for lifesaving defibrillator devices on fishing boats.

The decision to install Defibrillators comes as a result of growing evidence around the rising prevalence of heart disease in coastal communities, as well as information gathered by SHS through its SeaFit Programme, which takes health services directly, to fishermen, at the quayside. The rising median age of seafarers working in the UK has shown a concurrent rise in heart attacks and other similar health-related incidents caused by issues such as high blood pressure.

We believe that this project will make a significant difference to the lives of commercial fishermen who earn their living from the waters around the UK and that many lives will be saved.

This project received funding from the UKSF and has 2 main elements, 1. Quayside health and dental service provision and 2. Providing 200 defibrillators and 250 first aid kits on fishing boats around the UK. The project will help an anticipated 3,000 fishermen.

Training and education are vital aspects of this project and provides users with the skills and knowledge to operate a defibrillator effectively and perform CPR while out at sea. Survival rate estimated at around 5% with CPR only, with Defib and CPR around 70% chance of survival.

HEALTH DEVELOPMENT (continued)

SHS has specifically chosen AEDs which can be used safely and effectively, devices are compact and provide audio-visual instructions, making them universally comprehensible and easy to operate safely even in times of panic or emergency. SHS has also ensured that either face-to-face, or virtual training has accompanied each AED so that personnel can respond swiftly in the event of a cardiac incident - because every second counts.

Feminine Hygiene Project

Women seafarers represent only an estimated 2% of the world's maritime workers, majority of them working at the cruise sector with very few working on cargo vessels. Despite working on the same vessels, the experiences of male and female seafarers differ considerably. As a minority group women seafarers' welfare and support needs are often neglected and ignored. Seafarers Hospital Society is dedicated to meeting the health and welfare needs of all seafarers in the UK, and we are looking for new ways of supporting women working at sea.

Women seafarers pack and take on board a limited supply of sanitary products for the duration of the employment contract as the products make their luggage bulky. Furthermore, contracts can unexpectedly be extended, or repatriation delayed which can lead to problems accessing the products. Moreover, period poverty is an issue around the world and some women may not be able to afford to bring their own supply of sanitary products especially for longer journeys. This can leave women seafarers without sufficient supply for their periods.

In a male dominated environment, many facilities and welfare provision both on board ship and in ports were designed mainly for male seafarers and therefore do not always meet the needs of women seafarers. Lack of provision of menstrual products (sanitary towels, tampons, etc) is a source of a stress for women seafarers.

After speaking to the Port Chaplain to London Ports and established what the need is, SHS is asking for funding to assist us to:

1. Provide 30 discreet bags of sanitary products (sanitary towels and period pants only) for the QVSR London Tilbury Seafarer Centre to be given out to women seafarers from cargo ships by the Port Chaplain throughout 2024 and 2025.
2. Provide 1000 discreet bags of sanitary products (mixture of sanitary towels, tampons, period pants) for the London International Cruise Terminal at Tilbury to be handed out by the Port Chaplain throughout 2024 and 2025.

This project is made possible with funding from The Seafarers' Charity and the TK Foundation.

HEALTH DEVELOPMENT (continued)

Best Practice Key Performance Indicators

SHS continues to remain at the forefront of seafarer health initiatives. Following a detailed review and wide-ranging discussions it has identified the key means for improving the health and wellbeing of today's seafarers as a change in the culture of the industry to one that fosters a culture of care for their health and wellbeing. This has its roots in similar developments in safety and environmental management, where stepwise changes in corporate culture need to complement regulatory and insurance-based incentives to take effective action to improve performance. It has been shown that these need to encompass all levels of an organisation from board level to the individual employee and that they bring benefits to the organisation and to everyone in it.

These cultural changes are important at the present time as experienced seafarers are becoming a scarce resource and a well-motivated and valued crew are seen as economically beneficial. Even more important are the gains to crew, with more secure and fulfilling jobs and a greater chance of a long and healthy life.

Performance and quality criteria for health and wellbeing

As noted above, criteria need to complement other commercial and regulatory requirements and to provide a stepwise approach to quality improvement. Four levels of criteria have been devised and these have been linked to the existing requirements of the ILO Maritime Labour Convention (MLC) to aid adoption and to avoid any conflicts.

1. **Expected level** – follow the essential requirements of the MLC.
2. **Performance accountability level** – provide a framework for monitoring performance against the base level requirements and using this to set priorities for action.
3. **Enhanced level** – include all those aspects of MLC that have a bearing on health and provides a framework for monitoring performance and setting priorities.
4. **Best practice level** – provide scope for recording innovative health and wellbeing initiatives and evaluating their effectiveness.

It is envisaged that ship operators (owners, managers, charterers) will work through these stages starting at the base level, where most well-run organisation will already meet the criteria, and then working stage by stage until the level that the participating organisation and those it interacts with is reached.

While SHS has created the framework for developing this culture of care, it does not see itself as assessing individual corporate progress. These criteria documents are designed for self-assessment and quality improvement. It is then for the user to decide how best to share their results and how these are to be used to effect cultural change.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

STRATEGIC REVIEW AGENDA

The Society is now in its second year of its five-year strategy, and continues to conduct pioneering work in seafarers' health, continuing to be a force for change and catalyst to bring about change in the following areas:

1. Mental Health Support
2. Physical health
 - Physiotherapy – Network expansion
 - Dreadnought - Medical service
 - Grants –Welfare
 - Medical Grants
 - Dental support
 - Dreadnought Travel
 - SeaFit

The banking and financial record keeping arrangements remain unchanged Unity Trust Bank provides a secure range of electronic banking facilities which have increased efficiency of grant payments. Winchester Bourne Ltd continue to maintain the financial records of the Society and this also continues to improve efficacy.

The Society received Investors in People (IIP) accreditation in February 2017. A successful review was conducted again in June 2024.

Pension arrangements, compliant with auto enrolment requirements, have been in place at the Society since April 2017.

The Salesforce Database, developed to modernise and simplify the grant making and physiotherapy grant processes, thus ensuring all GDPR requirements are met, continues to enable the team to make grants efficiently. The Data Protection policy and procedures was updated and reviewed in 2024.

The CEO is a member of the maritime charities EDI working group, whose aim is for all maritime charities to create an inclusive work environment.

Staffing

The Trustees are most grateful to all staff for their dedicated contribution to the work of the Society in 2024.

FUTURE PLANS

SeaFit

The Seafarers Hospital Society is proud to jointly fund the SeaFit Programme and the strides it has taken over the past six years. Through our partnership with the Fishermen's Mission, SHS has achieved measurable improvements in both the physical and mental health of fishermen and their families thereby establishing a delivery model of health and wellbeing services to this hard-to-reach group, which has been adopted by the NHS in Cornwall and Humber.

Furthermore, the SeaFit brand has become established and trusted within the fishing community and is now recognised and trusted in many fishing ports. The programme has successfully begun to influence health and wellbeing policy makers and service providers through key insights and is now seeing the lessons learnt from SeaFit translated into planning for future provision. SHS is committed to a long-term partnership of this important, pioneering and award-winning programme.

Health Development

TogetherAll

Research indicates that more than 25 per cent of seafarers suffer from depression and almost 6 per cent of deaths at sea are attributed to suicide. Under-reporting is a problem since some suicides at sea may be recorded as fatal accidents. In the maritime industry, occupational health risks including psychosocial risks continue to be a cause for concern.

In the context of an increased awareness about the importance of psychological health and wellbeing at work, issues related to psychosocial risks experienced by seafarers have recently gained considerable traction. The Society funds TogetherAll with funding from the MNWB to offer a free, confidential online service to seafarers who need help with mental health and wellbeing issues.

This will continue and the Society will seek to find new ways of supporting seafarers' psychological health through a holistic approach so that they can enjoy good mental health.

Physiotherapy

At SHS our aim is to keep seafarers fit to work at sea and into retirement, and since working as a seafarer is physically demanding the number of work-related injuries is high. Time spent at sea means it can be difficult to access treatment, so Seafarers Hospital Society continues to support free, fast-track physiotherapy for working seafarers

FUTURE PLANS (continued)

In 2025 SHS will:

1. Continue to provide these much-needed physiotherapy sessions to keep seafarers fit to work at sea.
2. Expand the size of our existing functioning network, to extend the areas in which the service is offered nationally and to help more seafarers access physiotherapy, which it has achieved as part of the two-year project.
3. Promote videos featuring preventative exercises to reduce injuries, which seafarers can access online and used online, in conjunction with social media campaigns designed to promote improved musculoskeletal health in seafarers.

Feminine Hygiene Project

Seafarers Hospital Society is dedicated to meeting the health and welfare needs of all seafarers in the UK, and part of our ongoing work is looking for new ways of supporting women working at sea.

As mentioned in the report women seafarers represent around 2% of the world's maritime workers and despite working on the same vessels, the experiences of male and female seafarers unfortunately differ considerably. As a minority group their welfare and support needs are often neglected.

This project will continue in 2025 to:

1. Provide 30 discreet bags of sanitary products (sanitary towels and period pants only) for the QVSR London Tilbury Seafarer Centre to be given out to women seafarers from cargo ships by the Port Chaplain.
2. Provide 1000 discreet bags of sanitary products (mixture of sanitary towels, tampons, period pants) for the London International Cruise Terminal at Tilbury to be handed out by the Port Chaplain.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial Summary

The policy of generating a total return from investments, coupled with grant and other income, enabled the Society to continue to make grants and provide support on a number of different fronts. After income of £311,65, expenditure of £926,277 and gains in investment values, the overall deficit was £275,494 (2023: £297,171). The value of the Society's investments at the year-end amounted to £6,335,518 (2023: £6,484,048) after draw down of £630,000 to fund the activities of the Society.

Total funds at the year-end were £6,345,402 (2023: £6,620,896).

Policies on Investments and Reserves

Trustees are of the opinion that the funds provide a level of reserves sufficient to meet the current, anticipated levels of expenditure over a prolonged period, arising from the ongoing charitable activities. Trustees are also mindful of the necessity to maintain sufficient funds for future activities and regularly review the value of the investment portfolio so as to ensure that levels of expenditure can be maintained.

The Society's reserves are largely unrestricted funds but with some restricted funds. The Society's expenditure on assistance, support and governance costs is funded for the greater part from investment income and grant support. Any shortfall is met by drawing from investments provided that, in meeting shortfalls over time, the value of the investment assets is not diminished unduly, thus ensuring the continuance of the Society.

The Trustees Statement of Investment Principles states that the primary objective is to generate a total return on investments of at least £500,000pa net of fees. The secondary objective is to maintain, and if possible, enhance the real value of capital until the demands of the charity begin to reduce and ensure diversification with a view to minimising volatility within the specified risk mandate. This objective was achieved for the year under review.

During the year, the amount drawn from investments was in excess of the total return objective, and the portfolio value was reduced accordingly.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The Society is a registered charity founded in 1821 and incorporated under Act of Parliament in 1833. The governing document comprises the 1833 Act as amended by the Charities (Seamen's Hospital Society) Order 1999 and now, primarily, by a Scheme the Trustees adopted on 29 July 2015, a copy of which is available from the Society. The Object of the Society is "the relief of seamen and seawomen of all nations within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and their immediate dependants (including widows, widowers and children of deceased seafarers) who through sickness, misfortune or age are in need of assistance and providing such persons with medical care and surgical aid, lodging, support and clothing."

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

The Society may also make grants to such other maritime charitable institutions with the same or similar objects to the Society as the Trustees shall think fit.

Organisational structure

The Trustees have responsibility under the Charities Act for the running of the Society and fulfilling all legal duties. The Trustee Board, comprising of a minimum of six Trustees, appoints Trustees for a term not exceeding five years. One fifth must retire each year and a Trustee may be re-appointed, normally for a maximum of three terms. Trustees have

appointed a Chair, Deputy Chair and Honorary Treasurer, in each case for a maximum term of five years. The quorum for Trustee Board meetings is twenty-five per cent of the number of Trustees. A Conflict of Interests Policy and a Safeguarding Policy have been adopted, and their provisions are in place.

Decision making

The Trustees delegate specific matters to the Chief Executive Officer, agree an annual budget, determine limits of authority for expenditure under various heads, and approve signatories/authorisers on bank accounts. A Members' Handbook detailing these and other matters, including a code of conduct for Trustees, continues to be kept under review and includes role descriptions for the Trustees and Officers.

Recruitment and Appointment of New Trustees

The identification of potential new Trustees is carried out by the Trustees, the aim being to appoint those with expertise appropriate to carry on the Society's work. Apart from seeking those with seafaring and maritime backgrounds, those with medical or other qualifications, such as in finance or the law, are also sought to bring a wide expertise to bear in administering the Society's affairs.

On appointment, new trustees are given copies of key documents and provided with further induction in-house and, where appropriate, external training.

Risk Assessment

The established written analysis of risks to which the Society is exposed is reviewed annually by the Trustees. This analysis sets out the probability, seriousness, current precautions, and any further action to mitigate identified risks.

Principal risks relate to 1. Significant loss of funds because of poor performance by investment manager or bank or through collapse of the investment market 2. Corruption or loss of computer records by virus.

To mitigate significant loss of funds because of poor performance by the investment manager or bank, or through collapse of the investment market, the Investment Manager must adhere to the SHS Statement of Investment Principles, including asset allocation. This is reviewed annually.

Risk Assessment (continued)

To mitigate corruption of computer records by virus User password protection is in place with multi factor authentication across all mailboxes, as well as full Sophos anti-virus protection in place on all computers and server, with regular updates.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT

Objects

The Society fulfils its Object principally through grant making and project work. It aims to maximise the impact of this activity through collaboration with the work of other maritime organisations, as well as through the Seafarers' Advice & Information Line (SAIL, established by SHS 27 years ago). With the assistance of SAIL, seafarers are able to gain greater financial or welfare benefit than would be possible through grant making alone. In addition to specific financial support for the users of the Dreadnought Medical Service at St Thomas' Hospital, the Society plays an active part in promoting the effective delivery of priority healthcare to seafarers.

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's documents on public benefit in determining the activities undertaken by the Society, and that, in fulfilling the Society's Object, the identified benefits set out in this Report are, as required, provided to a section of the public.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

In preparing these accounts, the Trustees are required to:

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities (continued)

Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the 2015 Scheme approved by the Charity Commission. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each of the Trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

This report was approved by the Trustees, on 24 April 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

Kuba Szymanski (Chair)



Graham Lane (Treasurer)



SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Seafarers Hospital Society for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of the charity's net movement in funds for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

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

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on pages 17-18, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- ◆ The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- ◆ We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with management and trustees and from our knowledge and experience of the charity sector;
- ◆ We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the activities of the charity. These included but were not limited to the Charities Act 2011; and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019); and
- ◆ We assessed the extent of compliance with laws and regulations identified above by making enquiries of management and representatives of the trustees and review of the minutes of trustees' meetings.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by:

- ◆ Making enquiries of management and representatives of the trustees as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected, and alleged fraud; and
- ◆ Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- ◆ Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- ◆ Tested and reviewed journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- ◆ Tested the authorisation of expenditure;
- ◆ Tested the implementation of key financial controls;
- ◆ Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- ◆ Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- ◆ Agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- ◆ Reading the minutes of meetings of trustees; and
- ◆ Enquiring of as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

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

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

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

USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity's trustees as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Buzzacott Audit LLP

.....
Buzzacott Audit LLP
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL
Date: ~~2.May.2025~~.....

Buzzacott Audit LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Restricted Funds 2024 £	Total Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Restricted Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2023 £
INCOME FROM							
Donations and grants	2	12,821	113,072	125,893	71,154	131,932	203,086
Other income	3	-	5,375	5,375	-	15,000	15,000
Investments	4	180,382	-	180,382	168,313	-	168,313
TOTAL INCOME		193,203	118,447	311,650	239,467	146,932	386,399
EXPENDITURE ON:							
Raising funds:							
Investment management fees		38,045	-	38,045	38,040	-	38,040
Charitable activity:							
Grants to institutions	5	151,551	76,673	228,224	142,589	208,197	350,786
Grants to individuals	5	106,593	77,396	183,989	151,127	112,631	263,758
Direct costs	6	267,659	38,451	306,110	187,985	25,908	213,893
Support costs	7	169,909	-	169,909	150,643	-	150,643
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		733,757	192,520	926,277	670,384	346,736	1,017,120
NET EXPENDITURE BEFORE INVESTMENT GAINS							
		(540,554)	(74,073)	(614,627)	(430,917)	(199,804)	(630,721)
Transfers between funds							
	15	(16,001)	16,001	-	(2,307)	2,307	-
Net gains on investments							
	11	339,133	-	339,133	333,550	-	333,550
NET EXPENDITURE AND NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS							
		(217,422)	(58,072)	(275,494)	(99,674)	(197,497)	(297,171)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS:							
Total funds brought forward		6,549,674	71,222	6,620,896	6,649,348	268,719	6,918,067
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		6,332,252	13,150	6,345,402	6,549,674	71,222	6,620,896

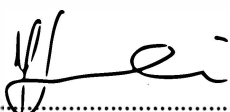
SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	£	2024 £	£	2023 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10		1,157		9,889
Investments	11		6,335,518		6,484,048
			6,336,675		6,493,937
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	12	1,084		4,173	
Cash at bank and in hand		29,833		155,555	
		30,917		159,728	
CREDITORS					
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(22,190)		(32,769)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS					
			8,727		126,959
NET ASSETS					
			6,345,402		6,620,896
CHARITY FUNDS					
Unrestricted funds	15		6,332,252		6,549,674
Restricted funds	15		13,150		71,222
TOTAL FUNDS					
			6,345,402		6,620,896

The financial statements on pages 23 to 38 were approved by the trustees on 24 April 2025 and signed on their behalf by:



 Captain K Szymanski , Chair



 Mr C Lane FCA, Honorary Treasurer

The notes on pages 25 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) second edition effective 1 January 2019 (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and Financial Reporting Standard applicable the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP (FRS 102) published on 16 July 2014 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

Seafarers Hospital Society constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, given the level of reserves and with reference to the future cash flow projections, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the accounts.

1.3 Income

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the trust that a distribution will be made or when a distribution received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably, and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of granting a probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

1.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.4 Expenditure (continued)

Support costs, including governance costs, are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity, which comprise costs for processing grants and applications, including support to actual and potential applicants, and an apportionment of overhead costs. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Where costs cannot be directly attributed to either of these two categories, an apportionment is made based on staff activity levels. Costs that are directly attributable to restricted funds are charged against the relevant fund. Support costs not directly attributable to restricted funds are allocated on a reasonable basis as approved by the trustees.

Costs of generating funds are third party costs incurred through managing the investment assets.

Charitable activities are costs incurred on the charity's operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are only capitalised where their cost, either individually or as a functional set, exceeds £3,000.

A review of impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairment losses in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases.

Office leasehold costs	Straight line over the life of the lease to 2024
Fixtures and fittings	15% straight line
Computer equipment and website	25% years straight line
Other fixed assets	Held at previous valuation less impairment losses

No depreciation is charged on selected furniture and fixtures, shown under the other fixed assets, as the current value of these assets is dependent upon length of ownership. Therefore, a policy of no depreciation is appropriate. The selected furniture and fixtures are reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date and any impairment losses are provided for, or reversed if appropriate.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.6 Heritage Assets

Heritage assets comprise of a selection of oil paintings, prints, clocks and furniture that relate to various points in the history of the Society; some from the original Dreadnought Ship and others from the Dreadnought Hospital in Greenwich. An accurate estimate for the fair value or an accurate cost of these assets is not available and therefore, as permitted under the Charities SORP 2019, these assets are not recognised on the balance sheet, but their combined insurance value is circa £38,000.

1.7 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance Sheet date, unless fair value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and shown in the heading 'Net gains/(losses) on investments' in the Statement of Financial Activities.

1.8 Debtors

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

1.9 Cash at Bank and in hand

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

1.10 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the item value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risk specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

1.11 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

1.12 Pensions

The charity contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charity to the fund in respect of the year.

1.13 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

1.14 Employee benefits

The cost of any material unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the Society is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2. INCOME FROM DONATIONS, LEGACIES AND GRANTS

	Total Funds 2024 £	Total Funds 2023 £
Donations and legacies (to unrestricted funds)	12,821	71,154
Grants (to restricted funds as below)	113,072	131,932
	125,893	203,086
	=====	=====

Analysis of grant income (restricted funds)

Trinity House (Room hire)	4,140	960
MNWB – various grants	12,363	-
MNWB Dental Project	-	50,351
Trinity House – SeaFit Events	35,850	25,000
Trinity House – Cost of Living Grant	-	10,000
Your Heart Matters! – Defibrillator Project	21,776	45,621
Feminine Hygiene Product Project	25,069	-
UKSF DEFRA Project	12,900	-
Just Giving – London Marathon	974	-
	113,072	131,932
	=====	=====

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3. OTHER INCOME

	Total Funds 2024 £	Total Funds 2023 £
Reimbursement for SAIL accommodation costs (restricted funds)	5,375	15,000
	5,375	15,000
	=====	=====

4. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Total Unrestricted Funds 2023 £
Investment income	180,382	168,313
	180,382	168,313
	=====	=====

5. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS PAYABLE

	Total Funds 2024 £	Total Funds 2023 £
Grants to institutions		
From unrestricted funds		
Seafarers Advice and Information Line (SAIL)	141,551	132,589
MCG development programme	10,000	10,000
	151,551	142,589
From restricted funds		
Seafarers Advice and Information Line (SAIL)	5,375	20,000
MNWB – Other Grants	12,363	-
MNWB Defibrillator Project	-	52,086
MNWB Dental Project	-	52,662
Your Heart Matters! Defibrillator Project	-	83,449
UKSF DEFRA Project	58,935	-
	76,673	208,197
Total grants to institutions	228,224	350,786
	=====	=====

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

5. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

	Total Funds 2024 £	Total Funds 2023 £
Grants to individuals		
From unrestricted funds		
General welfare assistance	104,777	145,806
Physiotherapy (Harbourside network)	-	270
Dreadnought medical service – patient travel expenses	1,816	5,051
	106,593	151,127
From restricted funds		
MNWB Physiotherapy Services	60,814	67,103
TSC – Maritime Anchor Fund	6,176	2,632
COVID-19 Nautilus	6,875	2,900
MNWB Emergency Dental Grant Scheme	-	29,996
Trinity House Cost of Living Grant	-	10,000
Mental Health Provision in Salesforce	580	-
Feminine Hygiene Product Project	2,951	-
	77,396	112,631
Total grants to individuals	183,989	263,758
Total grants payable	407,747	614,544

During the year, there was a continuing number of merchant navy seafarers facing crisis. A total of 2 grants were made via SHS, TSC – Maritime Anchor Fund £6,176 and the Covid-19 Nautilus fund £6,875 totalling £13,051.

6. DIRECT COSTS

	Total Funds 2024 £	Total Funds 2023 £
Unrestricted funds		
Wages and salaries	175,287	142,903
Salaries recharged to Feminine Hygiene Project	(2,160)	-
SeaFit project (excluding salary and travel costs)	92,157	37,382
TogetherAll	2,375	5,700
Smile dental project	-	2,000
Restricted funds		
Trinity House (room hire)	4,140	960
Trinity House SeaFit Health Events	34,311	24,948
	306,110	213,893

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

7. SUPPORT COSTS

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Total Unrestricted Funds 2023 £
Wages and salaries	13,342	23,680
Office costs	12,453	12,222
Building running and maintenance	8,275	27,552
Building Dilapidation costs	33,237	-
Publicity costs	17,295	21,632
Legal and professional costs	26,276	22,255
Travel and subsistence	4,766	1,283
Seminars	17,132	-
Staff recruitment, training and HR support	3,370	6,477
Depreciation	6,604	11,813
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	3,250	-
Governance costs (See below)	23,909	23,729
	169,909	150,643

Building dilapidation costs of £33,237 were incurred at the end of the charity's lease in Greenwich, London.

Governance costs

Auditors' remuneration – audit	11,432	10,506
Accountancy and professional fees	1,530	1,147
Wages and salaries	9,930	9,261
Trustees' expenses	1,017	2,815
	23,909	23,729

8. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2024 £	2023 £
Fees payable to the charity's auditor and its associates for the audit of the charity's annual accounts	11,432	10,506

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

9. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs were as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Wages and salaries	173,036	154,143
Social security costs	12,763	10,190
Other pension costs	12,760	11,511
	198,559	175,844
	=====	=====

The average number of persons employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

	2024	2023
	No.	No.
Monthly average headcount	5	5

The number of employees who received remuneration amounting to between £80,000-£90,000 was one (2023: one between £70,000 -£80,000).

The total costs in relation to remuneration of key management personnel was £100,452 (2023: £92,918).

During the year, no trustees received any remuneration (2023: £Nil) or any benefits in kind (2023: £Nil).

2 trustees received reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses amounting to £1,017 in the current year (2023 – 2 trustees - £1,458).

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office leasehold costs £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment & website £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2024	69,126	16,398	28,559	114,083
Additions	-	-	1,123	1,123
Disposals	(69,126)	(16,398)	-	(85,524)
At 31 December 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,682</u>	<u>29,682</u>
Depreciation and Impairment				
At 1 January 2024	62,788	16,236	25,171	104,195
Charge for the year	3,169	81	3,354	6,604
Disposals	(65,957)	(16,317)	-	(82,274)
31 December 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,525</u>	<u>28,525</u>
Net book value				
At 31 December 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,157</u>	<u>1,157</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>6,338</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>3,388</u>	<u>9,888</u>

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Market value	Listed Securities £	Cash £	Total £
At 1 January 2024	6,431,354	52,694	6,484,048
Additions	1,268,410	-	1,268,410
Disposals at book value (proceeds £1,773,238, realised gain £62,478)	(1,710,760)	-	(1,710,760)
Net unrealised gains	276,655	-	276,655
Other cash movements	-	17,165	17,165
At 31 December 2024	<u>6,265,659</u>	<u>69,859</u>	<u>6,335,518</u>

The cost of Listed Securities at 31 December 2024 was £5,455,394 (2023 - £5,765,385).

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

12. DEBTORS

	2024 £	2023 £
Prepayments and accrued income	1,084	4,173
	1,084	4,173

13. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Accruals	12,261	12,827
Other taxation and social security	4,633	3,850
Trade and other creditors	5,296	16,092
	22,190	32,769

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2024 £	2023 £
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure	6,335,518	6,484,048

Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure comprise listed investment assets.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

15. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

CURRENT YEAR	Balance at 1 January 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers In/(out) £	Gains/(Losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2024 £
Unrestricted funds						
General Funds	6,549,674	193,203	(733,757)	(16,001)	339,133	6,332,252
Restricted funds						
Seafarers UK (Anchor fund)	21,152	-	(6,176)	-	-	14,976
Nautilus COVID-19 support	7,798	-	(6,875)	-	-	923
Trinity House (Room hire)	-	4,140	(4,140)	-	-	-
MNWB Defibrillator Project	51	-	-	(51)	-	-
MNWB Emergency Dental Grant Scheme	-	-	-	-	-	-
MNWB Physio Extension / Provision	79,997	-	(60,814)	-	-	19,183
Reimbursement for SAIL	-	5,375	(5,375)	-	-	-
Trinity House Grant for SeaFit Health Events	52	35,850	(34,311)	-	-	1,591
Your Heart Matters! Defibrillator Project	(37,828)	21,776	-	16,052	-	-
MNWB – Various Grants	-	12,363	(12,363)	-	-	-
Feminine Hygiene Product Project	-	25,069	(2,951)	-	-	22,118
Mental Health Provision in Salesforce	-	-	(580)	-	-	(580)
UKSF DEFRA Project	-	12,900	(58,935)	-	-	(46,035)
Just Giving – London Marathon	-	974	-	-	-	974
	<u>71,222</u>	<u>118,447</u>	<u>(192,520)</u>	<u>16,001</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,150</u>
Total of funds	<u>6,620,896</u>	<u>311,650</u>	<u>(926,277)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>339,133</u>	<u>6,345,402</u>

Seafarers UK - Anchor fund is for the provision of support grants to serving seafarers affected by COVID.

Nautilus COVID-19 support grant was received to fund hardship grants for Nautilus members with Covid-19 related issues.

The reimbursement for SAIL accommodation reflects the use of the Society's support resources.

The Trinity House (room hire) grant is received to cover the Society's annual meeting costs.

The MNWB Defibrillator Project was to purchase and place 20 defibrillators in ports and set up healthy lifestyle campaigns, total funding £56,000. We are writing to the MNWB to request to keep the remainder of the funds.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

15. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (continued)

The MNWB Emergency Dental Grant Scheme was to provide emergency treatment for seafarers who cannot access dental treatment on the NHS, total funding £30,000.

The MNWB Physiotherapy Extension and Provision Project is to extend the current Physiotherapy network and provide fast-track physiotherapy, total funding £147,100.

The Trinity House Cost of Living Grant £10,000 to help seafarers who faced financial hardship due to the crisis.

The MNWB Dental Project £50,000 for dental health events nationally.

The Trinity House Grant for 5 SeaFit Health Events £25,000

The Your Heart Matters! Defibrillator project to place 44 Defibrillators on fishing boats and in ports with a training and campaign element. The project was funded by EMFF, TK Foundation, Fishmongers and SHS, whose contribution is shown as a transfer this year.

The Feminine Hygiene Project is intended to address a gap in many existing facilities and welfare provisions onboard vessels and in ports, which are often designed with the needs of male seafarers in mind and therefore fail to account for the specific healthcare requirements of women. The project is jointly funded by a £25,000 grant provided by the TK Foundation and The Seafarers' Charity.

Mental Health Provision for Fishermen jointly funded as part of SeaFit, this fund shows the 50 % contribution from the Fishermen's Mission

UKSF DEFRA SeaFit Project. This project received funding from the UKSF and has 2 main elements, 1. Quayside health and dental service provision and 2. providing 200 defibrillators and 250 first aid kits on fishing boats around the UK. The project will help an anticipated 3,000 fishermen.

Just Giving – Funds being raised by 2 runners for London Marathon 2025.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

15. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (continued)

	Balance at 1 January			Transfer s In/(out)	Gains/ (Losses)	Balance at 31 December
CURRENT YEAR	2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	£	£	2023 £
Unrestricted funds						
General Funds	6,649,348	239,467	(670,384)	(2,307)	333,550	6,549,674
	-			-		
Restricted funds						
Seafarers UK (Anchor fund)	23,784	-	(2,632)	-	-	21,152
Nautilus COVID-19 support	10,698	-	(2,900)	-	-	7,798
Reimbursement for SAIL accommodation costs	5,000	15,000	(20,000)	-	-	-
Trinity House (Room hire)	-	960	(960)	-	-	-
MNWB Defibrillator Project	52,137	-	(52,086)	-	-	51
MNWB Emergency Dental Grant Scheme	30,000	-	(29,996)	(4)	-	-
MNWB Physio Extension / Provision	147,100	-	(67,103)	-	-	79,997
MNWB Dental project	-	50,351	(52,662)	2,311	-	-
Trinity House Cost of Living Grant	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-	-
Trinity House Grant for SeaFit Health Events	-	25,000	(24,948)	-	-	52
Your Heart Matters! Defibrillator Project	-	45,621	(83,449)	-	-	(37,828)
	-			-		
	268,719	146,932	(346,736)	2,307	-	71,222
	-			-		
Total of funds	6,918,067	386,399	(1,016,616)	-	333,550	6,620,896

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

16. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Restricted Funds 2024 £	Total Funds 2024 £
CURRENT YEAR			
Tangible fixed assets	1,157	-	1,157
Fixed asset investments	6,335,518	-	6,335,518
Current assets	17,767	13,150	30,917
Current liabilities	(22,190)	-	(22,190)
	<u>6,332,252</u>	<u>13,150</u>	<u>16,345,402</u>
	=====	=====	=====
	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Restricted Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2023 £
PRIOR YEAR			
Tangible fixed assets	9,889	-	9,889
Fixed asset investments	6,484,048	-	6,484,048
Current assets	88,506	71,222	159,728
Current liabilities	(32,769)	-	(32,769)
	<u>6,549,674</u>	<u>71,222</u>	<u>6,620,896</u>
	=====	=====	=====

17. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The charity contributes to a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the fund and amounted to £12,760 (2023: £11,551). Contributions totalling £1,779 (2023: £1,514) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the charity received a £12.5k grant each from the TK foundation (2023 £26k) and The Seafarers' Charity, a £35K grant from Trinity House (2023 £35k) and £12.5k from the MNWB (2023 £50k) where five trustees are connected parties: Kuba Szymanski (TK), David Appleton, Graham Lane, Mark Carden (MNWB) and Rachel Dunn (TH) (2023 – four).

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

England & Wales - Charity number 231724

Accounts



SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Trustees

Captain Kuba Szymanski, Chair
Sandy Nairne CBE FSA, Deputy Chair (Retired July 2023)
Charlotte Mendes da Costa MBBS MRCP, Deputy Chair (July 2023)
Graham Lane FCA, Honorary Treasurer
Mark Carden
Tim Carter PhD FFOM MNM
Rupert Chichester MA
Frank Leonard MB ChB MSc MFOM RN (Rtd)
Captain Rachel Dunn
David Appleton
Christopher Nairne (From July 2023)
Valerie Coleman (Resigned 20 January 2023)

Charity registered number

231724

Principal office

29 King William Walk, Greenwich, London, SE10 9HX

Chief Executive Officer

Sandra Welch

Independent auditors

Buzzacott LLP, 130 Wood Street, London EC2V 6DL

Bankers

Unity Trust Bank plc., Nine Brindley Place, 4 Oozells Square, Birmingham B1 2HE

Investment Manager

Bordier & Cie (UK) Plc, 23 King Street, St James's, London SW1Y 6QY

Honorary Archivist

Professor G C Cook MD DSc FRCP

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

CHAIR'S STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

For over 200 years, we have provided health and welfare support to seafarers – no one knows seafarers' health needs better than SHS. Whilst the maritime sector has changed enormously over the years, the demand for our services remains high and our commitment remains the same – to look after the health and welfare needs of seafarers and their dependents.

During the year we all experienced the cost-of-living crisis. As a charity we expected this to affect us in two main ways: the seafarers we support and our staff. For the seafarers and fishermen we support, we know through our own anecdotal research, the cost of living crisis has caused additional pressure which has exacerbated their mental health issues.

We have been extremely fortunate that the charity was able to secure funding for a number of its projects, enabling us to provide much needed emergency dental grants, run quayside health events, cost-of-living grants and continued access to fast-track physiotherapy.

Recognising that our staff were highly likely to be affected by the cost-of-living crisis, we reviewed what was being done across the charitable sector and made pay increases in line with this.

As an organisation we are continually evolving and developing to meet the changing needs of seafarers today and in the future. During the year, we set out our strategy for what we plan to achieve between 2023-2028, to help ensure that every seafarer in the UK who needs support knows that we are there to meet their needs. Seafarers Hospital Society looks forward to continuing its mission – to look after seafarers and their families in 2024. You can read more about our progress over the following pages.



Captain Kuba Szymanski

Chair

Date **24.04.2024**

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Welcome to the Annual Report and Accounts for Seafarers Hospital Society for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Seafarers Hospital Society is an established maritime charity that has been looking after the health and welfare of seafarers since 1821. Throughout the past 200 years our basic mission and purpose has remained unchanged, but the way we provide support has changed substantially over the years.

We do this through the provision of health and welfare grants to seafarers and their dependants, and to the maritime organisations that care for them. We also support a number of other services solely for seafarers. The world is facing geo-political conflict which directly impact seafarers, and the beneficiaries we support are also facing a cost-of-living crisis in the UK. We are pleased to report that we continue to support seafarers and those who depend on them, by providing much needed health, welfare and advice for seafarers of any nationality who are based in the United Kingdom.

A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF OUR HISTORY

Seafarers Hospital Society was founded in 1821, as the Seamen's Hospital Society, by a group of philanthropists in response to the increasing number of homeless and impoverished seafarers living on the streets of London after the Napoleonic wars. By then the Mercantile Marine, as it was known, was clearly demarcated from the Royal Navy but had none of the Navy's medical services to support its men. The health of the sailors in the merchant service had been almost entirely overlooked.

It was in response to this neglect that, in 1817-18, the philanthropists established a charity for distressed seamen. Originally called the Society for Distressed (Destitute) Seamen, in 1821 it became the Seaman's Hospital Society.

For the following fifty years thousands of merchant seamen were cared for by the Society on a succession of three ships. The second ship was the Dreadnought – a name that was retained, became synonymous with our services, and lives on today.

In 1870 the Dreadnought came ashore and operated for more than 100 years from the former Greenwich Hospital Infirmary as the Dreadnought Seaman's Hospital. Here the Dreadnought gained global recognition for its contribution to the understanding of tropical diseases such as cholera, typhoid and scurvy, which led to the establishment of the renowned London Hospital for Tropical Diseases.

From 1870 onwards, the Society both supported the work of the Dreadnought and developed a network of related services, from hospital and nursing care to residential care and support. The Hospital became part of the NHS in 1948. In 1986, with changes in the NHS and the decline of the merchant fleet in the United Kingdom, the Dreadnought Hospital was closed,

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

and its work transferred to Guy's and St Thomas' Hospitals where seafarers continue to receive priority medical treatment from the Dreadnought Medical Service.

Today, SHS plays an essential role in meeting the health and welfare needs of seafarers. It provides health and welfare grants to seafarers and their dependants; grants to the maritime organisations that care for them; and supports a number of other services provided solely for seafarers.

Crises

SHS remains vigilant to the effects of crises and their effects on seafarers and is open and responsive in our approach to support seafarers who need assistance, be it the cost of living crisis or seafarers affected by geopolitical conflict.

Activities

We have worked conscientiously to meet our mission in 2023, which is to 'Look after the health and welfare of seafarers and their families' by adapting and refining our service provision, being flexible and responsive to needs, as well as forming collaborative partnerships to improve seafarers' welfare and wellbeing.

In 2023, Seafarers Hospital Society expended £979,080 on charitable activities, grant expenditure amounted to £614,544 and £213,893 was spent on direct costs. A further £150,643 was paid for support costs, representing staff time, publicity costs and other resources directly related to advising and assisting applicants, liaising with caseworkers and other charities, as well as advancing projects and development work, all in seeking to best serve the needs of seafarers. This sum included £23,729 spent on governance costs.

The Society continued its active collaboration and partnerships with the work of other maritime organisations, supporting and participating in initiatives to promote best practice and use of resources, notably within forums operating under the auspices of the Merchant Navy Welfare Board (MNWB) and the Maritime Charities Group (MCG).

During the year, the Society continued to support the delivery of the SeaFit Programme for fishermen in collaboration with The Fishermen's Mission, including co-funding strategic elements of the project, and fast-track physiotherapy services.

In addition, the Society led on the development of some major mental health and wellbeing initiatives such as building on the results of the Meta study on Seafarers' Health and Wellbeing, commissioned by Yale University entitled *Seafarers' Health – Research To Date and Current Practices* and the launch of Discussion Paper – *Seafarers' Health - On course for a Culture of Care*.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Grants to individuals

Life can be unpredictable, no matter how carefully people plan. Sudden illness, unexpected changes in circumstances, the loss of a loved one can cause financial and emotional distress. In situations like these Seafarers Hospital Society seeks to provide a responsive and open approach when dealing with grant applications. Each case is carefully evaluated based on financial and personal need together with eligibility criteria, while always seeking to review the overall picture either singly, or in conjunction with other maritime charities. The Society works closely with Seafarers Advice and Information Line (SAIL) to ensure that seafarers receive the most appropriate advice, and that the Society's funds are put to the best use, where benefit, debt, legal or other technical questions arise.

The assistance of caseworkers benefits seafarers greatly in helping to assess their needs holistically and complete their grant applications. This process is usually conducted in-person in their own homes by the caseworker. The Society values the assistance and collaboration it receives from caseworkers and colleagues from the Merchant Navy Welfare Board (MNWB), Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Families Association - Forces Help (SSAFA), the Shipwrecked Mariners Society, The Fishermen's Mission, the Nautilus Welfare Fund, the Royal British Legion and other maritime agencies.

In 2023, the Society's dedicated staff team worked diligently to support seafarers requiring assistance and awarded grants to the value of £614,544. The Society worked closely with partners to ensure that grant applications were processed efficiently. In 2023 the Society awarded 320 grants to individuals, valued in total at £263,758 (2022: 314 grants valued at £214,675). The grants were awarded for disability aids and equipment such as electrically powered wheelchairs, riser/recliner chairs, as well as for essential household goods, clothing, payment of priority debts, urgent living expenses, respite breaks, funeral costs, and other pressing welfare requirements.

The Maritime Anchor Fund was set up for working merchant navy seafarers who are based in the UK and suffering financial hardship due to crises. The Society awarded grants totalling £2,632. The fund included financial support, benefits and debt advice from SAIL, grants from the Society, access to free relationship counselling from Relate and mental health and wellbeing advice funded by The Seafarers Charity and support from Togetherall funded by the Society.

In addition to this, the Nautilus grant scheme was established in 2019, thanks to Nautilus International, for Nautilus members with Covid-19 related issues and extended in 2022 to a hardship grant. The Society awarded grants totalling £2,900.

Physiotherapy

In 2023 we have continued to provide much needed support to seafarers with musculoskeletal injuries access fast-track physiotherapy. This in the main is due to the problems that seafarers and the general public have in accessing NHS services due to the pandemic and staff strikes. In total, £67,373 was spent on physiotherapy services in 2023 services. Seafarers accessed almost 820 free fast track physiotherapy sessions from our partners at Response Occupational Health and the expanded Physiotherapy Network.

Grants to Institutions

In 2023 a total of £350,786 was awarded to institutions (2022: £157,955). The sum included grants to the Seafarers' Advice & Information Line (SAIL) of £152,589 and £10,000 to the MCG.

Maritime Charities Group (MCG)

The Society continued to participate in the work of the MCG whose vision is for the maritime charity sector to achieve the greatest possible impact for seafarers and their families. The MCG promotes collaboration by sharing information, commissioning research, supporting the education and welfare of seafarers and their families, and promoting best practice across the maritime charity sector. The members include Lloyds Register Foundation, The Seafarers Charity, Merchant Navy Welfare Board, Greenwich Hospital, International Transport Federation Seafarers Trust, Nautilus International Welfare Fund, the Royal Navy & Royal Marines Charity, Trinity House, and the TK Foundation.

Seafarers' Advice and Information Line (SAIL)

The Seafarers' Advice and Information Line (SAIL) continues to offer free, confidential and impartial advice and information to working and former UK-based seafarers and their dependants.

The advisers at SAIL understand the difficulties often faced by people who work at sea and those they leave onshore, and provide practical help and support in a number of ways.

The team includes a specialist money adviser who works with seafarers and their families to help them manage financial problems, and trains others to provide similar support.

In 2023, SAIL supported 1824 clients and dealt with 5642 issues relating to debt, benefits, Universal Credit, housing and employment. It also achieved a total of £1,685,535 in financial successes for seafarers.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Dreadnought Medical Service

As the provider of a priority medical service for seafarers, the Dreadnought Medical Service at St Thomas' Hospital (part of the Guy's & St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust (GSTT)) is the successor to the former Dreadnought Seamen's Hospital in Greenwich and the ultimate successor, within the NHS, to the original hospital function of the Seafarers Hospital Society 200 years ago.

The Covid-19 pandemic continues to have a significant impact on the Service in 2023 as NHS England are dealing with long waiting lists.

The Society provides a degree of financial support where there is need, by funding, travel costs incurred when attending the hospital. In 2023 it provided grants totalling £5,051 for this purpose.

Members of the Industry Dreadnought Standing Joint Policy Committee, including the Society, Nautilus International, RMT and the Chamber of Shipping, with managers from GSTT in attendance, continue to monitor the performance of the Dreadnought. The uncertain provision of this priority service for working seafarers is ongoing, and the Committee has been working closely with GSTT to agree a way forward with the relevant Clinical Commissioning Groups and the NHS generally.

HEALTH DEVELOPMENT

The SeaFit Programme Overview 2023

In 2023, SeaFit celebrated its 5th anniversary. This programme has successfully been providing essential health services to fishermen, at the quayside, and has grown from strength to strength and is now a well-established and trusted service with fishermen.

The positive impact of the numerous services linked with the Programme, from healthy lifestyle advice and support to dental treatment and counselling, is undeniable. Health provider partners and the fishermen themselves have highlighted clear-cut health benefits, with many reporting improvements in their health and wellbeing over the course of the Programme.

This has been an extremely busy year. We undertook over 40 health events due to additional funding which we secured, as well as the need for ML5 medicals. Thanks to funding from Trinity House, we were able to provide five additional dental health events, one of which was in Jersey in the Channel Islands. DentAid evidenced even more of a need for dental treatment as many fishermen had not visited a dentist in years due to lack of NHS dentists, fear, being at sea, inflexible appointment system and cost.

We also provided fishermen with access to the SHOUT text service. Service users accessed the service for support with suicide prevention, stress and worry, relationships, low mood, isolation and grief. SHS are committed to running SHOUT for at least one more year and are planning a new marketing campaign in January 2024.

We were also thrilled to have won a number of awards including the Fishing News Award for Innovation of the Year, Charity Awards for Health and Medical Research.



Physiotherapy services

In 2023 SHS received funding from the Department for transport, via the Merchant Navy Welfare Board, for a physiotherapy extension project for 2 years. Throughout 2023 SHS was able to provide fast-track physiotherapy to working UK based merchant navy seafarers and fishermen through our expanded Physiotherapy Network and partnership with Response Occupational Health. Initial assessments and advice are provided by telephone, after which a recommendation is made, for either face-to-face assessment and treatment by a local physiotherapist, or for a follow up by phone if the problem can be treated with exercise and advice.

The effectiveness of the Network and number of fishermen and merchant navy personnel accessing the service highlights the need for a responsive, flexible, proactive approach to rehabilitation. The offer of preventative advice and support has resulted in a positive improvement to the health of these seafarers and keeping them fit to work at sea. Seafarers accessed almost 800 physiotherapy sessions in the year. Where possible, the network offers

online consultations, exercise classes and self-help guides to keep working seafarers fit to work at sea.

Togetherall

An estimated one in four people will experience a mental health problem in their lifetime, but evidence shows that many men are unlikely to seek help when they experience mental health issues. Seafarers are under more pressure than most and, of course, obtaining help is likely to be especially problematic given long spells at sea. This is why access to a virtual support service such as Togetherall is vital. The Society will continue to fund this much needed service to 2024 when we will review the service need and provision.

The Society has been using digital support to improve seafarer welfare through the provision of free access to Togetherall. This is an online mental health and wellbeing service for all active UK merchant navy seafarers and fishers and their families. The service is safe, supportive, and anonymous, and is available 24/7 via an online portal on the Society's website. It includes information, support and advice as well as self-help resources on a wide range of topics, with additional peer support and one-to-one counselling from trained counsellors. In addition to this, Togetherall provide social media assets to help promote the service. Take up of this important service was positive with 50 people accessing the service in 2023.

Brighter Smiles Campaign in Newlyn Primary School

Brighter Smiles is now in its fourth year and the programme continues to promote the importance of good oral health care practices from an early age. In the last academic year, 6,500 children engaged in the oral health programme, plus hundreds more parents and teachers in 91 school communities across Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly.

Brighter Smiles highlights included:

- Pupils regularly participating in daily toothbrushing clubs;
- The application of fluoride varnish (noting some children are unable to participate due to asthma or allergy) to little teeth is also a good opportunity for the dental team to identify decay, particularly for children who do not regularly visit the dentist;
- The children and teaching teams enjoy engaging in the oral health education sessions delivered to the whole school; and
- Provision of oral health family packs for every pupil to take home, containing toothbrushes, toothpaste, 2-minute timer, toothbrushing chart, Top Tips, and a wealth of other educational resources.

Outcomes:

- We are seeing more children wanting to make healthy swaps, for example, changing from squash and juice in their water bottles to plain water.

- Continuous communication with the school enabling dental teams to remind children and families to regularly visit a dentist. Other impact that Smile Together has had in the last year includes:
- Donating over 7,500 oral health packs to local Fishing communities.

Defibrillator Project 1 - Your Heart Matters Project

Through the SeaFit Programme, SHS became aware of fishermen suffering cardiac arrests whilst at sea. Knowing they often have an extensive wait before emergency treatment arrives, crew onboard the fishing vessels will attempt to save their colleagues lives' by performing CPR. Sadly, this can often be unsuccessful and raised the question about the need for lifesaving defibrillator devices at seafarers' centres, and on larger fishing boats with more than 5 crew. This also raised the reality of mental health trauma related to unsuccessfully saving a colleague's life and having to return to shore with a dead body.

In the Chief Medical Officer's Annual Report 2021: Health in Coastal Communities, Professor Chris Whitty reports on the prevalence of heart disease in coastal communities in the UK.

The report draws attention to the higher burden of disease across a range of physical and mental health conditions in coastal communities. Partly driven by age structure, lifestyle, and partly by concentration of deprivation, however, even after accounting for these and other factors, there remains a 'coastal excess' of heart disease.

As part of our continued efforts to improve seafarer health, SHS launched a project called Your Heart Matters, and have placed AED devices on 40 fishing boats and in 4 seafarer centres.

To ensure project sustainability and success we have set up MoUs with each fisherman and port, to make sure that training is conducted once the device has been installed. We also make certain that regular maintenance and status checks are carried out on the devices so that the device is rescue ready. New batteries and cPads are supplied every year for five years by our partners Community Heartbeat Trust. In addition to this we ask that all governance relating to reports is maintained. We monitor the project through a dashboard on Webnos, as well as sending out an annual survey.

This project also included a training element, and campaigns to promote good Heart Health in seafarers. The project is a great example of collaboration and was made possible through funding from the European Maritime and Fisheries Funds (EMFF), The Fishmongers Company and TK Foundation for the devices in the ports and for the training.

Defibrillator Project 2

Thanks to £56,000 funding, from the Department for Transport via the Merchant Navy Welfare Board, we were able to place AED devices in 20 ports and seafarer centres around the UK. The project has a training element and health element to promote heart health.

Smiles at Sea Dental Project

During 2023 the project provided urgent and immediate dental care for merchant seafarers, fishermen and their families from a Mobile Dental Unit (MDU) in partnership with our delivery partners Smiles Together and DentAid. The shortage of NHS dental appointments has impacted people on low incomes hardest, meaning they are less likely to have dental treatment than those on higher incomes which is driving health inequalities higher.

Nationally there is limited funding for the provision of NHS dentistry - in Cornwall alone there are at least 48,000 patients waiting for an NHS dental appointment. There are continued regular requests from seafarers and fishermen and their families as to how to find and access dental treatment. Devon and Cornwall patients are waiting an average of 477 days to see a dentist. Many people can sometimes wait for years before their name comes to the top of that list and once it does, it doesn't necessarily mean they will be seen close to where they live - sometimes the NHS spaces that become available are elsewhere in the county. This is especially difficult for seafarers as they may not be able to make the appointment due to being at sea and many cannot afford the immediate costs of private treatment. In addition to this, there are also NHS Dentist shortages in other areas in England such as Scarborough, Norfolk, Newhaven, and also areas of Scotland.

Dental health is just as important as physical and mental health but when seafarers are out at sea it is often not a priority. If they can't get to see a dentist, or they neglect their teeth it can lead to significant problems later on, that is why the Seafarers Hospital Society has partnered with the Fishermen's Mission and community dental providers DentAid and Smile Together, to take dental health services into the seafaring community through the SeaFit Programme. We are currently providing free dental checks and immediate treatment for fishers and their families at a variety of harbourside locations as part of SeaFit health events. Using state of the art mobile dental units, to provide high quality dental care where it's needed. Seafarers Hospital Society, through the SeaFit Programme, has successfully engaged with over 4500 people living and working in fishing communities by taking health services to ports and quaysides.

Key achievements

1. We achieved our targets and provided 3000 seafarers' oral health and hygiene through: full dental examinations, oral cancer screening, treatment to relieve any immediate dental problems including simple tooth extraction, simple permanent fillings, simple scale and polish.
2. Gave out 600 Home Education Packs to all seafarers, fishers and their families who attend the events (with top dental tips for the family along with a toothbrush for each family member to combat use of shared toothbrushes).
3. In this project we extended those services to merchant seafarers and visited ports and seafarers' centres to provide urgent and immediate dental care for seafarers from a mobile dental to great success.

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The project had 2 elements:

Element 1 – Working in partnership with the DentAid Charity to provide Dental health events.

Eight dental tours took place in ports including Liverpool, Portsmouth, Tilbury and Shoreham with treatment (specifically for Merchant seafarers) including:

- Dental examinations
- Oral cancer screening
- Oral health education
- Treatment of any immediate dental problems including:
 - Simple tooth extraction
 - Fillings
 - Provide home education packs with information on diet, oral health, tooth brushing timer, toothbrushes and toothpaste. 100 seafarers accessed this service.

Element 2 – Mobile Dental Tour of Harbourside locations in Cornwall and Devon in partnership with Smile Together.

The Brighter Smiles Tour September – December 2023 in partnership with Smiles Together, we undertook a 4-month tour of 8 prime harbourside locations in Newlyn Mevagissey, Padstow, Brixham, Hayle, Newquay, Looe and Plymouth. This tour provided check-ups, oral cancer screening, oral health advice and guidance, and immediate urgent care (extractions and fillings).

This was a most successful project, a total of 272 people received dental checks and 718 treatments, including fillings and extractions. Forty were referred for further work, and eight cases of undiagnosed suspected oral cancer picked up and referrals made to oncologists.

Our impact at a glance

We enjoyed some great conversations over the four month tour. Some days the sun shone and some days it rained (a lot) but thankfully we had our bright purple gazebo for cover (except on the very windy days when local harbourmasters provided shelter)!



8 harbourside locations visited between September and December 2023



39 fillings, 16 extractions, 16 scale and polish, and 59 x-rays



Everyone seen received a free oral health pack plus toothbrushing and dietary advice



27 members of our team got involved



119 fishermen and their dependent family members treated - an average of 15 patients each day!



100% of adult patients received oral cancer screening



All adult patients signposted to regular dental care if not already registered with a dentist



Over 350 miles travelled in our mobile dental unit



4 patients referred for more complex urgent care/oral surgery or suspected oral cancer



10 children seen



17% of patients hadn't visited a dentist for over a year, 11% for more than 5 years



97% of the fishermen rated us (SMILE) and said they would visit us again

Emergency Dental Grants

NHS dentistry is in crisis. According to the British Dental Association (BDA), this crisis, fuelled by failed contracts and underfunding, has left England facing the worst dental access crisis in the nation's history. Analysis undertaken by the BDA of government data indicates unmet need for dentistry in 2022 stood at over 11 million people, or almost one in four of England's adult population. The shortage of NHS dental appointments impacted people on low incomes most, as they are less likely to have dental treatment than those on higher incomes which essentially is driving health inequalities higher. Nationally there is

limited funding for the provision of NHS dentistry, in Cornwall alone there are at least 48,000 patients waiting for an NHS dental appointment.

SHS receives regular requests from merchant navy seafarers and fishermen about how to find and access dental treatment. In certain regions in England people may wait an average of six to nine years to see a dentist. This is particularly difficult and challenging for seafarers as they may not be able to make the appointment due to being at sea and many cannot afford the immediate costs of private treatment. Thanks to £30,000 funding, from the Department for Transport via the Merchant Navy Welfare Board, we were able to provide emergency dental grants for 21 working MN seafarers and fishermen who needed urgent dental treatment which they could not access on the NHS.

Best Practice Key Performance Indicators

SHS has, for over 200 years, been at the forefront of seafarer health initiatives. Following a detailed scientific review and wide-ranging discussions it has identified the key means for improving the health and wellbeing of today's seafarers as a change in the culture of the industry to one that fosters a culture of care for their health and wellbeing. This has its roots in similar developments in safety and environmental management, where stepwise changes in corporate culture need to complement regulatory and insurance-based incentives to take effective action to improve performance. It has been shown that these need to permeate all levels of an organisation from board level to the individual employee and that they bring benefits to the organisation and to everyone in it.

Such cultural changes are particularly important at the present time when skilled seafarers are becoming a scarce resource and a stable, well-motivated and valued crew can be seen as both a 'ticket to trade' and as economically beneficial by securing efficiency. Even more important are the benefits to crewmembers themselves, with more secure and fulfilling jobs and a greater chance of a long, healthy and happy life.

Performance and quality criteria for health and wellbeing

As noted above, criteria need to complement other commercial and regulatory requirements and to provide a stepwise approach to quality improvement. Four levels of criteria have been devised and these have been linked to the existing requirements of the ILO Maritime Labour Convention (MLC) to aid adoption and to avoid any conflicts.

1. Expected level – follow the essential requirements of the MLC.
2. Performance accountability level – provide a framework for monitoring performance against the base level requirements and using this to set priorities for action.
3. Enhanced level – include all those aspects of MLC that have a bearing on health and provides a framework for monitoring performance and setting priorities.
4. Best practice level – provide scope for recording innovative health and wellbeing initiatives and evaluating their effectiveness.

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It is envisaged that ship operators (owners, managers, charterers) will work through these stages starting at the base level, where most well-run organisation will already meet the criteria, and then working stage by stage until the level that the participating organisation and those it interacts with is reached.

While SHS has created the framework for developing this culture of care, it does not see itself as assessing individual corporate progress. These criteria documents are designed for self-assessment and quality improvement. It is then for the user to decide how best to share their results and how these are to be used to effect cultural change. Sharing could, for instance, be with crewmembers and their trade union representatives, with insurers or as part of negotiations on chartering or on crew agreements. They could also be publicised as a part of corporate social responsibility achievements or used in recruitment of crew. When sharing SHS would expect acknowledgement of their role in developing this set of criteria, would be prepared to be a repository for assessments. SHS would particularly welcome suggestions for improvements to the criteria or the way they are to be used.

STRATEGIC REVIEW AGENDA

The Society held a Strategy Review meeting in February this year to put in place a strategic plan for the next 5 years. For more than 200 years the Society has been conducting pioneering work in seafarers' health and we want to continue to be a force for change and act as a catalyst to bring about change in the following areas:

1. Mental Health Support
2. Physical health
 - Physiotherapy – Network expansion
 - Dreadnought - Medical service
 - Grants –Welfare
 - Medical Grants
 - Dental support
 - Dreadnought Travel
 - SeaFit

The banking and financial record keeping arrangements remain unchanged Unity Trust Bank provides a secure range of electronic banking facilities which have increased efficiency of grant payments. Winchester Bourne Ltd continue to maintain the financial records of the Society and this also continues to improve efficacy.

The Society received Investors in People (IIP) accreditation in February 2017. A successful review was conducted again in June 2023.

Pension arrangements, compliant with auto enrolment requirements, have been in place at the Society since April 2017.

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The Salesforce Database, developed to modernise and simplify the grant making and physiotherapy grant processes, thus ensuring all GDPR requirements are met, continues to enable the team to make grants efficiently. The Data Protection policy and procedures was updated and reviewed in 2023.

The CEO is a member of the maritime charities EEDI working group, whose aim is for all maritime charities to create an inclusive work environment. Following positive discussions, representatives from the following maritime charities formed a EEDI working group: The Fishermen's Mission, MNWB, The Seafarers' Charity, Trinity House and Seafarers Hospital Society. Members of the working group have meet regularly – the meetings have generated valuable discussion and ideas to help drive the groups aims forward. It is anticipated that this group will play a significant role to encourage good EEDI practice by collaboratively working with all willing Maritime Welfare Charities who are eager to do something positive to promote increasing EEDI within their respective organisations.

Staffing

The Trustees are most grateful to all staff for their dedicated contribution to the work of the Society in 2023.

FUTURE PLANS

SeaFit

The Seafarers Hospital Society is proud to jointly fund the SeaFit Programme and the strides it has taken over the past five years. Through our partnership with the Fishermen's Mission, SHS has achieved quantifiable improvements in both the physical and mental health of fishermen and their families thereby establishing a delivery model of health and wellbeing services to this hard-to-reach group.

Moreover, the SeaFit brand has become established and trusted within the fishing community and is now recognised and trusted in many fishing ports. The programme has successfully begun to influence health and wellbeing policy makers and service providers through key insights and is now seeing the lessons learnt from SeaFit translated into planning for future provision. SHS is committed to a long-term partnership of this important, pioneering and award winning programme.

Health Development

TogetherAll

Research indicates that more than 25 per cent of seafarers suffer from depression and almost 6 per cent of deaths at sea are attributed to suicide, but this figure has increased substantially during the COVID-19 pandemic. Under-reporting is a problem since some suicides at sea may be recorded as fatal accidents. In the maritime industry, occupational health risks including psychosocial risks continue to be a cause for concern. However, knowledge about the prevalence of mental health problems and the factors associated with them remain limited.

In the context of an increased awareness about the importance of mental health and wellbeing at work, issues related to psychosocial risks experienced by seafarers have recently gained considerable traction. The Society funds TogetherAll to offer a free, confidential online service to seafarers who need help with mental health and wellbeing issues.

This will continue and the Society will seek to find new ways of supporting seafarers' mental health in a holistic approach so that they can enjoy good mental health.

Physiotherapy

At SHS our aim is to keep seafarers fit to work at sea and into retirement, and since working as a seafarer is physically demanding the number of work-related injuries is high. Time spent at sea means it can be difficult to access treatment, so Seafarers Hospital Society continues to support free, fast-track physiotherapy for working seafarers.

SHS received funding from the Department for Transport via MNWB to:

1. Continue to provide these much-needed physiotherapy sessions to keep seafarers fit to work at sea.
2. To expand the size of our existing functioning network, to extend the areas in which the service is offered nationally and to help more seafarers access physiotherapy, which it has achieved as part of the two-year project.
3. Promote videos featuring preventative exercises to reduce injuries, which seafarers can access online and used online, in conjunction with social media campaigns designed to promote improved musculoskeletal health in seafarers.

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FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial Summary

The Society benefitted from a generous legacy and a recovery in investment income in the year. These, together with a decrease in the cost of grants to individuals, gave rise to a reduced deficit on unrestricted funds compared with the previous year. The restricted fund expenditure from the prior year income resulted in an overall deficit of £630,217 (2022: £325,881). After gains in investment values the overall deficit was £297,171 (2022: £801,682). The value of the Society's investments at the year-end amounted to £6,484,048 (2022: £6,677,225) after draw down of £657,000 to fund the activities of the Society.

Total funds at the year-end were £6,620,896 (2022: £6,918,067).

Policies on Investments and Reserves

Trustees are of the opinion that the funds provide a level of reserves sufficient to meet the current, anticipated levels of expenditure over a prolonged period, arising from the ongoing charitable activities. Trustees are also mindful of the necessity to maintain sufficient funds for future activities and regularly review the value of the investment portfolio so as to ensure that levels of expenditure can be maintained.

The Society's reserves are largely unrestricted funds. The Society's expenditure on assistance, support and governance costs is funded for the greater part from investment income and grant support. Any shortfall is met by drawing from investments provided that, in meeting shortfalls over time, the value of the investment assets is not diminished unduly, thus ensuring the continuance of the Society.

The Trustees Statement of Investment Principles states that the primary objective is to generate a return from investment income and gains in value of at least £500,000pa net of fees. During the year, the amount drawn from investments was however in excess of the total return objective, and the portfolio value was reduced accordingly. The secondary objective is to maintain, and if possible, enhance the real value of capital until the demands of the charity begin to reduce and ensure diversification with a view to minimising volatility within the specified risk mandate. This objective was achieved for the year under review.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The Society is a registered charity founded in 1821 and incorporated under Act of Parliament in 1833. The governing document comprises the 1833 Act as amended by the Charities (Seamen's Hospital Society) Order 1999 and now, primarily, by a Scheme the Trustees adopted on 29 July 2015, a copy of which is available from the Society. The Object of the Society is "the relief of seamen and seawomen of all nations within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and their immediate dependants (including widows,

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widowers and children of deceased seafarers) who through sickness, misfortune or age are in need of assistance and providing such persons with medical care and surgical aid, lodging, support and clothing.”

The Society may also make grants to such other maritime charitable institutions with the same or similar objects to the Society as the Trustees shall think fit.

Organisational structure

The Trustees have responsibility under the Charities Act for the running of the Society and fulfilling all legal duties. The Trustee Board, comprising of a minimum of six Trustees, appoints Trustees for a term not exceeding five years. One fifth must retire each year and a Trustee may be re-appointed, normally for a maximum of three terms. Trustees have appointed a Chair, Deputy Chair and Honorary Treasurer, in each case for a maximum term of five years. The quorum for Trustee Board meetings is twenty-five per cent of the number of Trustees. A Conflict of Interests Policy and a Safeguarding Policy have been adopted and their provisions are in place.

Decision making

The Trustees delegate specific matters to the Chief Executive Officer, agree an annual budget, determine limits of authority for expenditure under various heads, and approve signatories/authorisers on bank accounts. A Members' Handbook detailing these and other matters, including a code of conduct for Trustees, continues to be kept under review and includes role descriptions for the Trustees and Officers.

Recruitment and Appointment of New Trustees

The identification of potential new Trustees is carried out by the Trustees, the aim being to appoint those with expertise appropriate to carry on the Society's work. Apart from seeking those with seafaring and maritime backgrounds, those with medical or other qualifications, such as in finance or the law, are also sought to bring a wide expertise to bear in administering the Society's affairs.

On appointment, new trustees are given copies of key documents and provided with further induction in-house and, where appropriate, external training.

Risk Assessment

The established written analysis of risks to which the Society is exposed is reviewed annually by the Trustees. This analysis sets out the probability, seriousness, current precautions, and any further action to mitigate identified risks.

Principal risks relate to 1. Significant loss of funds because of poor performance by investment manager or bank or through collapse of the investment market 2. Corruption or loss of computer records by virus.

To mitigate significant loss of funds because of poor performance by the investment manager or bank, or through collapse of the investment market, the Investment Manager must adhere to the SHS Statement of Investment Principles, including asset allocation. This is reviewed

annually and more frequently if necessary, with advice taken from the investment manager in light of Covid-19 and other out of the ordinary events.

To mitigate corruption of computer records by virus User password protection is in place with multi factor authentication across all mailboxes, as well as full Sophos anti-virus protection in place on all computers and server, with regular updates.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT

Objects

The Society fulfils its Object principally through grant making and project work. It aims to maximise the impact of this activity through collaboration with the work of other maritime organisations, as well as through the Seafarers' Advice & Information Line (SAIL, established by SHS 26 years ago). With the assistance of SAIL, seafarers are able to gain greater financial or welfare benefit than would be possible through grant making alone. In addition to specific financial support for the users of the Dreadnought Medical Service at St Thomas' Hospital, the Society plays an active part in promoting the effective delivery of priority healthcare to seafarers.

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's documents on public benefit in determining the activities undertaken by the Society, and that, in fulfilling the Society's Object, the identified benefits set out in this Report are, as required, provided to a section of the public.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

In preparing these accounts, the Trustees are required to:

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to

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ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the 2015 Scheme approved by the Charity Commission. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each of the Trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

This report was approved by the Trustees, on 16.04.2024 and signed on their behalf by:



Kuba Szymanski (Chair)

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Seafarers Hospital Society for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on pages 20-21, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- ◆ The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- ◆ We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with management and trustees and from our knowledge and experience of the charity sector;
- ◆ We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the activities of the charity. These included but were not limited to the Charities Act 2011; and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019); and
- ◆ We assessed the extent of compliance with laws and regulations identified above by making enquiries of management and representatives of the trustees and review of the minutes of trustees' meetings.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by:

- ◆ Making enquiries of management and representatives of the trustees as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected, and alleged fraud; and
- ◆ Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- ◆ Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- ◆ Tested and reviewed journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- ◆ Tested the authorisation of expenditure;
- ◆ Tested the implementation of key financial controls;
- ◆ Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- ◆ Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- ◆ Agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- ◆ Reading the minutes of meetings of trustees; and
- ◆ Enquiring of as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

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

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

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

USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity's trustees as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



.....
Buzzacott LLP
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL
Date: 7 May 2024
.....

Buzzacott LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

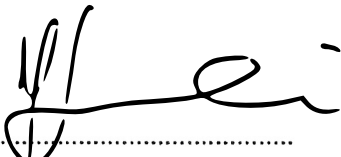
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Restricted Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2023 £	Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Restricted Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2022 £
INCOME FROM							
Donations and grants	2	71,154	131,932	203,086	1,905	247,610	249,515
Other income	3	-	15,000	15,000	-	5,000	5,000
Investments	4	168,313	-	168,313	143,886	-	143,886
TOTAL INCOME		239,467	146,932	386,399	145,791	252,610	398,401
EXPENDITURE ON:							
Raising funds:							
Investment management fees		38,040	-	38,040	39,593	-	39,593
Charitable activity:							
Grants to institutions	5	142,589	208,197	350,786	142,612	15,343	157,955
Grants to individuals	5	151,127	112,631	263,758	208,133	6,542	214,675
Direct costs	6	187,985	25,908	213,893	154,204	4,560	158,764
Support costs	7	150,643	-	150,643	153,295	-	153,295
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		670,384	346,736	1,017,120	697,837	26,445	724,282
NET EXPENDITURE BEFORE INVESTMENT (LOSSES)/GAINS							
		(430,917)	(199,804)	(630,721)	(552,046)	226,165	(325,881)
Transfers between funds							
		(2,307)	2,307	-	(1,530)	1,530	-
Net gains/(losses) on investments	11	333,550	-	333,550	(475,801)	-	(475,801)
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS							
		(99,674)	(197,497)	(297,171)	(1,029,377)	227,695	(801,682)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS:							
Total funds brought forward		6,649,348	268,719	6,918,067	7,678,725	41,024	7,719,749
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		6,549,674	71,222	6,620,896	6,649,348	268,719	6,918,067

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	£	2023 £	£	2022 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10		9,889		21,702
Investments	11		6,484,048		6,677,225
			<u>6,493,937</u>		<u>6,698,927</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	12	4,173		5,913	
Cash at bank and in hand		155,555		232,619	
		<u>159,728</u>		<u>238,532</u>	
CREDITORS					
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(32,769)		(19,392)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS					
			<u>126,959</u>		<u>219,140</u>
NET ASSETS					
			<u>6,620,896</u>		<u>6,918,067</u>
CHARITY FUNDS					
Unrestricted funds	15		6,549,674		6,649,348
Restricted funds	15		71,222		268,719
TOTAL FUNDS			<u>6,620,896</u>		<u>6,918,067</u>

The financial statements on pages to were approved by the trustees on 16 April 2024 and signed on their behalf by:


.....
Captain K Szymanski , Chair


.....
Mr G Lane FCA, Honorary Treasurer

The notes on pages 28 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) second edition effective 1 January 2019 (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and Financial Reporting Standard applicable the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP (FRS 102) published on 16 July 2014 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

Seafarers Hospital Society constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, given the level of reserves and with reference to the future cash flow projections, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the accounts.

1.3 Income

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the trust that a distribution will be made or when a distribution received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably, and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of granting a probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

1.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.4 Expenditure (continued)

Support costs, including governance costs, are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity, which comprise costs for processing grants and applications, including support to actual and potential applicants, and an apportionment of overhead costs. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Where costs cannot be directly attributed to either of these two categories, an apportionment is made based on staff activity levels. Costs that are directly attributable to restricted funds are charged against the relevant fund. Support costs not directly attributable to restricted funds are allocated on a reasonable basis as approved by the trustees.

Costs of generating funds are third party costs incurred through managing the investment assets.

Charitable activities are costs incurred on the charity's operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are only capitalised where their cost, either individually or as a functional set, exceeds £3,000.

A review of impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairment losses in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases.

Office leasehold costs	Straight line over the life of the lease to 2024
Fixtures and fittings	15% straight line
Computer equipment and website	25% years straight line
Other fixed assets	Held at previous valuation less impairment losses

No depreciation is charged on selected furniture and fixtures, shown under the other fixed assets, as the current value of these assets is dependent upon length of ownership. Therefore, a policy of no depreciation is appropriate. The selected furniture and fixtures are reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date and any impairment losses are provided for, or reversed if appropriate.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.6 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance Sheet date, unless fair value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and shown in the heading 'Net gains/(losses) on investments' in the Statement of Financial Activities.

1.7 Debtors

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

1.8 Cash at Bank and in hand

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

1.9 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the item value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risk specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

1.10 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

1.11 Pensions

The charity contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charity to the fund in respect of the year.

1.12 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.13 Employee benefits

The cost of any material unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the Society is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2. INCOME FROM DONATIONS, LEGACIES AND GRANTS

	Total Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2022 £
Donations and legacies (to unrestricted funds)	71,154	1,905
Grants (to restricted funds as below)	131,932	247,610
	203,086	249,515

Analysis of grant income (restricted funds)

Trinity House (Room hire)	960	4,560
NHS Defibrillator Grant	-	9,950
MNWB Defibrillator Grant	-	56,000
MNWB Emergency Dental Grant Scheme	-	30,000
MNWB Physiotherapy Project	-	147,100
MNWB Dental Project	50,351	-
Trinity House – SeaFit Events	25,000	-
Trinity House – Cost of Living Grant	10,000	-
Your Heart Matters! – Defibrillator Project	45,621	-
	131,932	247,610

3. OTHER INCOME

	Total Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2022 £
Reimbursement for SAIL accommodation costs (restricted funds)	15,000	5,000
	15,000	5,000

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

4. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Total Unrestricted Funds 2022 £
Investment income	168,313	143,866
	168,313	143,866

5. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS PAYABLE

	Total Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2022 £
Grants to institutions		
From unrestricted funds		
Seafarers Advice and Information Line (SAIL)	132,589	129,793
Research Project		(3,481)
MCG development programme	10,000	10,000
Nautilus Welfare dementia nurse	-	6,300
	142,589	142,612
From restricted funds		
Seafarers Advice and Information Line (SAIL)	20,000	-
NHS Defibrillator Project	-	11,480
MNWB Defibrillator Project	52,086	3,863
MNWB Dental Project	52,662	-
Your Heart Matters! Defibrillator Project	83,449	-
	208,197	15,343
Total grants to institutions	350,786	157,955

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

5. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

	Total Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2022 £
Grants to individuals		
From unrestricted funds		
General welfare assistance	145,806	178,116
Physiotherapy (Connect)	-	1,239
Physiotherapy (Harbourside network)	270	27,730
Dreadnought medical service – patient travel expenses	5,051	1,048
	151,127	208,133
From restricted funds		
MNWB Physiotherapy Services	67,103	-
SF UK – Anchor Fund	2,632	4,940
COVID-19	2,900	1,602
MNWB Emergency Dental Grant Scheme	29,996	-
Trinity House Cost of Living Grant	10,000	-
	112,631	6,542
Total grants to individuals	263,758	214,675
Total grants payable	614,544	372,630

During the year, there was a continuing number of to merchant navy seafarers facing crisis. A total of 2 grants were made via SHS, TSC – Anchor Fund £2,632 and the Nautilus fund £2,900 totalling £5,532.

6. DIRECT COSTS

	Total Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2022 £
Unrestricted funds		
Wages and salaries	142,903	119,982
SeaFit project (excluding salary and travel costs)	37,382	26,397
TogetherAll	5,700	5,825
Smile dental project	2,000	2,000
Restricted funds		
Trinity House (room hire)	960	4,560
Trinity House SeaFit Health Events	24,948	-
	213,893	158,764

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

7. SUPPORT COSTS

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Total Unrestricted Funds 2022 £
Wages and salaries	23,680	36,934
Office costs	12,222	12,434
Building running and maintenance	27,552	13,491
Publicity costs	21,632	20,078
Legal and professional costs	22,255	23,042
Travel and subsistence	1,283	781
Staff recruitment, training and HR support	6,477	5,368
Depreciation	11,813	15,208
Bicentenary	-	4,281
Governance costs (See below)	23,729	21,678
	150,643	153,295

Governance costs

Auditors' remuneration – audit	10,506	10,000
Accountancy and professional fees	1,147	1,440
Wages and salaries	9,261	9,148
Trustees' expenses	2,815	1,090
	23,729	21,678

8. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2023 £	2022 £
Fees payable to the charity's auditor and its associates for the audit of the charity's annual accounts	10,506	10,000

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

9. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs were as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	154,143	144,830
Social security costs	10,190	10,343
Other pension costs	11,511	10,890
	175,844	166,063
	=====	=====

The average number of persons employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

	2023	2022
	No.	No.
	5	4

The number of employees who received remuneration amounting to between £70,000-£80,000 was one (2022: one between £60,000 -£70,000).

The total costs in relation to remuneration of key management personnel was £92,918 (2022: £83,263).

During the year, no trustees received any remuneration (2022: £Nil) or any benefits in kind (2022: £Nil).

2 trustees received reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses amounting to £1,458 in the current year (2022 – 3 trustees - £1,090).

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office leasehold costs £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment & website £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2023	69,126	16,398	28,559	47,125	161,208
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2023	<u>69,126</u>	<u>16,398</u>	<u>28,559</u>	<u>47,125</u>	<u>161,208</u>
Depreciation and Impairment					
At 1 January 2023	56,436	14,171	21,775	47,124	139,506
Charge for the year	6,352	2,065	3,396	-	11,813
31 December 2023	<u>62,788</u>	<u>16,236</u>	<u>25,171</u>	<u>47,124</u>	<u>151,319</u>
Net book value					
At 31 December 2023	<u>6,338</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>3,388</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>9,889</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>12,690</u>	<u>2,227</u>	<u>6,784</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>21,702</u>

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Market value	Listed Securities £	Cash £	Total £
At 1 January 2023	6,612,047	65,178	6,677,225
Additions	1,189,938	-	1,189,938
Disposals at book value (proceeds £1,704,181, realised loss £9,861)	(1,714,042)	-	(1,714,042)
Net unrealised gains	343,411	-	343,411
Other cash movements	-	(12,484)	(12,484)
At 31 December 2023	<u>6,431,354</u>	<u>52,694</u>	<u>6,484,048</u>

The cost of Listed Securities at 31 December 2023 was £5,765,385 (2022 - £6,189,540).

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

12. DEBTORS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>4,173</u>	<u>5,913</u>
	<u>4,173</u>	<u>5,913</u>

13. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Accruals	12,827	13,208
Other taxation and social security	3,850	3,658
Trade and other creditors	16,092	2,526
	<u>32,769</u>	<u>19,392</u>

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure	<u>6,484,048</u>	<u>6,677,225</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure comprise listed investment assets.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

15. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

CURRENT YEAR	Balance at 1 January 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers In/(out) £	Gains/(Losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2023 £
Unrestricted funds						
General Funds	6,649,348	239,467	(670,384)	(2,307)	333,550	6,549,674
Restricted funds						
Seafarers UK (Anchor fund)	23,784	-	(2,632)	-	-	21,152
Nautilus COVID-19 support	10,698	-	(2,900)	-	-	7,798
Reimbursement for SAIL accommodation costs	5,000	15,000	(20,000)	-	-	-
Trinity House (Room hire)	-	960	(960)	-	-	-
MNWB Defibrillator Project	52,137	-	(52,086)	-	-	51
MNWB Emergency Dental Grant Scheme	30,000	-	(29,996)	(4)	-	-
MNWB Physio Extension / Provision	147,100	-	(67,103)	-	-	79,997
MNWB Dental project	-	50,351	(52,662)	2,311	-	-
Trinity House Cost of Living Grant	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-	-
Trinity House Grant for SeaFit Health Events	-	25,000	(24,948)	-	-	52
Your Heart Matters! Defibrillator Project	-	45,621	(83,449)	-	-	(37,828)
	<u>268,719</u>	<u>146,932</u>	<u>(346,736)</u>	<u>2,307</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>71,222</u>
Total of funds	<u>6,918,067</u>	<u>386,399</u>	<u>(1,016,616)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>333,550</u>	<u>6,620,896</u>

Seafarers UK - Anchor fund is for the provision of support grants to serving seafarers affected by COVID.

Nautilus COVID-19 support grant was received to fund hardship grants for Nautilus members with Covid-19 related issues.

The reimbursement for SAIL accommodation reflects the use of the societies support resources.

The Trinity House (room hire) grant is received to cover the Society's annual meeting costs.

The MNWB Defibrillator Project was to purchase and place 20 defibrillators in ports and set up healthy lifestyle campaigns, total funding £56,000. We are writing to the MNWB to request to keep the remainder of the funds.

The MNWB Emergency Dental Grant Scheme was to provide emergency treatment for seafarers who cannot access dental treatment on the NHS, total funding £30,000.

The MNWB Physiotherapy Extension and Provision Project is to extend the current Physiotherapy network and provide fast-track physiotherapy, total funding £147,100.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

15. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (continued)

The Trinity House Cost of Living Grant £10,000 to help seafarers who faced financial hardship due to the crisis.

The MNWB Dental Project £50,000 for dental health events nationally.

The Trinity House Grant for 5 SeaFit Health Events £25,000

The Your Heart Matters! Defibrillator project to place 44 Defibrillators on fishing boats and in ports with a training and campaign element. Total project cost £89,212.80. Funded by SHS and 3 donors £26,000 TK Foundation, £3,000 Fishmongers, EMFF 44,606.30 (awaiting final claim of £20,01934) SHS £15,606.50

PRIOR YEAR	Balance at 1 January 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers In/(out) £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2022 £
Unrestricted funds						
General Funds	7,678,725	145,791	(697,837)	(1,530)	(475,801)	6,649,348
		-				
Restricted funds						
Seafarers UK (Anchor fund)	28,724	-	(4,940)	-	-	23,784
Nautilus COVID-19 support	12,300	-	(1,602)	-	-	10,698
Reimbursement for SAIL accommodation costs	-	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Trinity House (Room hire)	-	4,560	(4,560)	-	-	-
NHS Defibrillator Project	-	9,950	(11,480)	1,530	-	-
MNWB Defibrillator Project	-	56,000	(3,863)	-	-	52,137
MNWB Emergency Dental Grant Scheme	-	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
MNWB Physio Extension / Provision	-	147,100	-	-	-	147,100
	41,024	252,610	(26,445)	1,530	-	268,719
Total of funds	<u>7,719,749</u>	<u>398,401</u>	<u>(724,282)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(475,801)</u>	<u>6,918,067</u>

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023****16. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS**

	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Restricted Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2023 £
CURRENT YEAR			
Tangible fixed assets	9,889	-	9,889
Fixed asset investments	6,484,048	-	6,484,048
Current assets	88,506	71,222	159,728
Current liabilities	(32,769)	-	(32,769)
	<u>6,549,674</u>	<u>71,222</u>	<u>6,620,896</u>
	=====	=====	=====
	Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Restricted Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2022 £
PRIOR YEAR			
Tangible fixed assets	21,702	-	21,702
Fixed asset investments	6,677,225	-	6,677,225
Current assets	(30,187)	268,719	238,532
Current liabilities	(19,392)	-	(19,392)
	<u>6,649,348</u>	<u>268,719</u>	<u>6,918,067</u>
	=====	=====	=====

17. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The charity contributes to a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the fund and amounted to £11,551 (2022: £10,890). Contributions totalling £1,514 (2022: £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the charity received a £26K grant from the TK Foundation (Kuba Szymanski, is a Trustee of TK but was not part of decision making process, a £35K grant from Trinity House and £50k from the MNWB where three trustees are connected parties (Mark Carden, David Appleton, Graham Lane, they were not involved in the decision making process) (2022 – none).

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

England & Wales - Charity number 231724

Accounts

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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Trustees

Captain Kuba Szymanski, Chair
Sandy Nairne CBE FSA, Deputy Chair
Graham Lane FCA, Honorary Treasurer
Mark Carden
Tim Carter PhD FFOM MNM
Rupert Chichester MA
Mike Jess BEM MSc (Resigned 13 December 2022)
Frank Leonard MB ChB MSc MFOM RN (Rtd)
Charlotte Mendes da Costa MBBS MRCP
Captain Rachel Dunn MNM
Valerie Coleman (Resigned 20 January 2023)
David Appleton (from 1 May 2022)

Charity registered number

231724

Principal office

29 King William Walk, Greenwich, London, SE10 9HX

Chief Executive Officer

Sandra Welch

Independent auditors

Buzzacott LLP, 130 Wood Street, London EC2V 6DL

Bankers

Unity Trust Bank plc., Nine Brindley Place, 4 Oozells Square, Birmingham B1 2HE

Investment Manager

Bordier & Cie (UK) Plc, 23 King Street, St James's, London SW1Y 6QY

Honorary Archivist

Professor G C Cook MD DSc FRCP

During my first year as chair of the Seafarers Hospital Society I have seen and appreciated the great work done by the maritime charities to support seafarers and those who depend on them. I present to you the Annual Report of our work and impact in 2022.

With more than 200 years of history, Seafarers Hospital Society has a long-established tradition of supporting seafarers and works in partnership with other charities and to do this effectively and efficiently. The past year has been a most production one. With £684,689 spent on charitable activity, we continue to work to ensure that the wellbeing of the people we support is at the heart of everything we do.

While the much-anticipated large-scale need during the Covid-19 pandemic did not materialise, the current increases in the cost of living will impact seafarers, and fishermen in particular, especially those already finding it hard to make ends meet. The Society will continue to be flexible and responsive in the face of rising need in these uncertain times.

This work would not be possible without our partners across the maritime charity sector and most of all the staff and trustees of SHS. One of the great features of my role as chair of the Seafarers Hospital Society is that I have witnessed first-hand the dedication, determination and commitment of the staff to help seafarers and their families when they need it most. My personal thanks goes to them all!

Seafarers Hospital Society looks forward to continuing its mission – to look after seafarers and their families in 2023.



Captain Kuba Szymanski

Chair

Date 18 April 2023

Welcome to the Annual Report and Accounts for Seafarers Hospital Society for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Seafarers Hospital Society is an established maritime charity that has been looking after the health and welfare of seafarers since 1821. Throughout the past 200 years our basic mission and purpose has remained unchanged, but the way we provide support has changed substantially over the years.

We do this through the provision of health and welfare grants to seafarers and their dependants, and to the maritime organisations that care for them. We also support a number of other services solely for seafarers. The world is still battling the effects of COVID-19, and geo-political conflict and the people we support are also facing a cost-of-living crisis in the UK. We are pleased to report that we continue to support seafarers and those who depend on them, by providing much needed health, welfare and advice for seafarers of any nationality based in the United Kingdom.

A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF OUR HISTORY

Seafarers Hospital Society was founded in 1821, as the Seamen's Hospital Society, by a group of philanthropists in response to the increasing number of homeless and impoverished seafarers living on the streets of London after the Napoleonic wars. By then the Mercantile Marine, as it was known, was clearly demarcated from the Royal Navy but had none of the Navy's medical services to support its men. The health of the sailors in the merchant service had been almost entirely overlooked.

It was in response to this neglect that, in 1817-18, a group of philanthropists established a charity for distressed seamen. Originally called the Society for Distressed (Destitute) Seamen, in 1821 it became the Seaman's Hospital Society.

For the following fifty years thousands of merchant seamen were cared for by the Society on a succession of three ships. The second ship was the Dreadnought – a name that was retained, became synonymous with our services, and lives on today.

In 1870 the Dreadnought came ashore and operated for more than 100 years from the former Greenwich Hospital Infirmary as the Dreadnought Seaman's Hospital. Here the Dreadnought gained global recognition for its contribution to the understanding of tropical diseases such as cholera, typhoid and scurvy, which led to the establishment of the renowned London Hospital for Tropical Diseases.

From 1870 onwards, the Society both supported the work of the Dreadnought and developed a network of related services, from hospital and nursing care to residential care and support. The Hospital became part of the NHS in 1948. In 1986, with changes in the NHS and the decline of the merchant fleet in the United Kingdom, the Dreadnought Hospital was closed, and its work transferred to Guy's and St Thomas' Hospitals where seafarers continue to receive priority medical treatment from the Dreadnought Medical Service.

Today, SHS plays an essential role in meeting the health and welfare needs of seafarers. It provides health and welfare grants to seafarers and their dependants; grants to the maritime organisations that care for them; and supports a number of other services provided solely for seafarers.

Crises

Throughout the pandemic, the world's 1.9 million seafarers played a crucial role ensuring the flow of essential goods along supply chains and keeping the world's shipping and trade moving. However, as a result of some of the international traffic-related measures put in place to mitigate the health and health systems impacts of the spread of the virus, many seafarers are still unable to leave ships, remaining stranded at sea far beyond the expiration dates of their contracts and the default 11-month maximum period of continuous service on board, as required by the Maritime Labour Convention, 2006, (MLC, 2006). For the same reasons, some seafarers were unable to join ships to replace crews, resulting in significant loss of income and hardship for seafarers and their families. This crew change crisis caused significant anxiety and fatigue and consequently increased the risk of accidents in the shipping sector. While the number of seafarers who remain stranded decreased, more must be done to rectify the situation and alleviate the crisis. To continue positive developments, governments and industry need to remain vigilant and be proactive in their efforts to limit the effects of emerging variants on crew changes while safeguarding the health and wellbeing of seafarers and global communities.

Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, a variety of different national and regional approaches have been developed to the introduction of COVID-19-related documents, and their format, to mitigate the spread of the virus in the context of international traffic. This poses numerous challenges related to the ability of border, immigration and public health authorities to verify and validate documents.

In 2020 The United Nations declared a humanitarian crisis for the hundreds of thousands of seafarers stranded at sea in the COVID-19 pandemic. Less than two years on and amidst the disturbing invasion of Ukraine, seafarers are once again subject to human rights violations and a threat to life.

The humanitarian crisis in Ukraine has further highlighted the vulnerability of seafarers in the global system.

SHS remains vigilant to the effects of crises on seafarers whilst remaining open and responsive in our approach to support seafarers who need assistance.

Activities

We have worked conscientiously to meet our mission in 2022, which is to 'Look after the health and welfare of seafarers and their families' by adapting and refining our service

provision, being flexible and responsive to needs, as well as forming collaborative partnerships to improve seafarers' welfare and wellbeing.

In 2022 Seafarers Hospital Society expended £ 684,689 on charitable activities, grant expenditure amounted to £372,630 and £158,764 was spent on direct costs. A further £153,295 was paid on support costs, representing staff time, publicity costs and other resources directly related to advising and assisting applicants, liaising with caseworkers and other charities, as well as advancing projects and development work, all in seeking to best serve the needs of seafarers. This sum included £21,678 spent on governance costs.

The Society continued its active collaboration and partnerships with the work of other maritime organisations, supporting and participating in initiatives to promote best practice and use of resources, notably within forums operating under the auspices of the Merchant Navy Welfare Board (MNWB) and the Maritime Charities Group (MCG).

During the year, the Society continued to support the delivery of the SeaFit Programme for fishers in collaboration with The Fishermen's Mission, including co-funding strategic elements of the project, and fast-track physiotherapy services.

In addition, the Society led on the development of some major mental health and wellbeing initiatives such as building on the results of the Meta study on Seafarer' Health and Wellbeing commissioned by Yale University entitled *Seafarers' Health – Research To Date and Current Practices* and the launch of Discussion Paper – *Seafarers' Health - On course for a Culture of Care*.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Grants to individuals

Seafarers Hospital Society seeks to provide a responsive and open approach when dealing with grant applications. Each case is carefully evaluated based on financial, personal need and eligibility criteria, while always seeking to review the overall picture either singly, or in conjunction with other maritime charities. The Society works closely with Seafarers Advice and Information Line (SAIL) to ensure that seafarers receive the most appropriate advice, and that the Society's funds are put to the best use, where benefit, debt, legal or other technical questions arise.

The assistance of caseworkers benefits seafarers greatly in helping to assess their needs holistically and complete their grant applications. This process is usually conducted in-person in their own homes by the caseworker. The Society values the assistance and collaboration it receives from caseworkers and colleagues from the Merchant Navy Welfare Board (MNWB), Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Families Association - Forces Help (SSAFA), the Shipwrecked

Mariners Society, The Fishermen's Mission, the Nautilus Welfare Fund, the Royal British Legion and other maritime agencies.

In 2022 the Society's dedicated staff team worked diligently to support seafarers requiring assistance. The Society worked closely with partners to ensure that grant applications were processed efficiently. In 2022 the Society awarded 314 grants to individuals, valued in total at £214,675 (2021: 402 grants valued at £253,677). The grants were awarded for disability aids and equipment such as electrically powered wheelchairs, riser/recliner chairs, as well as for essential household goods, clothing, payment of priority debts, urgent living expenses, respite breaks, funeral costs, and other pressing welfare requirements. This included 10 Covid related grants totalling £7,417. Which is lower than the 18 Covid-19 related grants totalling £56,318 in 2021.

In December 2020, a special Maritime Anchor Fund was set up for working merchant navy seafarers who were based in the UK and suffering financial hardship due to Covid-19. The Society awarded 8 grants totalling £4,940. The fund included financial support, benefits and debt advice from SAIL, grants from the Society, access to free relationship counselling from Relate and mental health and wellbeing advice and support from Togetherall funded by the Society. In the latter half of 2022 this grant was extended to assist MN seafarers who had been thrown into crisis due to the P&O Ferries redundancies.

In addition to this, a Nautilus Covid-19 hardship grant scheme was established in 2019, thanks to Nautilus International, for Nautilus members with Covid-19 related issues enabling, for example, members to apply for a hardship grant while waiting for a first benefit payment. The Society awarded 2 grants totalling £1,602. This too has been extended to assist MN officers who find themselves requiring additional support.

Physiotherapy

In 2022 we have seen a significant increase in the number of seafarers accessing this fast-track service. This in the main is due to the problems that seafarers and the general public have in accessing NHS services due to the pandemic.

In total, £28,970 was spent on physiotherapy services in 2022 attributed to the closure of all clinics in the first national lockdown. Additionally, more seafarers have accessed the free fast track service as there have been long waiting lists for NHS Physiotherapy services.

Seafarers accessed almost 800 free fast track physiotherapy sessions from our partners at Connect Health, Response Occupational health (from September 2022) and the Physiotherapy Network.

Preventative exercises help avoid injury caused by the physical demands and repetitive nature of work as a seafarer. Repetitive strain injuries and musculoskeletal issues, often caused by heavy lifting, are common long-term health issues reported by seafarers.

The risks of experiencing a work-related injury are high and accessing treatment while at sea is difficult. So SHS created six short exercise videos, led by a trained physiotherapist, to demonstrate exercises designed to reduce seafarers' risk of developing common injuries associated with the demands of their physical jobs. The exercises require no specialised equipment and can easily be performed in small spaces such as ship cabins.

Grants to Institutions

In 2022 a total of £157,955 was awarded to institutions (2021: £204,649). The sum included grants to the Seafarers' Advice & Information Line (SAIL) of £129,793, £10,000 to the MCG and £6,300 for the Admiral Nurse project at Mariners Park.

Maritime Charities Group (MCG)

The Society continued to participate in the work of the MCG whose vision is for the maritime charity sector to achieve the greatest possible impact for seafarers and their families. The MCG promotes collaboration by sharing information, commissioning research, supporting the education and welfare of seafarers and their families, and promoting best practice across the maritime charity sector. The members include Lloyds Register Foundation, The Seafarers Charity, the Merchant Navy Welfare Board, Greenwich Hospital, the International Transport Federation Seafarers Trust, Nautilus International Welfare Fund, the Royal Navy & Royal Marines Charity, Trinity House, and the TK Foundation.

Seafarers' Advice and Information Line (SAIL)

The Seafarers' Advice and Information Line (SAIL) continues to offer free, confidential and impartial advice and information to working and former UK-based seafarers and their dependants.

The advisers at SAIL understand the difficulties often faced by people who work at sea and those they leave onshore, and provide practical help and support in a number of ways.

The team includes a specialist money adviser who works with seafarers and their families to help them manage financial problems, and trains others to provide similar support.

In 2022, SAIL supported 993 new clients and dealt with 4,225 issues relating to debt, benefits, Universal Credit, housing and employment. It also achieved a total of £1,523,075 in financial successes for seafarers.

Dreadnought Medical Service

As the provider of a priority medical service for seafarers, the Dreadnought Medical Service at St Thomas' Hospital (part of the Guy's & St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust (GSTT)) is the successor to the former Dreadnought Seamen's Hospital in Greenwich and the ultimate

successor, within the NHS, to the original hospital function of the Seafarers Hospital Society 200 years ago.

The Covid-19 pandemic continued to have a significant impact on the Service in 2022 as NHS England are dealing with long waiting lists.

The Society provides a degree of financial support by funding, where there is need, travel costs incurred when attending the hospital. In 2022 it provided grants totalling £763 for this purpose.

Members of the Industry Dreadnought Standing Joint Policy Committee, including the Society, Nautilus International, RMT and the Chamber of Shipping, with managers from GSTT in attendance, continue to monitor the performance of the Dreadnought. The uncertain provision of this priority service for working seafarers is ongoing, and the Committee has been working closely with GSTT to agree a way forward with the relevant Clinical Commissioning Groups and the NHS generally.

HEALTH DEVELOPMENT

The SeaFit Programme Overview 2022

The SeaFit Programme is jointly run by the Fishermen's Mission and Seafarers Hospital Society. The programme is designed to provide easier access to services that can improve the health and wellbeing of fishermen and their families. We develop collaborative methods in partnership with voluntary and statutory health teams, and other professional partners, to demonstrate alternative models of healthcare on the quayside where the fishermen work.

Activities include co-ordinating and commissioning a variety of healthcare services. Healthy Lifestyle Advisors are based in 3 main ports: Newlyn (Cornwall), Bridlington (East Yorkshire), and Peterhead (Aberdeenshire). They provide targeted support focusing on exercise, healthy eating, weight loss, smoking cessation, drug and alcohol addiction. Mental Health support is provided by Fairwinds in Cornwall and Fishwell in Norfolk and Suffolk, and we have a network of 14 Physiotherapists.

We also conduct specialised Health Events in ports throughout the UK. Each event is different depending on existing health and wellbeing assets at each location. Events could comprise of dental checks and treatment, NHS health checks, health screening, information on self-management of long-term conditions, physiotherapy, mental health support, cancer information and eyesight tests. Services are provided free of charge to fishermen and their families, with subsidised costs for follow on dental treatment.

Need

Commercial fishing is one of the most dangerous occupations in the world. Fishermen in the UK have a fatality rate which is 100 times higher than that of the general workforce and work-related injuries are common. (Source: Fishing Vessels Code of Practice, Regs 2016). Work is often physically strenuous, the hours long, unpredictable and anti-social, with fishermen dependent for their livelihood on the weather and the seasonal availability of fish. If they are not catching fish, they are not earning money, for example over the past few weeks we have seen very high winds, meaning the boats cannot go to sea, they are also dependent on demand-led sales and erratic market prices.

Given the unique pressures faced by the fishing industry, having to pre-book appointments, when not being able to plan for time off causes issues, as current health systems do not offer flexibility. Many fishermen, despite ill-health, will fail to consult health professionals and continue to work through pain or injury, exacerbating their condition, endangering their own and others' lives and increasing the risk of poor, long-term health outcomes in later life. Working irregular hours can also make prevention difficult, fishermen are also less likely to attend routine screening appointments. Several recent studies have confirmed our belief that the commercial fishing community face specific occupational health issues. The three most common diseases being heart, high blood pressure and circulation problems (54%), muscular or skeletal conditions (41%) and poor hearing or deafness (28%). (Navigating Change: A review of the UK Maritime Welfare Charity Sector, 2017).

The 'Fishing for a Future' report in 2017, found a significant number of ports demonstrated evidence of poor health among fishermen and the wider community, with over 50% of ports showing characteristics of health deprivation. Access to dental and mental health services were highlighted as being particularly difficult - nationally 48% of adults and 42% of children do not have access to an NHS dentist (NHSE). These numbers are now thought to be much higher, in Cornwall there is at least a 3-year waiting list for non-urgent NHS dental treatment. There are also shortages of NHS Dentists in many other areas of the UK, examples being Scarborough and Norfolk.

The dentists we've worked with have said that in some locations the oral health of the fishing population generally consists of gross neglect and is worse than those who are homeless. Most of the fishermen and family members treated by the dental teams had not accessed any dental care for years.

Some fishermen have been suffering from continual pain and infection, even when offered subsidised treatment they refused because they were either too scared, or too embarrassed by the state of their teeth. Others are not seeking treatment because they cannot find an NHS dentist, and there is no flexibility to fit around working requirements.

Insights and Learning

The SeaFit model has worked to obtain 'buy-in' from port users, staff, fishing associations, local businesses, and port offices. Using existing local networks, we have developed collaborative methods that demonstrate alternative models of practical healthcare delivery. These methods provide much needed flexible access by coming to the quayside, working around tides, shift, and seasonal fishing patterns, the likelihood of fishermen being in port and the availability of venues.

The Fishermen's Mission Port Staff and the SeaFit Programme Manager have been invaluable when engaging with fishermen to promote health events. Their local knowledge attracts support from other port users, and they are able to engage with fishermen and their families on the day. Port Staff often report that they see an increase in demand for further support, often picking up additional welfare needs after an event.

We have heard time and again from the fishermen that they would eventually 'pop-in' for a health check with our Healthy Lifestyle Advisors but would never have made an appointment at their GP surgery. For example, one of the events revealed that 11% of those examined had high blood pressure and 17% had a high risk of diabetes, they were then referred to a GP surgery.

The most requested service is for dental treatment, often when a fisherman has been in considerable pain for a long time. One of the biggest barriers in accessing dental treatment is being able to afford the cost, particularly when not having visited the dentist for a number of years. The amount of treatment can escalate into thousands of pounds, either for private or NHS treatment. The length of time it can take to get an appointment means that immediate and on-going dental needs are not taken care of, leading to worsening oral health, and even higher costs.

Snapshot of 2022

At the start of this year our first health event found us on the beach at Cromer, on a freezing January day. We were providing dental treatment, liver tests and mental health support, however we had also invited NHSE Director of Health Inequalities and Improvement, Dr. Bola Owolabi along to observe our work and to talk to the fishermen about why it is so difficult for them to access health services.

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/blog/helping-fishermen-to-stay-seafit/>

Since then, several GPs and outreach health providers have contacted us wanting to take services to quaysides. Cornwall and Devon have been particularly proactive, with the Fishing for Better Health project in Brixham, as are the Well Up North Primary Care Network in Northumberland and Healthwatch Northumberland providing GPs, Health and Wellbeing Coaches, Social Prescribers, Physios, vaccines.

Fishermen's Reunion events were held in Peterhead, with 82 active and retired fishermen and widows getting together to meet socially. And in Norfolk and Suffolk, we are also being included as a voice in Suffolk's Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

September saw Seafit running a health event on the Isle of Skye in conjunction with the RNLI. The fun day was unfortunately cancelled due to the sad passing of our Queen, however we still went on to provide dental treatment for some of the local fishermen.

The beginning of November Seafit were at Shoreham port running a dental event and saw 13 fishermen, having to turn others away as we ran out of time. The need for dental treatment continues to grow, with fishermen often needing multiple extractions.

Our newest service is our new mental health text support service for fishermen. We have wonderful counsellors specialising in supporting fishermen, there is Fairwinds in Cornwall and Fishwell in Norfolk and Suffolk, but we needed to find a way of reaching other areas. SHOUT run by the Mental Health Innovation charity enables us to provide 24/7 free support using a confidential, service, by texting FISH to 85258

One of our major achievements is when a fisherman spoke to a Fishermen's Mission port staff and said the services SeaFit provide have saved his life.

In 2022 Seafit provided:

2544 Health Trainer engagements

174 NHS Health Checks

121 Health Checks at Events

33 Event days in 14 different ports

61 Dental checks

317 Mental Health Engagements, 46 Clients received counselling, 188 Counselling sessions

215 Physio clients, 721 sessions

Our collaborative methodologies demonstrate that alternative models of delivery can provide easier access, and consequently increase engagement with health services. Our health provider partners, and individual fishermen, have told us that there have been clear health benefits when using these models. Elements of the SeaFit Programme delivery may also have relevance for other hard to reach cohorts in coastal communities, for example Cornwall Council are looking at taking our model into the farming community. However, there is still a long way to go, in being able to change traditional mindsets, behaviours, and cultures.

Physiotherapy services

Throughout 2022 SHS funded free, fast-track physiotherapy to working UK based merchant navy seafarers and fishers through our Physiotherapy Network and partnership with Connect Health and latterly, Response Occupational Health, and its national partnership network of qualified physiotherapists. Initial assessment and advice are provided by telephone, after which a recommendation is made, for either face-to-face assessment and treatment by a local physiotherapist, or for a follow up by phone if the problem can be treated with exercise and advice.

The effectiveness of the Network and number of both fishers and merchant navy personnel accessing the service highlights the need for a responsive, flexible, proactive approach to rehabilitation. The offer of preventative advice and support has resulted in a positive improvement to the health of these seafarers and keeping them fit to work at sea.

Seafarers accessed almost 800 physiotherapy sessions. Where possible the network offers online consultations, exercise classes and self-help guides to keep working seafarers fit to work at sea.

In addition to this in June 2022 SHS collaborated with the Oceans Technology Group (OTG) to produce an online physiotherapy e-learning programme. OTG provides maritime professionals across the globe with digital learning and assessment solutions. The exercises are demonstrated and led by Physiotherapist Jen Cardew (Network Physiotherapist). In each video there will be a clear step-by-step guide of the best way to do these exercises and any tips and considerations.

The physiotherapist introduces each exercise and explains its purpose. The video's style is authentic – all professionally shot in the Physio's studio. The idea was to reflect the space a seafarer may have available on ship or at home. The exercises are simple but effective. They are also available on our website here <https://seahospital.org.uk/exercise-videos/>.

Togetherall

It is estimated that one in four people will experience a mental health problem in their lifetime, but evidence shows that many men are unlikely to seek help when they experience mental health issues. Seafarers are under more pressure than most and, of course, obtaining help is likely to be especially problematic given long spells at sea. This is why access to a virtual support service such as Togetherall is vital. The Society will continue to fund this much needed service to 2024 when we will review the service need and provision.

The Society has been using digital support to improve seafarer welfare through the provision of free access to Togetherall. This is an online mental health and wellbeing service for all active UK merchant navy seafarers and fishers and their families. The service is safe,

supportive, and anonymous, and is available 24/7 via an online portal on the Society's website. It includes information, support, and advice as well as self-help resources on a wide range of topics, with additional peer support and one-to-one counselling from trained counsellors. In addition to this Togetherall provide social media assets to help promote the service.

Take up of this important service was positive with 50 people accessing the service in 2022, the statistics below clearly demonstrate that those utilising the service offered through Togetherall maximise the resources and tools on offer.

Brighter Smiles Campaign in Newlyn Primary School

Despite the continued repercussions of the pandemic, in 2022 a total of 4,206 Cornish children have regularly engaged in our oral health programme of toothbrushing clubs, fluoride varnishing application and oral health education right across the county.

The virtual resources that our Brighter Smiles team created to support the oral health of local children and communities, keeping awareness high and helping to prevent decay during lockdown, remain popular:

- A series of four virtual oral health education sessions for children aged 4-6, each focusing on a different topic: the Functions of the Teeth; Toothbrushing; Tooth Decay; and Diet and Your Teeth. SHS had some lovely feedback on these and number of individual views per film in June 2022 were: Functions of teeth 256 (66% increase from last year), Toothbrushing 181 (58% increase), Decay 106 (54% increase), Diet 89 (62% increase).
- The short animation featuring Dylan the Dragon, commissioned from final year Plymouth University Media Arts student Daniel Mealing, to hold the attention of children aged 3-5 years and teach them about the importance of looking after their teeth has now been viewed 615 times (33% increase from last year). The animation can be viewed here: <https://smiletogether.co.uk/collaborating-creatively-for-brighter-smiles/>

In Newlyn School and Nursery in particular:

- Eighteen nursery children and 23 reception pupils are regularly participating in daily toothbrushing clubs with great excitement- they even have their own toothbrushing song.
- Applied fluoride varnish to 10 pupils (noting some were unable to participate due to asthma or allergy though we have made a positive service adaption due to a school parent, see later), and they have received their 1st and 2nd fluoride varnish applications this year.

- Planning a visit on June 2023 to deliver face-to-face oral health education to the remaining children in years 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 which will be fantastic as the children and teachers are always very enthusiastic and ask lots of exceptionally good questions.
- When the oral health education is delivered to the entire school, approximately 180 pupils will be given oral health education packs for every pupil to take home (containing a toothbrush, toothpaste, 2-minute timer, toothbrushing chart, Top Tips and other educational resources).
- Packs for the Key Stage 2 children will contain an adult toothbrush made of 100% recyclable plastic and the provider use compostable potato starch bags for the packs instead of single-use plastic bags.
- Immediate positive outcomes of engagement are children wanting to swap squash and juice in their water bottles for water.
- A parent was disappointed that their child did not receive fluoride varnish due to a nut allergy. The provider sourced an alternative fluoride varnish suitable for children with such allergies, which the team will have for future eventualities.

The school really are so welcoming, supportive and flexible and willingly participated in the BBC filming for 'Coastal Communities' and then again for ITV Westcountry.

Many of their children and families don't regularly visit a dentist so the teachers remain enthusiastic about the Brighter Smiles programme which continues to receive positive feedback and participation from both pupils and parents.

An improved method for collecting feedback via Survey Monkey and comments have included:

- We are so pleased to start the Toothbrush Club up again after Covid. Thank you for the training and all of the resources
- It is a fun and engaging way to teach the children the importance of teeth brushing
- Children do enjoy brushing their teeth at school
- A fun session that engaged the children in the subject of looking after their teeth
- Reinforcement of key oral health practices - length of time to brush teeth, when best to eat snacks, sensible diet choices. Demonstration of tooth brushing made it really clear about the correct technique to use
- The team member explained oral health in a child friendly way and the children have since been able to recall that information and talk about the importance of oral health
- The children really enjoy their visits from The Brighter Smiles team. It is always pitched at the right level and the children really engage with the content
- Keep doing it! Super programme. Children love it and talk positively about their experiences and how important looking after your teeth is

- Regular visits mean it keeps key messages fresh in my thinking
- We learnt all about sugar bugs that live on our teeth and talked about what we can do to remove these and look after our teeth. Dylan the Dragon also taught the children not to be afraid of the dentist!

Specialist dementia nurse pilot at the Nautilus Welfare Fund's Mariners' Park

Seafarers Hospital Society part funded a specialist dementia (“Admiral”) nurse at Mariner’s Park, as a pilot project, to provide a service aimed at those with dementia, both residents on the site as well as providing outreach into the local community. Admiral Nurses work alongside people with dementia, their families, and carers, to provide one-to-one support, run support groups as well as providing expert guidance and practical solutions that people need. The project has been a success and the lessons arising from the project will be shared with other providers in the sector.

Seafarer Health Webinars

Seafarers Hospital Society has been looking after the health and welfare of seafarers and their families for more than 200 years, so knows how important it is for seafarers to stay fit and healthy at sea. Throughout 2022 the Society hosted a number of informative health webinars specifically for seafarers. These 30-minute webinars took place at noon on the last Wednesday of each month on topics such as cancer awareness, mental health, combatting fatigue, men’s health, financial health, and webinars offering health lifestyle advice.

Defibrillator pilot project

Through the SeaFit Programme, SHS became aware of fishermen suffering cardiac arrests whilst at sea. Knowing they often have an extensive wait before emergency treatment arrives, crew onboard the fishing vessels will attempt to save their colleagues lives’ by performing CPR. Sadly, this can often be unsuccessful and raised the question about the need for lifesaving defibrillator devices at seafarers’ centres, and on larger fishing boats with more than 2 crew. This also raised the reality of mental health trauma related to unsuccessfully saving a colleague’s life and having to return to shore with a dead body.

In the Chief Medical Officer’s Annual Report 2021: Health in Coastal Communities, Professor Chris Whitty reports on the prevalence of heart disease in coastal communities in the UK. The report draws attention to the higher burden of disease across a range of physical and mental health conditions in coastal communities. Partly driven by age structure, lifestyle, and partly by concentration of deprivation, however, even after accounting for these and other factors, there remains a ‘coastal excess’ of heart disease.

As part of our continued efforts to improve seafarer health, SHS launched a pilot Defibrillator Project funded by the NHS. The grant funding was a total of £9,950 and included placement of AED devices on 10 fishing boats and in 2 seafarer centres.

Emergency Dental Grants

The shortage of NHS dental appointments impacted people on low incomes hardest, as they are less likely to have dental treatment than those on higher incomes which essentially is driving health inequalities higher. Nationally there is limited funding for the provision of NHS dentistry, in Cornwall alone there are at least 48,000 patients waiting for an NHS dental appointment. There are continued regular requests from merchant navy seafarers and fishermen and their families as to how to find and access dental treatment. In certain regions in England people wait an average of 477 days to see a dentist. Many people can wait for years before their name comes to the top of that list and once it does, it doesn't necessarily mean they will be seen close to where they live - sometimes the NHS spaces that become available are elsewhere in the county. This is particularly difficult for seafarers as they may not be able to make the appointment due to being at sea and many cannot afford the immediate costs of private treatment. In this project, funded by the Merchant Navy Welfare Board we will provide Emergency dental grants to working MN seafarers and fishermen who need urgent dental treatment which they cannot access on the NHS.

Research Project

The report from our landmark research study conducted with the Yale University Maritime Research Center titled 'Seafarers Health: Research to Date and Current Practices', incorporates a review of the published literature on seafarer health and wellbeing, including recommendations to improve health and wellbeing among this population, practices implemented by the industry, as well barriers to full implementation. The final report released in September 2022 can be downloaded here <https://seahospital.org.uk/yale-university-report-seafarer-health-research-to-date-and-current-practice/>

As part of our ongoing efforts to improve crew health, the Seafarers Hospital Society launched a discussion paper titled 'Seafarers' Health: On Course for a Culture of Care' which outlines a data tracking framework for seafarer wellbeing.

Seafarers Hospital Society proposes this discussion paper as part of our strategy to enable clear, measurable, pragmatic changes to create a culture of care in shipping. The feedback we gather from seafarers will aid in offering tangible changes that ship owners and operators seeking to improve the physical and psychological health of staff working onboard their vessels can incorporate into their existing systems.

While numerous studies have been undertaken to improve life and work at sea, few of the resulting recommendations have been put into effect. Our landmark study, conducted with the Yale University Maritime Research Center, used two sets of roundtables with several industry stakeholders such as ship owners, ship operators, charterers, unions, P&I clubs and more to examine the gap between existing recommendations and their implementation: <https://seahospital.org.uk/culture-of-care-iskey-to-future-seafarer-health-and-welfaresays-seafarers-hospital-society/>

The literature review and roundtables established a core set of common health and wellbeing issues and the actions to resolve them; tangible, strategic interventions that are minimally disruptive and cost effective while having a marked effect on seafarer health and welfare. These have been translated into key performance indicators (KPIs), best practice, which can be utilised by maritime organisations to monitor the effectiveness of interventions intended to improve morale, life and work at sea.

Improved seafarer wellbeing will not be the only benefit as maritime companies implement these KPIs and associated changes. Greater wellbeing and job satisfaction are linked to increased recruitment and retention rates. This will ensure that the maritime industry not only attracts the talented and cutting-edge labour we need to transform our industry, but also retains vital industry knowledge.

The latter will reduce the high cost of training new employees and improve safety, as vessels operated by well-trained and informed crew have a lower probability of accidents and injuries. These KPIs establish a baseline for measuring how seafarer health and wellbeing is functioning, providing evidence for the companies that implement the changes and for other stakeholders including seafarers and their representatives, maritime trade unions, trustees, governments and the general public. Actionable data and measurable outcomes will also assist in demonstrating which interventions offer greatest, most immediate and most cost-effective gains.

The KPIs focus on creating a holistic culture of care based on the International Labor Organisation's (ILO) definition of decent work. This culture will encompass not only seafarers, but also the organisation itself, the environment and society. A paradigm shift to a culture of care needs long-term investment. The payoffs will be a significant improvement in the lives of seafarers and their families and, for companies, lower operating costs and better retention and recruitment - a win-win opportunity for the maritime industry.

We seek further feedback on these processes through focused discussions, roundtables, and working groups. Interested parties can read the discussion paper here and register their interest on the SHS website here <https://seahospital.org.uk/seafarers-health-on-course-for-a-culture-of-care/>.

STRATEGIC REVIEW AGENDA

The maritime and healthcare sectors are among those hardest hit by Covid-19. The pandemic has not only highlighted the need for health and social care provision, but also greater awareness of the health and wellbeing issues faced by seafarers. Against this backdrop and with this firmly in focus, SHS continued to focus its actions under the Strategic Review agenda following the approval of a revised Strategy in May 2019. A full strategic review for the Society is planned for Quarter 1 in 2023.

The Trustees embraced a new Communications Strategy in 2020, understanding that effective, integrated and coordinated communication was vital to carrying out the goal to achieve a healthier and more productive future for seafarers and their families.

Investment was required to meet the growing need for information, advice, and guidance, from both increasing capacity to the improved integration of available media: traditional media and marketing, social and online communications including Instagram and Tik Tok, health webinars, video resources, as well as health and emergency risk communications post Covid-19 and to help seafarers with the cost-of-living crisis.

The Trustees implemented a Safeguarding Policy in 2020 to ensure continuing compliance with regulations and best practice which is reviewed and updated annually. The Society has also appointed a Safeguarding Lead Trustee and the policy and procedures are reviewed annually.

The banking and financial record keeping arrangements remain unchanged with Unity Trust Bank who provide a secure range of electronic banking facilities which have increased efficiency of grant payments. Winchester Bourne Ltd continue to maintain the financial records of the Society and this also continues to improve efficacy.

The Society received Investors in People (IIP) accreditation in February 2017. A successful interim review took place in 2018 followed by a full assessment in June 2020 resulted in the Society retaining the IIP accreditation for a further three years. A successful review was conducted in June 2022.

Pension arrangements, compliant with auto enrolment requirements, have been in place at the Society since April 2017.

A Salesforce Database has been developed to modernise and simplify the grant making and physiotherapy grant processes. This ensures all GDPR requirements are met. The database went live in January 2022. The system enables the team to make grants efficiently. The Data Protection policy and procedures was updated and reviewed in 2022.

As part of the strategic review, the CEO wrote an Equity, Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EEDI) Discussion Paper for Trustees, to begin the process of assessing and understanding of systems and culture of SHS, as well as how the Trustees analyse and define the importance of EEDI for the charity, its context and the delivery of its aims. The CEO is a member of the maritime charities EEDI working group, whose goal is for all maritime charities to create an inclusive work environment, a culture where everyone regardless of race, age, class, and creed can have a sense of belonging to be their true self – where their individual voices are heard by all as they make invaluable contributions to organisational growth. EEDI focuses on people – one of foundational pillars to every organisation achieving its vision and mission. Following positive discussions, representatives from the following maritime charities formed a EEDI working group: The Fishermen's Mission, MNWB, Queen Victoria Seamen's Rest, The Seafarers' Charity, Trinity House, and Seafarers Hospital Society. Members of the working group have meet regularly – the meetings have generated valuable discussion and ideas to help drive the groups aims forward. It is anticipated that this group will play a significant role to encourage good EEDI practice by collaboratively working with all willing Maritime Welfare Charities who are eager to do something positive to promote increasing EEDI within their respective organisations.

Archive

One of the hidden highlights of SHS's bicentennial celebrations in 2021 was the opportunity it afforded the Society to delve into its historical archive. The Society's records go right back to when it was founded in 1821 and contain many important documents which tell the story of the Society and its pioneering work in the field of maritime and tropical health and medicine.

In 2022, with the bicentenary over, the SHS archive was moved to a new home. Two hundred years' worth of SHS materials was transferred to the Wellcome Collection in central London. The Wellcome Collection, a free research library and museum dedicated to exploring health and human experience, was opened on Euston Road in 2007. Its mission is to build on the original aim of The Wellcome Trust which was set up following Henry Wellcome's death in 1936, with the aim of improving health through research. This ongoing aim will ensure that the newly acquired SHS archive will not only be well looked after but will also provide an accessible treasure trove of materials to a new generation of researchers.

In an effort to preserve our history further SHS began an Oral History Project, to capture seafarers' and fishermen's experiences and opinions of the health programmes that have supported them or indeed added to lives.

The Oral History project is first-hand evidence of our projects and programme which have been recorded, documented and will be archived to professional standards. The recordings will be preserved and made accessible for current and future generations. Additionally, the Oral histories will be shared as a resource in their own right and as human interest stories on our website.

Staffing

The Trustees are most grateful to all staff for their dedicated contribution to the work of the Society in 2022.

FUTURE PLANS

SeaFit

The Seafarers Hospital Society is proud to jointly fund the SeaFit Programme and the great strides it has taken over the past four years. Through our partnership with the Fishermen's Mission, SHS has achieved quantifiable improvements in both the physical and mental health of fishermen and their families thereby establishing a delivery model of health and wellbeing services to this hard-to-reach group.

The positive impact of the numerous services linked with the Programme, from healthy lifestyle advice and support to dental treatment and counselling, is undeniable. Health provider partners and the fishermen themselves have highlighted clear-cut health benefits, with many reporting improvements in their health and wellbeing over the course of the Programme.

Moreover, the SeaFit brand has become established and trusted within the fishing community and is now recognised and trusted in many fishing ports. The programme has successfully begun to influence health and wellbeing policy makers and service providers through key insights and is now seeing the lessons learnt from Seafit translated into planning for future provision. SHS is committed to a long-term partnership of this important and pioneering programme.

Health Development

Togetherall

Research indicates that more than 25 per cent of seafarers suffer from severe depression and almost six per cent of deaths at sea are attributed to suicide, but this figure has increased substantially during the COVID-19 pandemic. Under-reporting is a problem since some

suicides at sea may be recorded as fatal accidents. In the maritime industry, occupational health risks including psychosocial risks, were a concern prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, knowledge about the prevalence of mental health problems and the factors associated with them remain limited. In the context of an increased awareness about the importance of mental health and wellbeing at work, issues related to psychosocial risks experienced by seafarers have recently gained considerable traction. The Society funds Togetherall to offer a free, confidential online service to seafarers who need help with mental health and wellbeing issues.

Joining Togetherall provides something that has always been important for good mental health and wellbeing: a community for shared experiences and mutual support. The platform promotes a sense of belonging and connection through community.

This will continue and the Society will seek to find new ways of supporting seafarers' mental health in a holistic approach so that they can enjoy good mental health.

Physiotherapy

Working as a seafarer is one of the UK's most challenging jobs and the number of work-related injuries is high caused by the physical demands and repetitive nature of work as a seafarer. Time spent at sea means it can be difficult to get treatment, so Seafarers Hospital Society supports free, fast-track physiotherapy for working seafarers.

Following the Covid-19 Pandemic, it has become increasingly difficult for seafarers to access physiotherapy from the NHS due to the length of waiting lists for NHS treatment.

SHS has been funding fast track physiotherapy sessions for seafarers but the demand for these has doubled in the past six months. SHS received funding from the DFT via MNWB to:

1. Continue to provide these much-needed physiotherapy sessions in order to keep seafarers fit to work at sea.
2. To expand the size of our existing functioning network in order to extend the areas in which the service is offered nationally and to help more seafarers access physiotherapy.
3. Produce two videos featuring preventative exercises to reduce injuries, which seafarers can access online. These will be used online, in conjunction with four social media campaigns designed to promote increased musculoskeletal health in seafarers.

Defibrillator project

The British Heart Foundation reports that Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) is a major cause of death in developed Western countries with an estimated 60,000 cases annually in the UK. In England, the ambulance service attempt resuscitation in approximately 25,000 cases per

annum. However, only rarely are they able to provide defibrillation early enough for the patient to survive. Most cases of SCA are due to Ventricular Fibrillation (VF), which is a shockable rhythm and could be returned to a normal sinus rhythm with the use of an Automated External Defibrillator (AED). Evidence presented in the Chief Medical Officer's Annual Report 2021: *Health in Coastal Communities*, the Chief Medical Officer reported on the prevalence of heart disease in coastal areas in the UK. The report demonstrates that coastal communities have a higher burden of disease across a range of physical and mental health conditions in particular coronary heart disease. Partly driven by age structure, lifestyle, partly by concentration of deprivation, even after accounting for these and other factors, there remains a 'coastal excess' of heart disease.

According to the British Heart Foundation, the single most influential factor in improving survival is treatment with a lifesaving defibrillation shock from an AED.

Conditions for defibrillation are optimal for only a few minutes after the onset of ventricular fibrillation and the best way of ensuring prompt defibrillation is having an AED nearby: AEDs are compact, portable, effective, require little maintenance and can be stored for long periods.

Seafarer physical health, welfare, and mental illness are ongoing challenges, this is an important area that requires attention and is one of the largest killers at sea. The occurrence of heart attacks and other similar health-related incidents, due to high blood pressure may not be a surprise given the increasing age of seafarers as essentially, common onshore 'middle-age' health problems are being taken to sea.

Building on the success of the pilot Defibrillator Project, SHS put together a project that would place AED devices in ports and seafarer centres. This project commenced in the latter half of 2022 and is to be completed in 2023.

The activities of this project include the purchase of defibrillators to be placed in 20 ports in the UK and will include webinars and social media campaigns to not only raise awareness about cardiovascular disease, but also to encourage health lifestyle choices to build sustainability and empower seafarers to take responsibility for their health. The project is funded by the DFT via the MNWB. This project is important as it can save lives.

Emergency Dental Grants

The shortage of NHS dental appointments has impacted people on low incomes hardest, meaning they are less likely to have dental treatment than those on higher incomes which essentially is driving health inequalities higher. Nationally there is limited funding for the provision of NHS dentistry, in Cornwall alone there are at least 48,000 patients waiting for

an NHS dental appointment. There are continued regular requests from Merchant navy seafarers and fishermen and their families as to how to find and access dental treatment. Devon and Cornwall patients are waiting an average of 477 days to see a dentist. Many people can sometimes wait for years before their name comes to the top of that list and once it does, it doesn't necessarily mean they will be seen close to where they live - sometimes the NHS spaces that become available are elsewhere in the county. This is especially difficult for seafarers as they may not be able to make the appointment due to being at sea and many cannot afford the immediate costs of private treatment. In this project we will continue to provide Emergency dental grants for working merchant seafarers and fishers who need urgent dental treatment which they cannot access on the NHS. This project will also include a dental health campaign, tailored to oral health issues faced by seafarers, to encourage sustainability of good oral health care. The project is funded by the DFT via MNWB.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial Summary

The year under review proved to be interesting one for the Society from a financial perspective. Whilst the total deficit was relatively small the make-up highlighted some significant points.

The deficit (£326,727), prior to the effect of the change in value of investments, showed a significant decrease over the prior year (£690,190). Income was reduced due to Covid related funding in 2021 not being fully spent and a further fall in investment income as a direct result of the pandemic. Surprisingly the cost of grants to individuals fell in the year probably as a result of central government support for the effects of Covid. The cost of grants to institutions was increased to cover additional costs of running SAIL and to enable the major research project to go ahead. Direct Costs showed an increase arising from funding of the SeaFit programme. Included in the Support Costs are the costs of a new Grants database, increased publicity and costs for celebrating the bicentenary.

The value of the Society's investments at the year-end recovered so that by the year end the value amounted to £6,677,225 (2021: £7,683,733) after significant draw down of £635,000 to fund the activities of the Society. The overall decrease in funds for the year amounted to £801,682 (2021: £40,549).

Total funds at the year-end were £6,918,067 (2021: £7,719,749).

Policies on Investments and Reserves

Trustees are of the opinion that the funds provide a level of reserves sufficient to meet the current, anticipated levels of expenditure over a prolonged period, arising from the ongoing charitable activities. Trustees are also mindful of the necessity to maintain sufficient funds for future activities and regularly review the value of the investment portfolio so as to ensure that levels of expenditure can be maintained.

The Society's reserves are largely unrestricted funds but with some restricted funds. The Society's expenditure on assistance, support and governance costs is funded for the greater part from investment income and grant support. Any shortfall is met by drawing from investments provided that, in meeting shortfalls over time, the value of the investment assets is not diminished unduly, thus ensuring the continuance of the Society.

The Trustees Statement of Investment Principles states that the primary objective is to generate a total return on investments of at least £500,000pa net of fees. The secondary objective is to maintain, and if possible, enhance the real value of capital until the demands of the charity begin to reduce and ensure diversification with a view to minimising volatility within the specified risk mandate.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The Society is a registered charity founded in 1821 and incorporated under Act of Parliament in 1833. The governing document comprises the 1833 Act as amended by the Charities (Seamen's Hospital Society) Order 1999 and now, primarily, by a Scheme the Trustees adopted on 29 July 2015, a copy of which is available from the Society. The Object of the Society is "the relief of seamen and seawomen of all nations within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and their immediate dependants (including widows, widowers and children of deceased seafarers) who through sickness, misfortune or age are in need of assistance and providing such persons with medical care and surgical aid, lodging, support and clothing."

The Society may also make grants to such other maritime charitable institutions with the same or similar objects to the Society as the Trustees shall think fit.

Organisational structure

The Trustees have responsibility under the Charities Act for the running of the Society and fulfilling all legal duties. The Trustee Board, comprising of a minimum of six Trustees, appoints Trustees for a term not exceeding five years. One fifth must retire each year and a Trustee may be re-appointed, normally for a maximum of three terms. A list of Trustees is shown on the Information page.

Trustees have appointed a Chair, Deputy Chair and Honorary Treasurer, in each case for a maximum term of five years. The quorum for Trustee Board meetings is twenty-five per cent of the number of Trustees. A Conflict of Interests Policy and a Safeguarding Policy have been adopted and their provisions are in place.

Decision making

The Trustees delegate specific matters to the Chief Executive Officer, agree an annual budget, determine limits of authority for expenditure under various heads, and approve signatories/authorisers on bank accounts. A Members' Handbook detailing these and other matters, including a code of conduct for Trustees, continues to be kept under review and includes role descriptions for the Trustees and Officers.

Recruitment and Appointment of New Trustees

The identification of potential new Trustees is carried out by the Trustees, the aim being to appoint those with expertise appropriate to carry on the Society's work. Apart from seeking those with seafaring and maritime backgrounds, those with medical or other qualifications, such as in finance or the law, are also sought to bring a wide expertise to bear in administering the Society's affairs.

On appointment, new trustees are given copies of key documents and provided with further induction in-house and, where appropriate, external training.

Risk Assessment

The established written analysis of risks to which the Society is exposed is reviewed annually by the Trustees. This analysis sets out the probability, seriousness, current precautions, and any further action to mitigate identified risks.

Principal risks relate to 1. Significant loss of funds because of poor performance by investment manager or bank or through collapse of the investment market 2. Corruption or loss of computer records by virus.

To mitigate significant loss of funds because of poor performance by the investment manager or bank, or through collapse of the investment market, the Investment Manager must adhere to the SHS Statement of Investment Principles, including asset allocation. This is reviewed annually and more frequently, if necessary, with advice taken from the investment manager in light of Covid-19 and other out of the ordinary events.

To mitigate corruption of computer records by virus User password protection is in place with multi factor authentication across all mailboxes, as well as full Sophos anti-virus protection in place on all computers and server, with regular updates.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT

Objects

The Society fulfils its Object principally through grant making and project work. It aims to maximise the impact of this activity through collaboration with the work of other maritime organisations, as well as through the Seafarers' Advice & Information Line (SAIL, established by SHS 25 years ago). With the assistance of SAIL, seafarers are able to gain greater financial or welfare benefit than would be possible through grant making alone. In addition to specific financial support for the users of the Dreadnought Medical Service at St Thomas' Hospital, the Society plays an active part in promoting the effective delivery of priority healthcare to seafarers.

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's documents on public benefit in determining the activities undertaken by the Society, and that, in fulfilling the Society's Object, the identified benefits set out in this Report are, as required, provided to a section of the public.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

In preparing these accounts, the Trustees are required to:

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the 2015 Scheme approved by the Charity Commission. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each of the Trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

This report was approved by the Trustees, on 18 April 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Kuba Szymanski', written in a cursive style.

Kuba Szymanski (Chair)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Continued)

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Seafarers Hospital Society for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of the charity's net movement in funds for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Continued)

work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 39, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- ◆ The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- ◆ We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with management and trustees and from our knowledge and experience of the charity sector;
- ◆ We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the activities of the charity. These included but were not limited to the Charities Act 2011; and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Continued)

charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019); and

- ◆ We assessed the extent of compliance with laws and regulations identified above by making enquiries of management and representatives of the trustees and review of the minutes of trustees' meetings.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by:

- ◆ Making enquiries of management and representatives of the trustees as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected, and alleged fraud; and
- ◆ Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- ◆ Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- ◆ Tested and reviewed journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- ◆ Tested the authorisation of expenditure;
- ◆ Tested the implementation of key financial controls;
- ◆ Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- ◆ Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- ◆ Agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- ◆ Reading the minutes of meetings of trustees; and
- ◆ Enquiring of us as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

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

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial


INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Continued)

Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity's trustees as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.


.....

Buzzacott LLP
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL
Date: 02 June 2023
.....

Buzzacott LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Restricted Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds 2021 £	Restricted Funds 2021 £	Total Funds 2021 £	
INCOME FROM							
Donations and grants	2	1,905	247,610	249,515	6,298	8,053	14,351
Other income	3	-	5,000	5,000	-	15,000	15,000
Investments	4	143,886	-	143,886	148,125	-	148,125
TOTAL INCOME		145,791	252,610	398,401	154,423	23,053	177,476
EXPENDITURE ON:							
Raising funds:							
Investment management fees		39,593	-	39,593	41,061	-	41,061
Charitable activity:							
Grants to institutions	5	142,612	15,343	157,955	189,649	15,000	204,649
Grants to individuals	5	208,133	6,542	214,675	230,441	23,226	253,667
Direct costs	6	154,204	4,560	158,764	170,212	2,880	173,092
Support costs	7	153,295	-	153,295	195,198	-	195,198
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		697,837	26,445	724,282	826,561	41,106	867,667
NET EXPENDITURE BEFORE INVESTMENT (LOSSES)/GAINS		(552,046)	226,165	(325,881)	(672,138)	(18,053)	(690,191)
Transfers between funds		(1,530)	1,530	-	5,173	(5,173)	-
Net (losses)/gains on investments	11	(475,801)	-	(475,801)	649,642	-	649,642
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		(1,029,377)	227,695	(801,682)	(17,323)	(23,226)	(40,549)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS:							
Total funds brought forward		7,678,725	41,024	7,719,749	7,696,048	64,250	7,760,298
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		6,649,348	268,719	6,918,067	7,678,725	41,024	7,719,749

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	£	2022 £	£	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10		21,702		36,982
Investments	11		6,677,225		7,683,733
			<u>6,698,927</u>		<u>7,720,715</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	12		5,913		4,263
Cash at bank and in hand			232,619		44,405
			<u>238,532</u>		<u>48,668</u>
CREDITORS					
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13		(19,392)		(49,634)
			<u>219,140</u>		<u>(966)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS / (LIABILITIES)			6,918,067		7,719,749
NET ASSETS			<u>6,918,067</u>		<u>7,719,749</u>
CHARITY FUNDS					
Unrestricted funds	15		6,654,348		7,678,725
Restricted funds	15		263,719		41,024
TOTAL FUNDS			<u>6,918,067</u>		<u>7,719,749</u>

The financial statements on pages to were approved by the trustees on 18 April 2023 and signed on their behalf by:



.....
 Captain K Szymanski , Chair



.....
 Mr G Lane FCA, Honorary Treasurer

The notes on pages 34 to 45 form part of these financial statements.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) second edition effective 1 January 2019 (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and Financial Reporting Standard applicable the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP (FRS 102) published on 16 July 2014 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

Seafarers Hospital Society constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, given the level of reserves and with reference to the future cash flow projections, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the accounts.

1.3 Income

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the trust that a distribution will be made or when a distribution received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably, and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of granting a probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

1.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.4 Expenditure (continued)

Support costs, including governance costs, are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity, which comprise costs for processing grants and applications, including support to actual and potential applicants, and an apportionment of overhead costs. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Where costs cannot be directly attributed to either of these two categories, an apportionment is made based on staff activity levels. Costs that are directly attributable to restricted funds are charged against the relevant fund. Support costs not directly attributable to restricted funds are allocated on a reasonable basis as approved by the trustees.

Costs of generating funds are third party costs incurred through managing the investment assets.

Charitable activities are costs incurred on the charity's operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are only capitalised where their cost, either individually or as a functional set, exceeds £3,000.

A review of impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairment losses in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases.

Office leasehold costs	Straight line over the life of the lease to 2024
Fixtures and fittings	15% straight line
Computer equipment and website	25% years straight line
Other fixed assets	Held at previous valuation less impairment losses

No depreciation is charged on selected furniture and fixtures, shown under the other fixed assets, as the current for value of these assets is dependent upon length of ownership. Therefore a policy of no depreciation is appropriate. The selected furniture and fixtures are reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date and any impairment losses are provided for, or reversed if appropriate.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.6 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance Sheet date, unless fair value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and shown in the heading 'Net gains/(losses) on investments' in the Statement of Financial Activities.

1.7 Debtors

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

1.8 Cash at Bank and in hand

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

1.9 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the item value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risk specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

1.10 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

1.11 Pensions

The charity contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charity to the fund in respect of the year.

1.12 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.13 Employee benefits

The cost of any material unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the Society is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2. INCOME FROM DONATIONS AND GRANTS

	Total Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2021 £
Donations (to unrestricted funds)	1,905	6,298
Grants (to restricted funds as below)	247,610	8,053
	249,515	14,351
	=====	=====
Analysis of grant income (restricted funds)		
Seafarers UK (Fishing Project)	-	5,173
Trinity House (Room hire)	4,560	2,880
NHS Defibrillator Grant	9,950	-
MNWB Defibrillator Grant	56,000	-
MNWB Emergency Dental Grant Scheme	30,000	-
MNWB Physiotherapy Project	147,100	-
	247,610	8,053
	=====	=====

3. OTHER INCOME

	Total Restricted Funds 2022 £	Total Restricted Funds 2021 £
Reimbursement for SAIL accommodation costs	5,000	15,000
	5,000	15,000
	=====	=====

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Total Unrestricted Funds 2021 £
Investment income	143,866	148,125
	143,866	148,125

5. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS PAYABLE

	Total Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2021 £
Grants to institutions		
Seafarers Advice and Information Line (SAIL) (unrestricted funds)	129,793	158,349
MCG development programme (unrestricted funds)	10,000	10,000
Health Develop Project Costs		
Nautilus Welfare dementia nurse (unrestricted funds)	6,300	6,300
Research Project (unrestricted funds)	(3,481)	30,000
NHS Defibrillator Project (restricted funds)	11,480	-
MNWB Defibrillator Project (restricted funds)	3,863	-
Total grants to institutions	157,955	204,649
Grants to individuals		
General welfare assistance (unrestricted funds)	178,116	201,042
Physiotherapy (Connect) (unrestricted funds)	1,239	6,221
Physiotherapy (Harbourside network) (unrestricted funds)	27,730	22,305
Dreadnought medical service – patient travel expenses (unrestricted funds)	1,048	873
SF UK – Anchor Fund (restricted funds)	4,940	21,276
COVID-19 (restricted funds)	1,602	1,950
Total grants to individuals accounts total is 214675	214,675	253,667
Total grants payable	372,630	458,316

During the year, there was a continuing number of grants made with respect to the pandemic.

A total of 10 grants were made via SHS, TSC – Anchor Fund and the Nautilus COVID-19 fund totalling £7,417.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6. DIRECT COSTS

	Total Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2021 £
<i>Unrestricted funds</i>		
Wages and salaries	119,982	113,419
SeaFit project (excluding salary and travel costs)	26,397	48,793
TogetherAll	5,825	6,000
Smile dental project	2,000	2,000
<i>Restricted funds</i>		
Trinity House (room hire)	4,560	2,880
	158,764	173,092
	=====	=====

7. SUPPORT COSTS

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Total Unrestricted Funds 2021 £
Wages and salaries	36,934	36,470
Office costs	12,434	23,829
Building running and maintenance	13,491	15,397
Publicity costs	20,078	22,761
Legal and professional costs	23,042	21,734
Travel and subsistence	781	699
Staff recruitment, training and HR support	5,368	4,247
Depreciation	15,208	15,210
Bicentenary	4,281	28,618
Governance costs (See below)	21,678	26,233
	153,295	195,198
	=====	=====

Governance costs

Auditors' remuneration – audit	10,000	9,300
Accountancy and professional fees	1,440	1,440
Wages and salaries	9,148	7,464
Trustees' expenses	1,090	8,029
	21,678	26,233
	=====	=====

Trustee expenses in 2021 included £7,200 in respect of the costs of seeking a new Chairperson for 2022.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

8. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2022	2021
	£	£
Fees payable to the charity's auditor and its associates for the audit of the charity's annual accounts	10,000	9,300
Fees payable to the charity's auditor and its associates in respect of all other non-audit services not included above	1,440	1,440
	<u>=====</u>	<u>=====</u>

9. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs were as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	144,830	135,740
Social security costs	10,343	9,674
Other pension costs	10,890	11,939
	<u>=====</u>	<u>=====</u>
	166,063	157,353

The average number of persons employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

2022	2021
No.	No.
4	4

The number of employees who received remuneration amounting to between £60,000-£70,000 was one (2021: one between £60,000 -£70,000).

The total costs in relation to remuneration of key management personnel was £83,263 (2021: £82,796).

During the year, no trustees received any remuneration (2021: £Nil) or any benefits in kind (2021: £Nil).

3 trustees received reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses amounting to £1,090 in the current year (2021 – 3 trustees - £829).

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office leasehold costs £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment & website £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2022	69,126	16,398	28,631	47,125	161,280
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	(72)	-	(72)
At 31 December 2022	<u>69,126</u>	<u>16,398</u>	<u>28,559</u>	<u>47,125</u>	<u>161,208</u>
Depreciation and Impairment					
At 1 January 2022	50,084	10,072	17,018	47,124	124,298
Charge for the year	6,352	4,099	4,757	-	15,208
31 December 2022	<u>56,436</u>	<u>14,171</u>	<u>21,775</u>	<u>47,124</u>	<u>139,506</u>
Net book value					
At 31 December 2022	<u>12,690</u>	<u>2,227</u>	<u>6,784</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>21,702</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>19,042</u>	<u>6,326</u>	<u>11,613</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>36,982</u>

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Market value	Listed Securities £	Cash £	Total £
At 1 January 2022	7,618,777	64,956	7,683,733
Additions	1,646,909	-	1,646,909
Disposals at book value (proceeds £2,177,838, realised loss £109,070)	(2,286,908)	-	(2,286,908)
Net unrealised losses	(366,731)	-	(366,731)
Other cash movements	-	222	222
At 31 December 2022	<u>6,612,047</u>	<u>65,178</u>	<u>6,677,225</u>

The cost of Listed Securities at 31 December 2022 was £6,189,540 (2021 £6,634,010).

The post balance sheet movement on investments amounts to a rise in the market value of investments of £42,401 to £6,719,626 as at 28 February 2023.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12. DEBTORS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	5,913	4,263
	<u>5,913</u>	<u>4,263</u>
	<u><u>5,913</u></u>	<u><u>4,263</u></u>

13. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Accruals	13,208	35,070
Other taxation and social security	3,658	3,855
Trade and other creditors	2,526	10,709
	<u>19,392</u>	<u>49,634</u>
	<u><u>19,392</u></u>	<u><u>49,634</u></u>

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure	6,677,225	7,683,733
	<u>6,677,225</u>	<u>7,683,733</u>
	<u><u>6,677,225</u></u>	<u><u>7,683,733</u></u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure comprise listed investment assets.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

15. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

CURRENT YEAR	Balance at 1 January 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers In/(out) £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2022 £
Unrestricted funds						
General Funds	7,678,725	149,945	(697,837)	(1,530)	(474,955)	6,654,348
Restricted funds						
Seafarers UK (Anchor fund)	28,724	-	(4,940)	-	-	23,784
Nautilus COVID-19 support	12,300	-	(1,602)	-	-	10,698
Reimbursement for SAIL accommodation costs	-	5,000	(5,000)	-	-	-
Trinity House (Room hire)	-	4,560	(4,560)	-	-	-
NHS Defibrillator Project	-	9,950	(11,480)	1,530	-	-
MNWB Defibrillator Project	-	56,000	(3,863)	-	-	52,137
MNWB Emergency Dental Grant Scheme	-	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
MNWB Physio Extension / Provision	-	147,100	-	-	-	147,100
	<u>41,024</u>	<u>252,610</u>	<u>(31,445)</u>	<u>1,530</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>263,719</u>
Total of funds	<u><u>7,719,749</u></u>	<u><u>402,555</u></u>	<u><u>(729,282)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>(474,955)</u></u>	<u><u>6,918,067</u></u>

Seafarers UK - Anchor fund is for the provision of support grants to serving seafarers affected by COVID.

Nautilus COVID-19 support grant was received to fund hardship grants for Nautilus members with Covid-19 related issues.

The reimbursement for SAIL accommodation reflects the use of the societies support resources.

The Trinity House (room hire) grant is received to cover the Society's annual meeting costs.

The NHS Defibrillator Project was for the purchase of 10 defibrillators total funding £9950.

The MNWB Defibrillator Project is to purchase and place 20 defibrillators in ports and set up healthy lifestyle campaigns, total funding £56,000.

The MNWB Emergency Dental Grant Scheme is to provide emergency treatment for seafarers who cannot access dental treatment on the NHS, total funding £30,000.

The MNWB Physiotherapy Extension and Provision Project is to extend the current Physiotherapy network and provide fast-track physiotherapy, total funding £147,100.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

STATEMENT OF FUNDS (continued)

PRIOR YEAR	Balance at January 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers In/(out) £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at December 2021 £
						1
						31
Unrestricted funds						
General Funds	7,696,048	154,423	(826,561)	5,173	649,642	7,678,725
			-			
Restricted funds						
Seafarers UK (Anchor fund)	50,000	-	(21,276)	-	-	28,724
Nautilus COVID-19 support	14,250	-	(1,950)	-	-	12,300
Seafarers UK (Fishing project)	-	5,173	-	(5,173)	-	-
Reimbursement for SAIL accommodation costs	-	15,000	(15,000)	-	-	-
Trinity House (Room hire)	-	2,880	(2,880)	-	-	-
	<u>64,250</u>	<u>23,053</u>	<u>(41,106)</u>	<u>(5,173)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,024</u>
Total of funds	<u><u>7,760,298</u></u>	<u><u>177,476</u></u>	<u><u>(867,667)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>649,642</u></u>	<u><u>7,719,749</u></u>

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

15. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Restricted Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2022 £
CURRENT YEAR			
Tangible fixed assets	21,702	-	21,702
Fixed asset investments	6,677,225	-	6,677,225
Current assets	(25,187)	263,719	238,532
Current liabilities	(19,392)	-	(19,392)
	<u>6,654,348</u>	<u>263,719</u>	<u>6,918,067</u>
	=====	=====	=====
	Unrestricted Funds 2021 £	Restricted Funds 2021 £	Total Funds 2021 £
PRIOR YEAR			
Tangible fixed assets	36,982	-	36,982
Fixed asset investments	7,683,733	-	7,683,733
Current assets	7,644	41,024	48,668
Current liabilities	(48,194)	-	(48,194)
	<u>7,680,165</u>	<u>41,024</u>	<u>7,721,189</u>
	=====	=====	=====

16. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The charity contributes to a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the fund and amounted to £10,890 (2021: £11,939). Contributions totalling £nil (2021: £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2021: none).

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

England & Wales - Charity number 231724

Accounts



Type text h

2021

Trustees' Report

Seafarers Hospital Society Trustees' Report and
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021



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Our year in numbers



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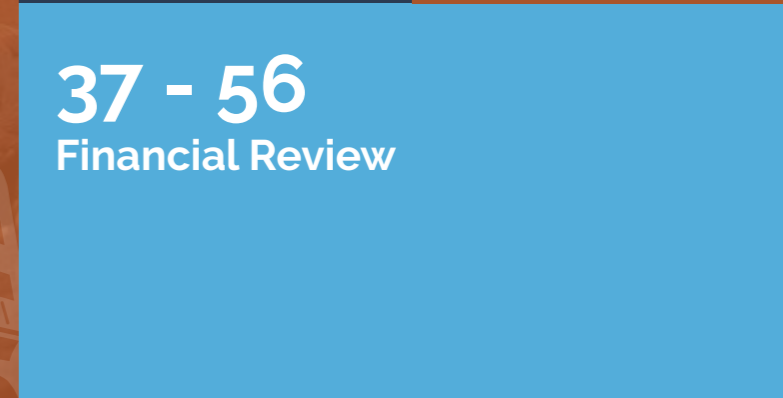
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Chair's Statement

I present the Annual Report, my twelfth such report as Chair.

In March 2021, the Society reached its Bicentenary and although the Covid pandemic restricted celebrations somewhat, the new website holds much new content detailing the history of the Society, including dealing with previous pandemics.

The Trustees wanted the occasion to also be forward looking and this led to the launch of a major research project by the Society, undertaken by Yale University and involving the Society and Lloyd's Register Foundation. This Meta study was for Yale to review published research relevant to the mental and physical health issues affecting seafarers and then share these with the maritime world including shipowners, trade unions, NGOs including other charities. The outcome is detailed in the Annual Report and was the focus of the SHS Bicentenary Seminar – Supporting Seafarers into the Future held in November.

The Society continued to deal with the impact of Covid 19. Although the number of Covid grants awarded fell from 2020. Trustees still anticipate that the number of grants dealing with debts (not necessarily related to Covid) may well increase as the income of many seafarers continues to fall in real terms with, for example, the reduction in Universal Credit and other government assistance measures and increasing inflationary pressures in 2022.

The grant work of the Society is greatly assisted by partner organisations and I draw particular attention to SAIL which had its 25th Anniversary in 2021. Established by the Society and now jointly funded with Greenwich Hospital and The Seafarers Charity, SAIL provides an ever-growing level of advice to seafarers and their families. More details are in the Report.

The Report contains much detail of the work of the Society and other projects, such as SeaFit which provided so much help to the fishing communities.

I have been a Trustee of the Society since 1999 and Chair since 2010 and I informed the Trustees in June 2021 of my intention to stand down from both roles. I felt it was an appropriate time with Sandra settled in as CEO and the Society set to continue on an even keel. Accordingly, my positions cease on 31 April and my successor, appointed by the Trustees, is Captain Kuba Szymanski from 1 May 2022. Further details will be in the April Newsletter.



As a Trustee and Chair my responsibilities have been to ensure with my fellow Trustees that the Society follows its legal responsibilities. The primary one of which is to ensure the provision of assistance to seafarers and their dependants within the UK, both currently but also for future generations. The Society has done this for 200 years and I am sure will continue to do so far into the future.

My personal thanks to Trustees past and present for their support willingly given to the Society, and to Sandra and the staff who have dealt with Covid issues, working from home and the office, while still assisting seafarers with great empathy and support.

Peter McEwen
MBE MNM BSc (Econ) Hons

Chair of Trustees
Date 12 April 2022



Our year in numbers



Income

Donations and investments	£154,423
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Expenditure

Charitable activities	£826,606
Total amount spent on Grants	£458,316
Grants to individuals	£253,667
Grants to institutions	£204,649
Direct Costs	£173,092
Support costs	£195,198



Helping of Seafarers

Number of people assisted in 2021	5000	£487,968	(2020: 4200, £409,805)
Number of grants awarded in 2021	365	£253,667	(2020: 455, £266,245)
Physiotherapy sessions provided	595	£28,526	(2020: 500, £19,210)

Our Support in Action

Welcome to the Annual Report and Accounts for Seafarers Hospital Society for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The Seafarers Hospital Society has been looking after the health and welfare of seafarers since 1821 and is one of the oldest maritime charities in the UK. Throughout the past 200 years our basic purpose has remained unchanged, but the way we provide support has changed significantly.

What an exciting bicentenary year we have had, not only celebrating our illustrious history, but also mapping out our plans for the future. The world is still battling a global pandemic, but COVID-19 is not the first pandemic that Seafarers Hospital Society has worked through. We have supported seafarers and fishers through numerous major disease outbreaks including typhus, smallpox and cholera. These were all serious threats to life, causing widespread panic, particularly among seafarers - in 1832 alone, more than 55,000 people died. The Society's doctors were pioneers in recording cases among seafarers and using the data to try to prevent further outbreaks.

A brief overview of our history

1821

The Seamen's Hospital Society is formed to establish a permanent floating hospital for seamen on the River Thames - the Dreadnought.

1833

Following merchant John Lydekker's significant bequest to the Society an Act of Incorporation is passed.

Covid-19

2021 saw the continuation of the pandemic which sadly Covid-19 continued to impact the world. Seafarers have been the unsung heroes of this pandemic. According to the IMO, seafarers had also been the invisible victims of the crisis with travel restrictions and challenges accessing vaccinations leaving an estimated 250,000 stranded on ships or unable to join ships worldwide. So, the need for SHS services and for those of the maritime welfare charity sector in general have never been greater.

The pandemic has raised the curtain on the workings of the supply chain, and the maritime industry is far more visible and public facing than ever before. Current issues of the supply chain are highlighting longstanding seafarer health and welfare issues and affecting how the industry as a whole is perceived.

Public perception of ongoing challenges that are increasingly high profile—such as access to vaccinations, vaccination passports, the crew change crisis, challenges with mental health, amenities onboard, etc—will undoubtedly impact recruitment and retention in all parts of the maritime world .

While some issues are situational such as a lack of access to crew change and COVID-19 vaccinations, they indicate an ongoing issue of poor crew wellbeing by some operators. Although some companies care about seafarers and implement best practice to ensure crew mental, physical, and emotional needs are met, sadly most crew are well aware that their wellbeing is largely viewed as the remit of charities.

The Fishing industries also experience major problems with markets (e.g., restaurants and the retail trades)

closing or at a minimum with heavily reduced demand. Many fishers were unable to work for extended periods and had to rely on Universal Credit and other benefits.

The Society rose to the challenge with great flexibility from Trustees and Staff. Grants to individuals were increased significantly in the past two years. This was often with advice from partner organisations such as Seafarers' Advice & Information Line (SAIL), Shipwrecked Mariners Society (SMS), The Fishermen's Mission (TFM) and financial support from Nautilus International and The Seafarers Charity (formerly Seafarers UK).

Further details of the response to Covid-19 are included elsewhere in the Report and the financial impact on the Society is detailed in the Finance Review and Investment policy.

Activities

In our bicentenary year, we consistently endeavoured to meet our mission, which is to 'Look after the health and welfare of seafarers and their families' by adapting and modifying our service provision, being flexible and responsive to needs, and forming symbiotic partnerships to improve seafarers' welfare and wellbeing.

In 2021 Seafarers Hospital Society expended £826,606 on charitable activities, grant expenditure amounted to £458,316 and £173,092 was spent on direct costs. A further £195,198 was paid on support costs, representing staff time, publicity costs and other resources directly related to advising and assisting applicants, liaising with caseworkers and other charities, as well as advancing projects and development work, all

in seeking to best serve the needs of beneficiaries. This sum included £26,482 spent on governance costs.

The Society continued its active collaboration with the work of other maritime organisations, supporting and participating in initiatives to promote best practice and use of resources, notably within forums operating under the auspices of the Merchant Navy Welfare Board (MNWB) and the Maritime Charities Group (MCG).

During the year we continued to support the delivery of the SeaFit Programme for fishers in collaboration with The Fishermen's Mission as well as by co-funding elements of the project with The Fishermen's Mission. In addition, the Society led on the development of some major mental health and wellbeing initiatives such as the Meta study on Seafarers' Health and Wellbeing.

The Dreadnought moves on shore to the old infirmary of Greenwich Hospital.

A School of Nursing is established at the Dreadnought Hospital.

1877

The Dreadnought Hospital 1890s



The Dreadnought leaving her moorings The Graphic 1872



Christmas day at the Dreadnought The Graphic 1870s

Achievements and performance

Grants to individuals

The Society aims to provide a responsive and flexible approach when dealing with grant applications. We evaluate each case based on financial and personal need and eligibility criteria, while always seeking to review the overall picture either singly or in conjunction with other maritime charities. The Society works closely with Seafarers' Advice and Information Line (SAIL) to ensure that clients receive the best possible advice, and the Society's funds are put to the best use, where benefit, debt, legal or other technical questions arise.

The assistance of caseworkers benefits clients in helping to assess their needs holistically and present their grant applications. This is usually conducted in their own homes. In 2021, and throughout the Covid-19 pandemic and subsequent lockdowns or restrictions, this was not always possible, and caseworkers used virtual technology such as Zoom, Skype and Facetime in order to complete the requisite application forms. The Society greatly values the assistance and collaboration it receives from caseworkers and colleagues from the Merchant Navy Welfare Board (MNWB), Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Families Association - Forces Help (SSAFA), the Shipwrecked Mariners Society, The Fishermen's Mission, the Nautilus

Welfare Fund, the Royal British Legion and other maritime agencies.

In 2021 the Society continued to provide grants despite challenges brought about by the pandemic. The staff team worked conscientiously to support seafarers during these difficult times. The Society worked closely with partners to ensure that grant applications were processed speedily. In 2021 the Society awarded 402 grants to individuals, valued in total at £253,677 (2020: 455 grants valued at £266,245). The grants were awarded for disability aids and equipment such as electrically powered wheelchairs, riser/recliner chairs, as well as for essential household goods, clothing, payment of priority debts, urgent living

expenses, respite breaks, funeral costs, and other pressing welfare requirements. This included 100 Covid related grants totalling £54,369 which is lower than the Covid-19 related grants totalling £97,613 in 2020. This £54,369 reflects £31,129 paid by SHS in covid grants, £21,276 paid from the Maritime Anchor fund and £1,959 paid from the Nautilus Covid-19 Scheme.



1890

The Society's first branch hospital is opened - the Albert Dock Hospital.

1899

The London School of Tropical Medicine is opened at the Albert Dock Hospital.



Patients outside the Dreadnought turn of the 20th century



Laboratories at the London School of Tropical Medicine 1890s



Dreadnought 1900s with patients

Physiotherapy

In total, £28,526 was spent on physiotherapy services in 2021, considerably higher than in 2020 where spend was £19,210 due to the closure of all clinics in the first national lockdown. Additionally, more seafarers have accessed the free fast track service as there have been long waiting lists for NHS Physiotherapy services.

One hundred and ten seafarers accessed 595 free fast track physiotherapy sessions from our partners at Connect Health and the Physiotherapy Network. This number included 66 fishers and 46 merchant navy seafarers.

Grants to Institutions

In 2021 a total of £204,649 was awarded to institutions (2020: £143,560). The sum included grants to the Seafarers' Advice & Information Line (SAIL) of £ 158,349, £10,000 to the MCG, £6,300 for the Admiral Nurse project at Mariners Park and £30,000 to Yale University for the Meta study into Seafarers' Health and Wellbeing.

Maritime Charities Group (MCG)

The Society continued to participate in the work of the MCG whose vision is for the maritime charity sector to achieve the greatest impact for seafarers and their families. The MCG fosters collaboration by sharing information, commissioning research, supporting the education and welfare of seafarers and their families, and promoting best practice across the maritime charity sector. The members include Lloyds Register Foundation, The Seafarers Charity, the Merchant Navy Welfare Board, Greenwich Hospital, the International Transport Federation Seafarers Trust, Nautilus International Welfare Fund, the Royal Navy & Royal Marines Charity, Trinity House, and the TK Foundation.

Seafarers' Advice and Information Line (SAIL)

Twenty-five years ago, on 24th September 1996, the Seafarers Hospital Society launched a new telephone helpline service for seafarers under the umbrella of the nationally acclaimed Citizens Advice Bureau service. The Seafarers' Benefits Advice Line (SBAL) opened for business with just two advisers, one full-time and one part-time, and an administrator. In the first year they dealt with 1,181 problems for 491 clients and gained £56,000 on their behalf.

Today we know it as SAIL, the Seafarers Advice and Information Line – a unique and much-prized service that provides a lifeline to so many seafarers and their families. Now there are 14 members of staff and in 2021 they dealt with 4,899 problems for 1,595 clients and gained over £1.9 million in financial outcomes for seafarers. That's a resounding success!

How it all started and what's been achieved in the last 25 years

In 1988 SHS conducted a review of its role in the seafaring community and appointed a firm of consultants to investigate the needs of seafarers and their families. The consultants identified a significant gap in the support available and recommended the establishment of a telephone counselling line or help service aimed solely at seafarers and their families.

The Society approached the National Association of Citizens Advice Bureaux (NACAB) and together with Eltham CAB produced a framework for a new telephone information and advice helpline to be run according to the same standards as any other CAB but focused exclusively on the seafaring community. The helpline would be funded and supported by the Society with day-to-day management provided by Eltham CAB which was in the Borough of Greenwich – close to SHS's base and full of maritime history.

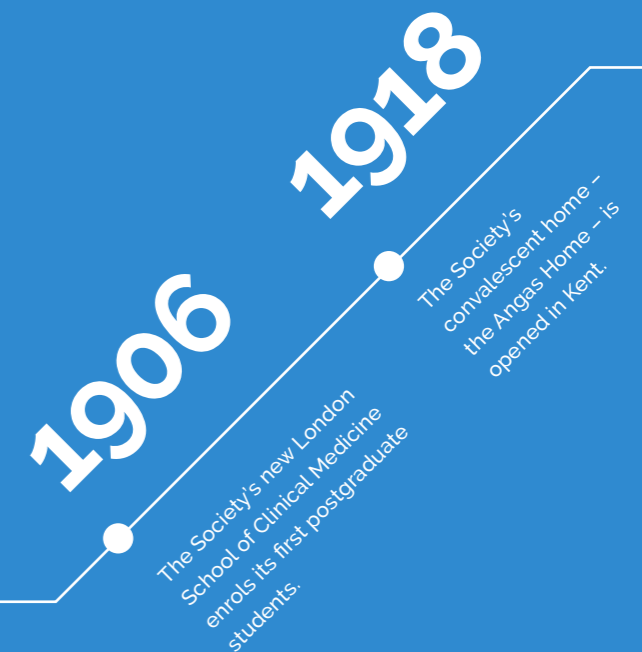
A medal ceremony at the Dreadnought 1915



SHS collecting an injured seafarer from the quayside in Greenwich 1920s



A group of patients at the Dreadnought WWI



Wellington launch

The new service was launched on 24th September 1996 on board HQS Wellington - the Headquarters Ship of the Honourable Company of Master Mariners - moored on the Thames. The Rt. Hon. John Prescott MP, himself an ex-merchant seaman, was guest of honour and said: "This helpline is great news and will be a tremendous boost for seafarers and their families. I know from personal experience how people at sea can become isolated, feeling there is no one to turn to deal with their problems."

From strength to strength

Since then, the service has gone from strength to strength and is regarded as an essential element in the network of support available to the seafaring community. It is now managed by Citizens Advice Greenwich (formerly Eltham CAB) and funded by SHS, The Seafarers Charity and Greenwich Hospital.

Dreadnought Medical Service

As the provider of a priority medical service for seafarers, the Dreadnought Medical Service at St Thomas' Hospital (part of the Guy's & St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust (GSTT)) is the successor to the former Dreadnought Seamen's Hospital in Greenwich and the ultimate successor, within the NHS, to the original hospital function of the Seafarers Hospital Society 200 years ago.

The Covid-19 pandemic continued to have a significant impact on the Service in 2021 as NHS England restricted and for some time stopped, all elective work in part of the year.

During 2021, due to the pandemic and the subsequent strain on the NHS, the GSST means that the Dreadnought Case Load at GSTT is at 0.25 per cent of pre-Covid numbers.

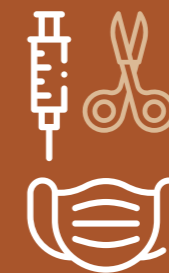
The Society provides a degree of financial support by funding, where there is need, travel costs incurred when attending the hospital. In 2021 it provided grants totalling £873 for this purpose.

Members of the Dreadnought Standing Joint Policy Committee, including the Society, Nautilus International, RMT and the Chamber of Shipping continue to keep the performance of the Dreadnought under review. The uncertain provision of this priority service for working seafarers is ongoing, and the Committee has been working closely with GSTT to agree a way forward with the relevant Clinical Commissioning Groups and the NHS generally.



Orthopaedics: (January – November 2021)

Working. 51
Retired. 15
Dependants 4
Total: 70



Surgical and Medical: (January – November 2021)

Working. 54
Retired 8
Dependants 4
Total: 66

Total: 136

1920

The King George's Sanatorium for Sick Sailors is opened in Hampshire.



Open air wards at the King George's Sanatorium 1920s



The Duke and Duchess of York opening the Devonport Nurses' Home 1929



SHS regatta 1920s

1929

The Devonport Nurses' Home and pathological laboratory are opened in Greenwich.

Health Development

SeaFit

The SeaFit programme has grown from strength to strength and the SeaFit brand has become an established name, synonymous with the fishing industry, and recognised in fishing ports throughout the UK. Evidence from the SeaFit Programme demonstrated that fishers are more likely to seek assistance to improve their health and wellbeing when services are taken to them at the quayside allowing them easy access to healthcare. Using a holistic health and wellbeing approach, SeaFit has been able to initiate individual health improvements in a reasonably short time. Many fishers

are being empowered to change their behaviour by making positive lifestyle choices, as they recognise the value of looking after their own health and wellbeing.

Health and Wellbeing events were planned to take place in 2021 however, due to Covid-19 some of these had to be postponed. This did not impact the programme as the project team found new innovative ways to interact with the fishers and deliver the programme digitally.

The impact of the various projects is encouraging. The health provider partners, and the fishers have highlighted clear-cut health benefits for individuals, with many fishers

engaged in dental, physical and/or mental health services having made measurable improvements to their health and wellbeing as a result of the Programme. The SeaFit Programme has laid a foundation for cultural change amongst a hard to reach, predominantly male, workforce. Fishers and their family members who received support are experiencing improved health and encouraging their peers and crew members to also seek treatment or advice. It is hoped that their improved health will result in more uninterrupted hours at sea, thereby increasing their earning capacity which is particularly important with the uncertainty arising for the industries by Brexit.

SeaFit impact at a glance

- Over 4500 interactions with fishermen and their families.
- Healthy Lifestyle Advisors engaged with 2082 people and conducted 71 Healthy Lifestyle Checks
- 67 people received Dental Treatment & Advice
- Physio Network: physios recruited, free sessions for 60 fishermen
- Mental Health counselling sessions: 119, engaging with 60 people
- Health Events in 12 ports over 36 days



An injured seafarer is stretchered to a waiting SHS ambulance



Dreadnought patient 1930s



Bishop of Portsmouth confirming

1931

The Society is the only organisation at the time to run its own fleet of motor ambulances.

The Society will continue to support elements of its services and include those which can be replicated to support merchant seafarers in 2022 and beyond.

Achievements

This pioneering Programme has:

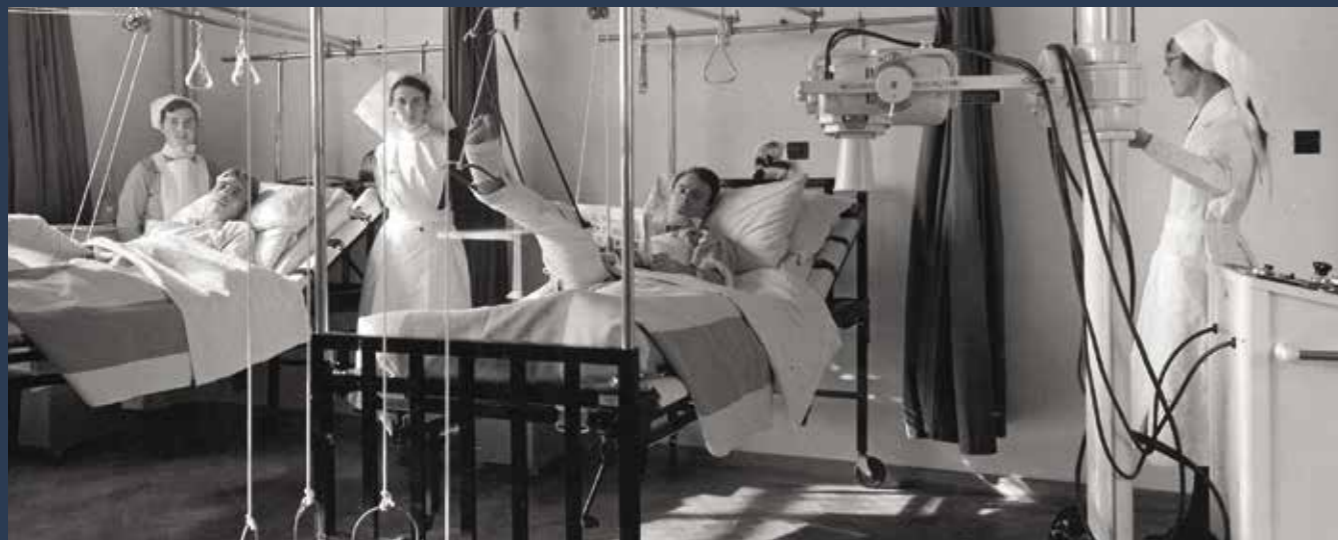
- Used existing local networks, developing collaborative methods to demonstrate that alternative models of healthcare delivery do increase engagement.
- Made strong connections, with some GP Surgeries and Primary Care Networks offering priority appointments.
- NHS Wellman Clinics realised the need to adapt services - running both appointment and drop-in sessions around tide times and fishing seasons.
- Primary Care Yorkshire looking at using smaller mobile vehicles to target female services and vaccination clinics.
- Even with statutory services being under immense financial pressure, some locations are looking at integrating roles within their core health services.
- The SeaFit model is to be taken into farming communities, thus linking in with more GPs and Primary Care Networks.
- The programme empowered fishers to openly talk to the media and to their colleagues about the support they've received.
- Not forgetting individual achievements:
 - 3 out of 8 people, referred to a GP for liver problems.
 - 1 referred to specialist for possible oral cancer.
 - 1 event revealed that 11 per cent of those examined had high blood pressure, while 17 per cent had a high risk of Type 2 diabetes.

Insights

- Collaboration and working in partnership are the key to success.
- Constant port visibility enables brand recognition and raises awareness of the importance of health care via campaigns, social media publicity.
- Normalising of quayside health conversations, increases engagement.
- Taking services to the quayside does provide much easier access to services.
- Dentists said the oral health of the fishing population generally consists of gross neglect, worse than those who are homeless.
- The Fishermen's Mission port staff invaluable when engaging with fishermen, they then see an increase in demand for further support & welfare needs after an event.

SeaFit impact - Covid -19

- Provided additional opportunities for engagement in a way that could never have been foreseen.
- A gap in the NHS national vaccination programme, not registered with a GP.
- Migrant fishermen not being invited for vaccinations yet working in close quarters alongside their UK crewmates.
- SeaFit became the connecting influence between fishermen, large boat owners and the NHS.
- The Fishermen's Mission Port Staff, SeaFit Healthy Lifestyle Advisers worked with local NHS Trusts to set up appointments & drop-in based methods, from quayside pop-ups to reserving block appointments at vaccine centres.
- To date 1565 vaccinations for fishermen, that may not have happened without such collaboration.



Fracture ward new Albert Dock Hospital



A ward in the new Albert Dock Hospital 1938

1938

The new Albert Dock Hospital is opened.

Legacy

- The SeaFit Programme has been a catalyst for follow-on work it:
 - Scoped the extent of the fisher's health issues, we have an increased understanding of how the health needs of fishers and their families can be met.
 - Shown that place-based approaches can impact on improving access by providing practical, proactive support on the quayside by offering repetitive drop-in sessions that don't require appointments.
 - Begun to lay down a foundation for culture change amongst a hard-to-reach, predominantly male, workforce.

- Those who received support are benefitting from improved health and are encouraging peers and crew members to seek treatment or advice.
- Opportunity to continue the work of the SeaFit Programme with local statutory services. Perhaps extending the programme to gather clinical evidence to show that changing service provision does improve individual health needs.
- There is a role for NHS/Public Health, not just in terms of commissioned services, but through changing policies to enable services to be taken to accessible locations and to other hard-to-engage communities.

- We hope that this increased recognition will secure Government and Local Authority support for a Coastal Health and Wellbeing Strategy to help tackle specific difficulties fishers face in accessing and attending health appointments.

To bring about significant and continued behavioural change, it is essential to ensure that there is a long-term commitment to support innovative ways of providing services, especially with current health and wellbeing provision nationally being under immense strain. Having a healthier fishing fleet results in increased working ability, and a positive long-term impact resulting in, less stress, less accidents, less time off, less financial hardship and a long productive career at sea and beyond.

Thanks, from service users

You are a godsend! My tooth was causing so much pain I thought of taking it out myself. Dentist warned that I'd split the gum I'd need stitches.
 Fisherman, North Shields

In all honesty I'm not quite convinced I'd still be around if this hadn't have come along when it did.'
 Fisherman, Bridlington.

Scarborough fisherman really scared to get a check-up, not registered with a GP. Calls from his brother and Skipper to ask to support him. 'Thank you for talking me into going to A & E. I thought I might have testicular cancer was terrified, but tests proved negative & meds are working. What a relief! Thanks Rich'

You can't show weakness, or you're thought of as weak.
I just wish that this service was available 15 years ago, 2 of my friends might be still alive now, lost to suicide, 3 & 14 years ago.'
 Fisherman, Newlyn



Nairne House 1951

1951

The Society opens Nairne House - a hostel in Greenwich for relatives of patients in the Dreadnought.



Dreadnought nurses 1950s

1989

The Dreadnought Unit at St Thomas' Hospital is opened.

Physiotherapy services

SHS spent a total of £28,526 on physiotherapy services in 2021, higher than 2020 due to more seafarers accessing the free fast track physiotherapy services because of long NHS waiting lists. Seafarers accessed 595 physiotherapy sessions. Where possible the network offers online consultations, exercise classes and self-help guides to keep working seafarers fit to work at sea.

Throughout 2021 we continued to fund free, fast track physiotherapy to all UK based merchant navy seafarers and fishers through our partnership with Connect Physical Health, and its national partnership network of qualified physiotherapists. Initial assessment and advice are provided by telephone, after which a

recommendation is made, for either face-to-face assessment and treatment by a local physiotherapist, or for a follow up by phone if the problem can be treated with exercise and advice.

The effectiveness of the Network and number of both fishers and merchant navy personnel accessing the service highlights the need for a responsive, flexible, proactive approach to rehabilitation. The offer of preventative advice and support has resulted in a positive improvement to the health of these seafarers and keeping them fit to work at sea.

It was planned to expand this Network further in 2021 to other areas with fishing communities and appropriately qualified and willing local physiotherapy services, as this model of local, flexible provision is proving to be accessible, effective, and popular with both fishers and

merchant navy. Covid-19 halted that process in 2020 and 21 and will be reassessed in 2022.

Togetherall

The Society has been using digital support to enhance seafarer welfare through the provision of free access to the Togetherall. This is an online mental health and wellbeing service for all active UK merchant navy seafarers and fishers and their families. The service is safe, supportive, and anonymous, and is available 24/7 via an online portal on the Society's website. It includes information, support, and advice as well as self-help resources on a wide range of topics, with additional peer support and one-to-one counselling from trained counsellors.

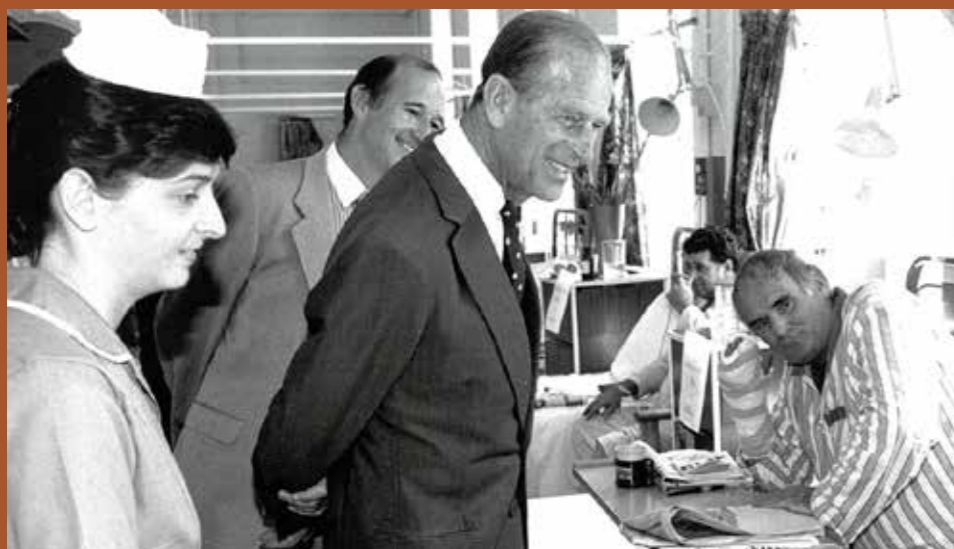
It is estimated that one in four people will experience a mental health problem in their lifetime, but

many, particularly men, are unlikely to seek help. Seafarers are under more pressure than most and, of course, obtaining help is likely to be particularly problematic given long spells at sea which is why access to a virtual support service such as this is vital. At the start of the Covid-19 pandemic the Society extended free mental health and wellbeing advice and support service to include working and retired seafarers and their families. The Society will continue to fund this much needed service in 2022.

Take up of this important service is positive with 41 people accessing the service in 2021, the statistics below clearly demonstrate that those utilising the service offered through Togetherall maximise the resources and tools on offer.



Whilst the Society will continue to provide this service, other complementary models of services are being explored.



1996

The Society launches the Seafarers' Benefits and Advice Line (SBAL), now SAIL.



John Prescott MP launching SBAL

HRH Prince Philip opening the Dreadnought Unit at St Thomas' 1989

Brighter Smiles Campaign in Newlyn Primary School

Prior to the pandemic the longitudinal study was going full steam ahead, working in partnership and meeting, and in many cases exceeding, impact targets.

According to the British Dental Association more than 19 million appointments were delayed between end March and end November 2020 due to the pandemic. Consequently, over 40 per cent of Cornish children haven't had an appointment with an NHS dentist in the last year and over 50 per cent of adults in Cornwall haven't seen an NHS dentist in the past two years. There is a recognised difficulty in accessing

NHS dental care in Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly and with parents themselves not visiting the dentist for many years many have lost the incentive to take their children.

In 2021 Public Health England published a report which illustrated the current picture of oral health inequalities nationally and oral health service inequalities in England by socioeconomic position, geographic area, protected characteristics and vulnerable (disadvantaged) groups. In 2018 - 2019 there were 37,406 hospital procedures for extraction of carious teeth in children aged 0 to 19 years old which means that around 102 children a day, some just a year old, are having teeth removed in hospital. An average of three days is missed from school due to dental problems with further economic

impact of days lost from work whilst caring for these children. Extraction of teeth with general anaesthetic is often a child's first introduction to dental care and can lead to fear and anxiety with lifetime consequences.

It's never been a more important time for SHS Brighter Smiles prevention programme and promoting the importance of dental oral health care and adopting good oral hygiene practices. Despite the pandemic, in the last year 4,500 children benefited from the Brighter Smiles oral health programme in 85 school communities.

In Newlyn School and Nursery in particular:

Oral health education was delivered face to face to the nursery and the entire school before the end of the summer term with oral health

family packs for all 118 children seen on the day (containing toothbrushes, toothpaste, 2-minute timer, toothbrushing chart, Top Tips, and a wealth of other educational resources) – additional packs were provided for the 4 pupils absent.

Immediate positive outcomes of this engagement were the children wanting to swap squash and juice in their water bottles for plain water and we understand from the school and nursery teams that this has been sustained. After October half-term; 18 nursery children and 23 reception pupils will be participating in daily toothbrushing clubs, no doubt with their usual great enthusiasm!

The Fluoride Varnish Application (FVA) element of our Brighter Smiles programme has been the most affected by Covid and although we

applied fluoride varnish to 16 of the pupils (noting some were unable to participate due to asthma or allergy) the second FVA wasn't possible due to Covid. The project therefore offered FVA to all year one pupils for those children who have missed out on the treatment in 2020.

Many of Newlyn School and Nursery children and families don't regularly visit a dentist so the teachers remain very enthusiastic about the Brighter Smiles programme which continues to receive really positive feedback from both pupils and parents. The project has implemented an improved method for collecting feedback via Survey Monkey and comments have included:

- Fun and engaging, the children enjoyed your visit
- Great talk, good key messages
- Thank you, great talk and

the children found it fun and interesting

- It was good for some of the children to be told that they should brush their teeth twice a day
- Great advice on spitting out toothpaste and not rinsing after brushing
- Interesting information on plant sweetener STEVIA
- So important to give our children knowledge of the dangers of eating too much sugar – the boards you have are fantastic

Tooth decay is entirely preventable, as are its related health and social concerns, such as distress, pain and having to have extractions in hospital, which is the main reason children are admitted to hospital in the UK. This leads to school absences which may negatively impact a child's education. Using

2011

The Society begins funding a free, fast track physiotherapy service for seafarers across the UK.

2015

The Society's name changes to the Seafarers Hospital Society.

2016

The Society begins funding the online mental health support service for seafarers – Big White Wall (now TogetherAll).

Smile Together's Brighter Smiles programme for improving children's oral health in school settings in Cornwall, oral health education (for children and parents, carers, and teachers) was addressed, and the most clinically proven interventions to help reduce and eliminate tooth decay are employed. The grant, initially for five years, aims to reduce tooth decay within children in this school, whose pupils are predominantly the children of local fishers. This will also encourage fishers to improve their own dental care.



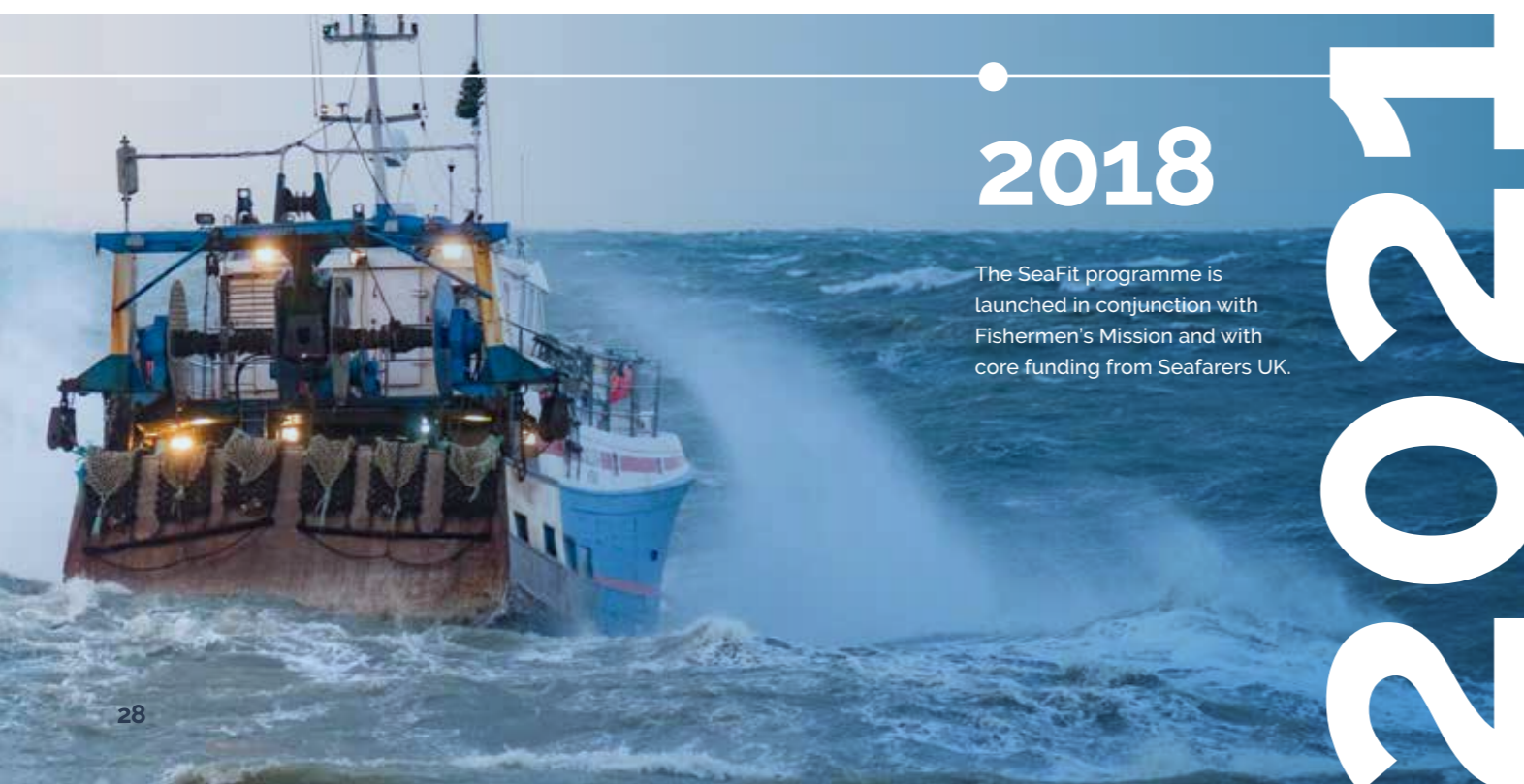
Specialist dementia nurse pilot at the Nautilus Welfare Fund 's Mariners' Park

Seafarers Hospital Society part funded a specialist dementia ("Admiral") nurse at Mariner's Park, as a pilot project, to provide a service targeted at those with dementia, both residents on the site as well as providing outreach into the local community. Admiral Nurses work alongside people with dementia, their families, and carers, to provide one-to-one support, expert guidance providing practical solutions that people need. The project has been a success and has been extended for a further two years. The lessons arising from will be shared with other providers in the sector.

Dementia and Older Seafarers

The Society, along with other maritime charities, has been asked to be part of a Dementia in the Maritime Industry working group to conduct research into this important area and then explore possible solutions. The group, made up primarily of academics, is chaired by Ian Sherriff, who is the Academic Partnership Lead for Dementia for the local Primary Care Group and is part of the Clinical Trials and Population Studies at the University of Plymouth.

Towards the end of 2019, a draft report was circulated of the results of their research, and it was hoped this would be published in 2020 sadly the project was not completed as a result of staff shortages brought about by Covid.



2018

The SeaFit programme is launched in conjunction with Fishermen's Mission and with core funding from Seafarers UK.

2021



Research Project

The Society carried out a major research project into seafarers' health and wellbeing in 2021 with Yale University.

The objective of the Meta study is to increase the overall mental, and physical health and wellbeing of seafarers. The study carried out a systematic review of published research regarding mental and physical health-related issues within the maritime workforce, along with recommendations to address concerns, and compared them to those that had been identified and recognised by Seafarers Hospital Society.

This Seafarer Health research project incorporates a review of the published literature on seafarer health and wellbeing, including recommendations to improve health and wellbeing among this population, practices implemented by the industry, as well barriers to full implementation.

Additionally, the themes identified from a series of round table discussions aimed at preventing poor mental health among seafarers in the long term by identifying impactful, implementable action with representatives of shipping companies, policy makers, and maritime welfare organisations as well as the Seafarers Hospital Society, Lloyd's Register Foundation, and Yale University are reported.

The literature search resulted in 2,210 papers for which abstracts were used to determine relevancy. This led to 103 articles that were utilised for this study. Four round tables, designed to obtain viewpoints from the perspective of shipping companies, maritime charities and

unions were held virtually, during the summer of 2021. Each of the four round tables incorporated a directed approach utilising open ended questions, to delve into what was deemed possible and worth doing in terms of addressing the long-term risk factors affecting seafarers' psychological wellbeing. For these round tables, risk factors were grouped into four umbrella topics: (1) Interpersonal factors, (2) Training, (3) Living conditions, and (4) Work demands. The results of the literature search and the round table meetings were analysed with a mixed methods approach so that a fuller picture could be developed regarding the wellbeing of maritime workers, the incorporation of recommendations from the academic community, the results of those interventions on the health and wellbeing of seafarers, as well as the barriers encountered implementing these recommendations.

Various stressors were identified from the literature review to be acting within the overall seafarer population. It was found that these stressors could be grouped into five categories, namely, (1) Work environment, (2) Organisational, (3) Cultural, (4) Physical, and (5) Psychosocial. These stressors can act independently, or jointly, to decrease the health and wellbeing of seafarers which, unfortunately, was found to be worrisome, especially with regard to their mental health. Issues regarding seafarer wellbeing were able to be grouped into the following three categories: (1) Physical, (2) Psychological, and (3) Personal / Lifestyle. A myriad of recommendations to improve

seafarer wellbeing were found to be included within the literature. These were grouped into six categories: (1) Physical, (2) Psychological, (3) Personal / Lifestyle, (4) Organisational, (5) Individual, and (6) Research.

The published papers described several different interventions that have been put into practice by shipping companies to increase the health and wellbeing of seafarers. The discussion regarding the interventions put into place, including the methods employed for their implementation, the willingness of seafarers to embrace the interventions, and the evaluation of the effects of the interventions, are limited. The various interventions tended to target different factors with regard to seafarer wellbeing. These included, work demand, mental health, lifestyle, stress management, and work satisfaction.

Numerous barriers to implementation of interventions were noted. Perhaps first and foremost was cost. Although some of the recommendations to improve the health and wellbeing of seafarers would require capital expenditure, many more of them would increase the operating costs. For example, increasing crew size would significantly reduce many of the stressors that seafarers face each day, but in a competitive industry, unilaterally increasing operating costs could have a serious impact on the financials of the business. Regulation could make this more attainable, but there is currently little appetite to increase regulations to the industry, especially if it will raise

the cost of operations. Corporate mindsets that look for profit in the short term hinder investments that will increase profits in the long term if they increase costs in the near term.

The four round tables sessions were found to revolve around twelve different topics within the realm of methods to increase the wellbeing of seafarers. These twelve topics were: (1) Crew size, (2) Bureaucracy, (3) Culture of care, (4) Evidence and causation, (5) Training, (6) Food and water, (7) Accommodation, (8) Recreation, (9) Contract length and timely relief, (10) Bureaucracy and fatigue, (11) Ship-shore communication and relationship, and (12) Job satisfaction. Many of the round table participants believed that sharing of data and knowledge across the industry would be extremely helpful in quickly improving the wellbeing of seafarers.

In conclusion, there is great potential to increase the health and wellbeing of seafarers and, in particular, the mental health of this population. There is low hanging fruit such that some changes could be made quite quickly and with little expense or disruption to current practices and yet, be expected to substantially increase the life of the seafarer.

It is recommended that a "culture of care" is embraced by the maritime industry. This "culture of care" is not only about caring for the seafarers, but extends to caring for the organisation, caring for society, and caring for the environment. A "culture of care" can be a core

element leading to decent work wherein employment "respects the fundamental rights of the human person as well as the rights of workers in terms of conditions of work safety and remuneration...respect for the physical and mental integrity of the worker in the exercise of his/her employment". As a "culture of care" is adopted, seafarer wellbeing and job satisfaction will improve, and retention rates should increase. This will allow for the corporate knowledge to be retained while reducing the high cost of training new employees and reduce learning curves during which there are high probabilities of accidents and injuries. Although it needs to be looked at as a long-term investment, a paradigm shift to a "culture of care" will ultimately improve the lives of seafarers and their families while reducing operating costs; a win-win opportunity.

It is also recommended that the work required to make this shift to a "culture of care" a reality, which is the ultimate goal, will require all stakeholders in the maritime industry to work as a partnership.

The project report was delivered at the Society's Bicentenary Seminar – Supporting Seafarers into the Future, due to concerns about Covid the seminar was a hybrid event with attendance in person at Trinity House in London and virtually via Vimeo. The event can be viewed here <https://seahospital.org.uk/culture-of-care-is-key-to-future-seafarer-health-and-welfare-says-seafarers-hospital-society/>

Strategic Review

We continued to complete actions under the Strategic Review agenda following the approval of a revised Strategy in May 2019. This will continue to be kept under review in 2022.

The Trustees embraced a new Communications Strategy in 2020, recognising that effective, integrated and coordinated communication was vital to carrying out the goal to achieve a healthier and more productive future for seafarers and their families. Additionally looking ahead to the communication needs for the Bicentennial celebrations.

The global Covid-19 pandemic affected people working in all sectors, but the maritime and healthcare sectors are among those hardest hits. The pandemic has not only highlighted the need for health and social care provision, but also raised awareness of the health and wellbeing of those keyworkers – such as seafarers.

Investment was required to meet the growing need for information, advice, and guidance, from both increasing capacity to the improved integration of available media: traditional media and marketing, social and online communications, branding, visual communications, as well as health and emergency risk communications post Covid-19.

The Trustees implemented a Safeguarding Policy in 2020 to ensure continuing compliance with regulations and best practice which are reviewed and updated annually. The Society has also appointed a Safeguarding Lead Trustee and ensures that the policy is reviewed and revised regularly.

The banking and financial record keeping arrangements reviews were completed. Unity Trust Bank had been appointed and provided a secure range of electronic banking facilities which have increased efficiency of grant payments. Winchester Bourne Ltd had been given responsibility for maintaining the financial records of the Society and this also continues to improve efficiency.

Recognition under the Investors in People award scheme was initially attained in February 2017 when the Society received accreditation. A successful interim review took place in 2018. The further full assessment in June 2020 resulted in the Society retaining the IIP accreditation for a further three years and a successful review was conducted in June 2021.

Pension arrangements, compliant with auto enrolment requirements, have been in place at SHS since April 2017.

A Salesforce Database has been developed to streamline the grant making and physiotherapy grant processes. This ensures that we meet all GDPR requirements. The database was Beta tested in the latter half of 2021 and will go live in January 2022.

Bicentenary

SHS celebrated its bicentenary in 2021, the Trustees considered ways to mark the special occasion by not only celebrating the past, but also looking to the future. Covid-19 and the national lockdowns somewhat curtailed and delayed our plans but nonetheless we celebrated the work of the charity. Work on this began during 2020, with the development of a new website launched in February 2021 www.seahospital.org.

This includes an interactive timeline to promote the defining moments as a charity, as well as enabling visitors to the site to walk through the Society's illustrious history and view a special 200th video this can be viewed by clicking onto this link <https://seahospital.org.uk/about-us/our-history/>.

Additionally, the Society has reintroduced a quarterly electronic newsletter which can be found here <https://seahospital.org.uk/about-us/news/>. To help tell the Society's compelling story we produced a 200th brochure and held a Bicentenary Seminar – Supporting Seafarers into the Future in 2021.

The Society will take every opportunity to strengthen the 200-year legacy of health and wellbeing services and welfare provision to demonstrate the Society's reliability and expertise, so that our health information and activities become increasingly the basis for decisions. This will be done through regular website updates of health information and fact sheets, sharing core messaging with all partner organisations and strategic use of all relevant communications channels and the outcomes of the Yale Meta study into Seafarers' Health and Wellbeing.

Staffing

The Trustees are very grateful to all staff for their contribution to the work of the Society in 2021 especially given the impact of Covid-19, which meant remote working from home while maintaining a daily presence in the office to deal with postal applications. The successful renewal of IIP Recognition was a tribute to the Society but especially the staff led by Sandra Welch.

Future plans

SeaFit

The Seafarers Hospital Society is delighted to be associated with the SeaFit Programme and all that it has accomplished over the past three years. Through our partnership with the Fishermen's Mission, we have achieved tangible improvements in both the physical and mental health of fishermen and their families thereby establishing a delivery model of health and wellbeing services to this hard-to-reach group. The positive impact of the various services linked with the Programme, from healthy lifestyle advice and support to dental treatment and counselling, is unquestionable. Health provider partners and the fishermen themselves have highlighted clear-cut health benefits, with many reporting

improvements in their health and wellbeing over the course of the Programme.

The SeaFit brand has become established and trusted within the fishing community and is now recognised in many fishing ports. We have successfully begun to influence health and wellbeing policy makers and service providers through key insights and are now seeing the lessons learnt from the Programme translated into planning for future provision. SHS are committed to a long-term partnership of this important and pioneering programme. This is funded in 2022 by the Society and The Fishermen's Mission.

Health Development

Togetherall

Research indicates that more than 25 per cent of seafarers suffer from severe depression and almost 6 per cent of deaths at sea is attributed to suicide, but this figure has increased substantially during the COVID-19 pandemic. Under-reporting is a problem since some suicides at sea may be recorded as fatal accidents. In the maritime industry, occupational health risks including psychosocial risks, were a concern prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, knowledge about the prevalence of mental health problems and the factors associated with them remain limited. In the context of an increased awareness about the importance of mental health and wellbeing at work, issues related to psychosocial risks experienced by seafarers have recently gained considerable traction. We fund Togetherall to offer a free, confidential online service to seafarers who need help with mental health and wellbeing issues. We will continue to do this and find new ways of supporting seafarers' mental health in our holistic approach so that they can enjoy good mental health.



Physiotherapy

Due to the nature of their work, seafarers who sustain a Musculoskeletal (MSK) injury may have difficulty in accessing appointments often visiting medical professional several weeks after sustaining the injury which leads to longer rehabilitation times and may affect their ability to return to work. Through preventative programmes steps can be taken to improve musculoskeletal health at every stage of life and tackling a number of risk factors could result in the dramatic improvement in the musculoskeletal health of the seafarers.

SHS will work to identify ways in which to help reduce MSK injuries in seafarers through prevention programmes and resources for seafarers, through the production of an e-learning programme and videos. We will also review the current Physiotherapy Network and its effectiveness and explore ways in which to both develop and expand the service.

Admiral Nurse

We will continue to fund this vital project which supports seafarers and their families who have been affected by Dementia.

Seafarer Health Webinars

Seafarers Hospital Society has been looking after the health and welfare of seafarers and their families for more than 200 years, so we know how important it is for seafarers to stay fit and healthy at sea. Throughout 2022 we will be hosting a number of informative health webinars specifically for seafarers. These 30-minute webinars will take place at noon on the last Wednesday of each month and will deal with topics such as cancer awareness, mental health, combatting fatigue, men's health, financial health, and webinars offering health lifestyle advice.



Financial Review

Financial Summary

The year under review proved to be interesting one for the Society from a financial perspective. Whilst the total deficit was relatively small the make up highlighted some significant points.

The deficit (£690,191), prior to the effect of the change in value of investments, showed a significant increase over the prior year (£471,816). Income was reduced due to Covid related funding in 2021 not being fully spent and a further fall in investment income as a direct result of the pandemic. Surprisingly the cost of grants to individuals fell in the year probably as a result of central government support for the effects of Covid. The cost of grants to institutions was increased to cover additional costs of running SAIL and to enable the major research project to go ahead. Direct Costs showed an increase arising from funding of the SeaFit programme. Included in the Support Costs are the costs of a new Grants database, increased publicity and costs for celebrating the bicentenary.

The value of the Society's investments at the year-end recovered so that by the year end the value amounted to £7,672,027 (2020: £7,760,298) after significant draw down of £745,000 to fund the activities of the Society. The overall decrease in funds for the year amounted to £40,549 (2020: £609,113). Total funds at the year-end were £7,683,733 (2020: £7,627,027).

Policies on Investments and Reserves

Trustees are of the opinion that the funds provide a level of reserves sufficient to fund the current, anticipated levels of expenditure over a prolonged period, notwithstanding the possibility that there will be a necessity to maintain increased expenditure in 2022 because of the ongoing charitable activities. Trustees are also mindful of the necessity to maintain sufficient funds for future activities and regularly review the value of the investment portfolio so as to ensure that levels of expenditure can be maintained.

The Society's reserves are largely unrestricted funds but with some restricted funds (restricted funds include funding for grants received for the Maritime Anchor Fund and the Nautilus Covid-19 Scheme). The Society's expenditure on assistance, support and governance costs is funded for the greater part from investment income and grant support. Any shortfall is met by drawing from investments provided that, in meeting shortfalls over time, the value of the

investment assets is not diminished unduly, thus ensuring the continuance of the Society.

The Trustees Statement of Investment Principles states that the primary objective is to generate a total return on investments of some £500,000pa net of fees. The secondary objective is to maintain, and if possible, enhance the real value of capital until the demands of the charity begin to reduce and ensure diversification with a view to minimising volatility within the specified risk mandate. The Trustees are pleased that sufficient funds were generated in the year to support its level of activities and that the value of investments was maintained during the year.

Social Investment Policy.

The Society's investments are held in collective investment funds rather than, for example, individual company shares. Given the diversified nature of underlying investments the Society has not imposed any specific ethical or geographical restrictions with regard to investment but expects the spirit and objectives of the United Nations-backed Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) guidelines to be observed by the underlying investment fund managers. These Principles look to encompass environmental, social and corporate governance matters into firms' investment and decision-making processes. The Society has been working with its Investment Manager to ensure that underlying managers not only adopt the Principles for Responsible Investment as supported by the United Nations (UNPRI), but also to be signatories to it. The Society is also drafting a strengthened Investment Policy to include a commitment to be provided with an ESG (Environmental, Social, and Corporate Governance) report on an annual basis.

The six Principles state that signatories will:

- incorporate environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) issues into their investment analysis and decision-making process;
- be active owners and incorporate ESG issues into their ownership policies and practices;
- seek appropriate disclosure on ESG issues by the entities in which they invest;
- promote acceptance and implementation of the Principles within the investment industry;
- work together to enhance their effectiveness in implementing the Principles, and
- report on their activities and progress towards implementing the Principles.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing document

The Society is a registered charity founded in 1821 and incorporated under Act of Parliament in 1833. The governing document comprises the 1833 Act as amended by the Charities (Seamen's Hospital Society) Order 1999 and now primarily, by a Scheme the Trustees adopted on 29 July 2015, a copy of which is available from the Society. The Object of the Society is "the relief of seamen and seamwomen of all nations within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and their immediate dependants (including widows, widowers and children of deceased seafarers) who through sickness, misfortune or age are in need of assistance and providing such persons with medical care and surgical aid, lodging, support and clothing."

The Society may also make grants to such other maritime charitable institutions with the same or similar objects to the Society as the Trustees shall think fit.

Organisational structure

The Trustees have responsibility under the Charities Act for the running of the Society and fulfilling all legal duties. The Trustees, comprising of a minimum of six Trustees, appoints Trustees for a term not exceeding five years. One fifth must retire each year and a Trustee may be re-appointed, normally for a maximum of three terms. A list of Trustees is shown on the Information page.

Trustees have appointed a Chair, Deputy Chair and Honorary Treasurer, in each case for a maximum term of five years. The quorum for Trustee Board meetings is twenty-five per cent of the number of Trustees. The Trustees have the option to hold an annual meeting of the Society and have generally chosen to do so. A Conflict of Interests Policy and a Safeguarding Policy have been adopted and their provisions are in place.

Decision making

The Trustees delegate specific matters to the Chief Executive Officer, agree an annual budget, determine limits of authority for expenditure under various heads, and approve signatories on bank accounts. A Members' Handbook detailing these and other matters, including

a code of conduct for Trustees, continues to be kept under review and includes role descriptions for the Trustees and Officers.

Recruitment and Appointment of New Trustees

The identification of potential new Trustees is carried out by the Trustees, the aim being to appoint those with expertise appropriate to carry on the Society's work. Apart from seeking those with seafaring and maritime backgrounds, those with medical or other qualifications, such as in finance or the law, are also sought to bring a wide expertise to bear in administering the Society's affairs.

On appointment, new trustees are given copies of key documents and provided with further induction in-house and, where appropriate, external training.

Risk Assessment

The established written analysis of risks to which the Society is exposed is reviewed annually by the Trustees. This analysis sets out the probability, seriousness, current precautions, and any further action to mitigate identified risks.

Our principal risks relate to 1. Significant loss of funds because of poor performance by investment manager or bank or through collapse of the investment market 2. Corruption or loss of computer records by virus.

To mitigate significant loss of funds because of poor performance by investment manager or bank or through collapse of the investment market the Investment Manager must adhere to the SHS Statement of Investment Principles, including asset allocation, reviewed annually and more frequently if necessary and advice also taken from investment manager in light of Covid-19 and other out of the ordinary events.

To mitigate corruption of computer records by virus User password protection is in place with multi factor authentication across all mailboxes, as well as full Sophos anti-virus protection in place on all computers and server, with regular updates.

Objectives And Activities For The Public Benefit

Object

The Society fulfils its Object principally through grant making and project work. It aims to maximise the impact of this activity through collaboration with the work of other maritime organisations, as well as through the Seafarers' Advice & Information Line (SAIL, established by SHS 25 years ago). With the assistance of SAIL, seafarers are able to gain greater financial or welfare benefit than would be possible through grant making alone. In addition to specific financial support for the users of the Dreadnought Medical Service at St Thomas' Hospital, the Society plays an active part in promoting the effective delivery of priority healthcare to seafarers.

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's documents on public benefit in determining the activities undertaken by the Society, and that, in fulfilling the Society's Object, the identified benefits set out in this Report are, as required, provided to a section of the public.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

In preparing these accounts, the Trustees are required to:

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

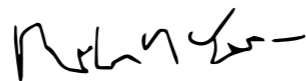
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the 2015 Scheme approved by the Charity Commission. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each of the Trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

This report was approved by the Trustees, on 12 April 2022 and signed on their behalf by:



**Mr P McEwen MBE MNM,
Chair of Trustees**

Independent Auditor's Report for the year ended 31 December 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Seafarers Hospital Society for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of the charity's net movement in funds for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for Opinion

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report for the year ended 31 December 2021

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of trustees for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 40, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance

with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud.

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with management and trustees and from our knowledge and experience of the charity sector;
- We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the activities of the charity. These included but were not limited to the Charities Act 2011; and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019); and
- We assessed the extent of compliance with laws and regulations identified above by making enquiries of management and representatives of the trustees and review of the minutes of trustees' meetings.

Independent Auditor's Report for the year ended 31 December 2021

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by:

- Making enquiries of management and representatives of the trustees as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected, and alleged fraud; and
- Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- Tested and reviewed journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- Tested the authorisation of expenditure;
- Tested the implementation of key financial controls;
- Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- Agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- Reading the minutes of meetings of trustees; and
- Enquiring of as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

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

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

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity's trustees as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Buzzacott LLP
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL
Date: 12 April 2022.

Buzzacott LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year ended 31 December 2021

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds	Total Funds
		2021	2021	2021	2020
	Notes	£	£	£	£
INCOME FROM					
Donations and grants	2	6,298	8,053	14,351	118,189
Other income	3	-	15,000	15,000	8,826
Investments	4	148,125	-	148,125	163,828
TOTAL INCOME		<u>154,423</u>	<u>23,053</u>	<u>177,476</u>	<u>290,843</u>
EXPENDITURE ON:					
Raising funds:					
Investment management		41,061	-	41,061	40,512
Charitable activity:					
Grants to institutions	5	189,649	15,000	204,649	143,560
Grants to individuals	5	230,441	23,226	253,667	266,245
Direct costs	6	170,212	2,880	173,092	133,333
Support costs	7	195,198	-	195,198	178,009
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		<u>826,561</u>	<u>41,106</u>	<u>867,667</u>	<u>761,659</u>
NET EXPENDITURE BEFORE INVESTMENT GAINS/(LOSSES)		<u>(672,138)</u>	<u>(18,053)</u>	<u>(690,191)</u>	<u>(470,816)</u>
Transfers between funds		5,173	(5,173)	-	-
Net gains/(losses) on investments	11	<u>649,642</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>649,642</u>	<u>(138,297)</u>
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		<u>(17,323)</u>	<u>(23,226)</u>	<u>(40,549)</u>	<u>(609,113)</u>
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS:					
Total funds brought forward		<u>7,696,048</u>	<u>64,250</u>	<u>7,760,298</u>	<u>8,369,411</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u>7,678,725</u>	<u>41,024</u>	<u>7,719,749</u>	<u>7,760,298</u>

The notes on pages 46 to 56 form part of these financial statements.

A full comparative Statement of Financial Activities can be found in note 19.

Balance Sheet for the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10		36,982		49,060
Investments	11		<u>7,683,733</u>		<u>7,672,027</u>
			7,720,715		7,721,087
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	12	4,263		7,185	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>44,405</u>		<u>81,417</u>	
		48,668		88,602	
CREDITORS					
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>(49,634)</u>		<u>(49,391)</u>	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			<u>(966)</u>		<u>39,211</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>7,719,749</u>		<u>7,760,298</u>
CHARITY FUNDS					
Unrestricted funds	15		7,678,725		7,696,048
Restricted funds	16		<u>41,024</u>		<u>64,250</u>
TOTAL FUNDS			<u>7,719,749</u>		<u>7,760,298</u>

The financial statements on pages 44-56 to were approved by the trustees on 12 April 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

Mr P McEwen MBE MNM, Chair

Mr G Lane FCA, Honorary Treasurer

The notes on pages 46 to 56 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) second edition effective 1 January 2019 (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and Financial Reporting Standard applicable the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP (FRS 102) published on 16 July 2014 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

Seafarers Hospital Society constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, given the level of reserves and with reference to the future cash flow projections, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the accounts.

1.3 Income

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the trust that a distribution will be made or when a distribution

received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably, and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of granting a probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

1.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity.

Support costs, including governance costs, are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity, which comprise costs for processing grants and applications, including support to actual and potential applicants, and an apportionment of overhead costs. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Where costs cannot be directly attributed to either of these two categories, an apportionment is made based on staff activity levels. Costs that are directly attributable to restricted funds are charged against the relevant fund. Support costs not directly attributable to restricted funds are allocated on a reasonable basis as approved by the trustees.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting policies continued

Costs of generating funds are third party costs incurred through managing the investment assets.

Charitable activities are costs incurred on the charity's operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year-end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are only capitalised where their cost, either individually or as a functional set, exceeds £3,000.

A review of impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairment losses in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases.

Office premises and leasehold costs	Straight line over the life of the lease to 2024
Fixtures and fittings	15% straight line
Computer equipment and website	25% years straight line
Other fixed assets	Held at previous valuation less impairment losses

No depreciation is charged on selected furniture and fixtures, shown under the other fixed assets, as the current for value of these assets is dependent upon length of ownership. Therefore a policy of no depreciation

is appropriate. The selected furniture and fixtures are reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date and any impairment losses are provided for, or reversed if appropriate.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

1.6 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance Sheet date, unless fair value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and shown in the heading 'Net gains/(losses) on investments' in the Statement of Financial Activities.

1.7 Debtors

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

1.8 Cash at Bank and in hand

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

1.9 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the item value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts,

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting policies continued

discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risk specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

1.10 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

1.11 Pensions

The charity contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charity to the fund in respect of the year.

1.12 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

1.13 Employee benefits

The cost of any material unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the Society is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2. Income from donations and grants

	Total Funds 2021	Total Funds 2020
	£	£
Donations (to unrestricted funds)	6,298	9,368
Grants (to restricted funds as below)	8,053	108,821
	<u>14,351</u>	<u>118,189</u>
Analysis of grant income (restricted funds)		
Seafarers UK (Fishing Project)	5,173	11,485
Seafarers UK (Anchor Fund)	-	50,000
Nautilus (COVID-19)	-	15,000
Contributions to shared grants	-	23,936
Trinity House (Room hire)	2,880	8,400
	<u>8,053</u>	<u>108,821</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

3. Other income

	Total Funds 2021	Total Funds 2020
	£	£
Reimbursement for SAIL accommodation costs	15,000	8,501
Other income	-	325
	<u>15,000</u>	<u>8,826</u>

All other income was unrestricted in both 2021 and 2020

4. Investment income

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2021	Total Unrestricted Funds 2020
	£	£
Investment income	148,125	163,826
Bank interest	-	2
	<u>148,125</u>	<u>163,828</u>

5. Analysis of grants payable

	Total Funds 2021	Total Funds 2020
	£	£
Grants to institutions (unrestricted funds)		
Seafarers Advice and Information Line (SAIL)	158,349	125,690
MCG development programme	10,000	10,000
Health Develop Project Costs		
Nautilus Welfare dementia nurse	6,300	6,300
Miscellaneous	-	1,520
Annual National Service for Seafarers	-	50
Research Project	30,000	-
Total grants to institutions	<u>204,649</u>	<u>143,560</u>
Grants to individuals		
General welfare assistance (unrestricted funds)	201,042	242,584
COVID-19 (restricted funds)	1,950	963
Physiotherapy (Connect) (unrestricted funds)	6,221	6,079
Physiotherapy (Harbourside network) (unrestricted funds)	22,305	13,131
Dreadnought medical service – patient travel expenses (unrestricted funds)	873	3,488
SF UK – Anchor Fund (restricted funds)	21,276	-
Total grants to individuals	<u>253,667</u>	<u>266,245</u>
Total grants payable	<u>458,316</u>	<u>409,805</u>

During the year, there was a continuing number of grants made with respect to the pandemic.

A total of 100 grants were made via SHS, SF UK – Anchor Fund and the Nautilus COVID-19 fund totaling £56,318.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

6. Direct costs

	Total Funds 2021	Total Funds 2020
	£	£
Unrestricted funds		
Wages and salaries	113,419	115,183
SeaFit project (excluding salary and travel costs)	48,793	3,750
Big White Wall online service	6,000	6,000
Smile dental project	2,000	-
Restricted funds		
Trinity House (room hire)	2,880	8,400
	<u>173,092</u>	<u>133,333</u>

7. Support costs

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2021	Total Unrestricted Funds 2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	36,470	27,224
Office costs	23,829	8,750
Building running and maintenance	15,397	20,271
Publicity costs	22,761	8,779
Legal and professional costs	21,734	20,779
Travel and subsistence	699	453
Staff recruitment, training and HR support	4,247	14,774
Depreciation	15,210	12,007
Impairment	-	47,124
Bicentenary	28,618	-
Governance costs (See below)	26,482	17,848
	<u>195,198</u>	<u>178,009</u>

Governance costs

Auditors' remuneration – audit	9,300	10,200
Accountancy and professional fees	1,440	1,440
Wages and salaries	7,464	5,199
Annual Meeting	-	-
Trustees' expenses	8,278	1,009
	<u>26,482</u>	<u>17,848</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

8. Auditors' remuneration

	2021	2020
	£	£
Fees payable to the charity's auditor and its associates for the audit of the charity's annual accounts	9,300	10,200
Fees payable to the charity's auditor and its associates in respect of all other non-audit services not included above	<u>1,440</u>	<u>1,440</u>

9. Staff costs

Staff costs were as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	135,740	126,654
Social security costs	9,674	8,593
Other pension costs	11,939	12,359
	<u>157,353</u>	<u>147,606</u>

The average number of persons employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

	2021	2020
	No.	No.
	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>

The number of employees who received remuneration amounting to between £60,000-£70,000 was one (2020: none between £60,000 -£70,000).

The total costs in relation to remuneration of key management personnel was £82,796 (2020: £99,392).

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration (2020: £Nil).

During the year, no Trustees received any benefits in kind (2020: £Nil).

3 Trustees received reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses amounting to £623 in the current year, (2020 – 2 Trustees - £1,009).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Office premises and leasehold costs	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment & website	Other fixed assets	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 January 2021	69,126	16,398	25,499	47,125	158,148
Additions	-	-	3,132	-	3,132
At 31 December 2021	<u>69,126</u>	<u>16,398</u>	<u>28,631</u>	<u>47,125</u>	<u>162,280</u>
Depreciation and Impairment					
At 1 January 2021	43,732	5,973	12,259	47,124	109,088
Charge for the year	6,352	4,099	4,759	-	15,210
31 December 2021	<u>50,084</u>	<u>10,072</u>	<u>17,018</u>	<u>47,124</u>	<u>124,388</u>
Net book value					
At 31 December 2021	<u>19,042</u>	<u>6,326</u>	<u>11,613</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>36,982</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>25,394</u>	<u>10,425</u>	<u>13,240</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>49,060</u>

As a result of an impairment review as at the 31 December 2020 impairment losses of £47,124 were provided on other fixed assets.

11. Fixed asset investments

	Listed Securities	Cash	Total
	£	£	£
Market value			
At 1 January 2021	7,330,309	341,718	7,672,027
Additions	1,536,596	-	1,536,596
Disposals at book value (proceeds £1,897,770, realised gain £44,260)	(1,853,510)	-	(1,853,510)
Net unrealised gains	605,382	-	605,382
Other cash movements	-	(276,762)	(276,762)
At 31 December 2021	<u>7,618,777</u>	<u>64,956</u>	<u>7,683,733</u>

The cost of Listed Securities at 31 December 2021 was £6,634,010 (2020 £6,862,182).

The total cost of Cash and Investments was £7,203,900 (2020 £6,703,928).

The post balance sheet movement on investments amounts to a fall in the market value of investments of £7,683,733 to £7,328,400 as at 31 March 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

12. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	4,263	7,185
	<u>4,263</u>	<u>7,185</u>

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Accruals	35,070	30,077
Deferred income	-	6,515
Other taxation and social security	3,855	3,239
Trade and other creditors	10,709	9,560
	<u>49,634</u>	<u>49,391</u>

14. Financial instruments

	2021	2020
	£	£
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure	<u>7,683,733</u>	<u>7,672,027</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure comprise listed investment assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

15. Statement of funds

	Balance at 1 January 2021		Income	Expenditure	Transfer In/(out)	Gains/(Losses)	Balance at 31 December 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CURRENT YEAR							
Unrestricted funds							
General Funds	7,696,048	154,423	(826,561)	5,173	649,642		7,678,725
Restricted funds							
Seafarers UK (Anchor fund)	50,000	-	(21,276)	-	-		28,724
Nautilus COVID-19 support	14,250	-	(1,950)	-	-		12,300
Seafarers UK (Fishing project)	-	5,173	-	(5,173)	-		-
Reimbursement for SAIL accommodation costs	-	15,000	(15,000)	-	-		-
Trinity House (Room hire)	-	2,880	(2,880)	-	-		-
	64,250	23,053	(41,106)	(5,173)	-		41,024
Total of funds	7,760,298	177,476	(867,667)	-	649,642		7,719,749

Seafarers UK - Anchor fund is for the provision of support grants to serving seafarers affected by COVID.

Nautilus COVID-19 support grant was received to fund hardship grants for Nautilus members with Covid-19 related issues.

The Seafarers UK (Fishing project) grant covers the cost of seconding a member of staff to work on a specific project – "Fishing without a safety net".

The reimbursement for SAIL accommodation reflects the use of the Society's support resources.

The Trinity House (room hire) grant is received to cover the Society's annual meeting costs.

	Balance at 1 January 2021		Income	Expenditure	Transfer In/(out)	Gains/(Losses)	Balance at 31 December 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
PRIOR YEAR							
Unrestricted funds							
General Funds	8,369,411	173,521	(720,072)	11,485	(138,297)		7,696,048
Restricted funds							
Seafarers UK (Anchor fund)	-	50,000	-	-	-		50,000
Contributions to shared grants	-	23,936	(23,936)	-	-		-
Nautilus COVID-19 support	-	15,000	(750)	-	-		14,250
Seafarers UK (Fishing project)	-	11,485	-	(11,485)	-		-
Reimbursement for SAIL accommodation costs	-	8,501	(8,501)	-	-		-
Trinity House (Room hire)	-	8,400	(8,400)	-	-		-
	-	369,204	(41,587)	-	-		64,250
Total of funds	8,369,411	290,843	(761,659)	-	(138,297)		7,760,298

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

16. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds 2021	Restricted Funds 2021	Total Funds 2021
	£	£	£
CURRENT YEAR			
Tangible fixed assets	36,982	-	36,982
Fixed asset investments	7,683,733	-	7,683,733
Current assets	7,644	41,024	48,668
Current liabilities	(48,194)	-	(48,194)
	<u>7,680,165</u>	<u>41,024</u>	<u>7,721,189</u>

	Unrestricted Funds 2020	Restricted Funds 2020	Total Funds 2020
	£	£	£
PRIOR YEAR			
Tangible fixed assets	49,060	-	49,060
Fixed asset investments	7,672,027	-	7,672,027
Current assets	24,352	64,250	88,602
Current liabilities	(49,391)	-	(49,391)
	<u>7,696,048</u>	<u>64,250</u>	<u>7,760,298</u>

17. Pension commitments

The charity contributes to a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the fund and amounted to £11,939 (2020: £12,359). Contributions totalling £nil (2020: £1,699) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

18. Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2020: none).

Seafarers Hospital Society

Trustees' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

19. Comparative statement of financial activities

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds
		2020	2020	2020
	Notes	£	£	£
INCOME FROM				
Donations and grants	2	9,368	108,821	118,189
Other income	3	325	8,501	8,826
Investments	4	163,828	-	163,828
TOTAL INCOME		173,521	117,322	290,843
EXPENDITURE ON:				
Raising funds:				
Investment management		40,512	-	40,512
Charitable activity:				
Grants to institutions	5	135,059	8,501	143,560
Grants to individuals	5	241,559	24,686	266,245
Direct costs	6	124,933	8,400	133,333
Support costs	7	178,009	-	178,009
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		720,072	41,587	761,659
NET EXPENDITURE BEFORE INVESTMENT GAINS/(LOSSES)		(546,551)	75,735	(470,816)
Transfers between funds				
Net gains/(losses) on investments	11	11,485	(11,485)	-
		(138,297)	-	(138,297)
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		(673,363)	64,250	(609,113)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS:				
Total funds brought forward		8,369,411	-	8,369,411
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		7,696,048	64,250	7,760,298

Charity Information

Reference and administrative details of the charity, its trustees and advisers for the year ended 31 December 2021

Trustees

Peter McEwen MBE MNM BSc Econ (Hons), Chair
 Sandy Nairne CBE FSA, Deputy Chair
 Graham Lane FCA, Honorary Treasurer
 Mark Carden
 Tim Carter PhD FFOM MNM
 Rupert Chichester MA
 Mike Jess BEM MSc
 Frank Leonard MB ChB MSc MFOM RN (Rtd)
 Charlotte Costa da Mendes MBBS MRCP
 Rachel Dunn
 Valerie Coleman

Charity registered number

231724

Principal office

29 King William Walk, Greenwich, London, SE10 9HX

Chief Executive Officer

Mrs Sandra Welch B.Th.

Independent auditors

Buzzacott LLP, 130 Wood St, London, EC2V 6DL

Bankers

Unity Trust Bank plc., Nine Brindleyplace, 4 Oozells Square, Birmingham B1 2HE

Investment advisors

Bordier & Cie (UK) Plc, 23 King Street, St James's, London SW1Y 6QY

Honorary Archivist

Professor G C Cook MD DSc FRCP



29 King William Walk
Greenwich, London
SE10 9HX

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Charity registered number 231724



SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

England & Wales - Charity number 231724

Accounts

Charity Number: 231724

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Trustees

Peter McEwen MBE MNM BSc Econ (Hons), Chair
Sandy Nairne CBE FSA, Deputy Chair
Graham Lane FCA, Honorary Treasurer
Mark Carden
Tim Carter PhD FFOM MNM
Rupert Chichester MA
Mike Jess BEM MSc
Frank Leonard MB ChB MSc MFOM RN (Rtd)
Charlotte Costa da Mendes MBBS MRCP
Rachel Dunn
Valerie Coleman (From 20 January 2021)

Charity registered number

231724

Principal office

29 King William Walk, Greenwich, London, SE10 9HX

Chief Executive Officer

Ms L Wilson (from 31 August 2019 – 8 May 2020) Interim CEO and Health Development Manager
Mrs Sandra Welch (from 11 May 2020) Chief Executive Officer

Independent auditors

Haysmacintyre LLP, 10 Queen Street Place, London, EC4R 1AG

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland, 62/63 Threadneedle Street, London EC2R 8LA, to 8 January 2021.
Nat West Bank, 2 Greenwich Church Street, London, SE10 9BQ, to 12 November 2020.
Unity Trust Bank plc., Nine Brindleyplace, 4 Oozells Square, Birmingham B1 2HE

Investment advisors

Bordier & Cie (UK) Plc, 23 King Street, St James's, London SW1Y 6QY

Honorary Archivist

Professor G C Cook MD DSc FRCP

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY.

CHAIR'S STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

I present the Annual Report, my eleventh such report as Chair.

In 2020 the Society has been and is continuing to be, dealing with Covid-19, a global pandemic. As the Society reaches our Bicentenary in March 2021 we can reflect on the fact that in our history there has been previous pandemics, for example Smallpox, Cholera and Spanish Flu.

The Society's Trustees and Staff have again risen to the challenge of the current pandemic by continuing throughout to assist seafarers with grants and advice, often in partnership with other organisations.

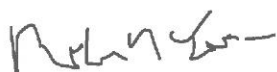
The Trustees quickly agreed that it would be essential to drawdown more from the Society's investments to deal with Covid grants, while ensuring that funds would still be available for future years. As can be seen in the Report many Covid grants were provided and we now anticipate that the number of grants dealing with debts will increase as many seafarers income continue to fall and government assistance reduces later in 2021.

Staff have generally worked from home from March 2020 but with one of them visiting the office most days to ensure that grant applications arriving by post were dealt with promptly. This continued into 2021. The efforts of staff to deal with working from home and processing beneficiaries applications, speedily and with great empathy, is much appreciated by Trustees.

Sandra Welch was appointed as CEO from May 2020 with overall responsibilities but with direct involvement in health issues, the core purpose of the charity. Her background includes senior posts with the Sailors' Society and The Salvation Army. Since joining Sandra has made a positive contribution to the Society and indeed to the maritime charities world.

Lysanne Wilson continued to act as the Interim Chief Executive Officer in the period until a new CEO was appointed. She continued thereafter as HDM and then on a secondment to Seafarers UK. The Trustees thanked Lysanne for her work for the Society and wished her well for the future.

My personal thanks to all Trustees for speedily dealing with urgent decisions and adapting to working by Video Conference calls. Graham Lane, the Treasurer, was particularly helpful in dealing with the finance issues that arose in the period.



Peter McEwen MBE MNM BSc (Econ) Hons

Chair

Date 25th March 2021

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Trustees present their annual report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The Society is a registered charity founded in 1821 and incorporated under Act of Parliament in 1833. The governing document comprises the 1833 Act as amended by the Charities (Seamen's Hospital Society) Order 1999 and now primarily, by a Scheme the Trustees adopted on 29 July 2015, a copy of which is available from the Society. The Object of the Society is "the relief of seamen and seawomen of all nations within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and their immediate dependants (including widows, widowers and children of deceased seafarers) who through sickness, misfortune or age are in need of assistance and providing such persons with medical care and surgical aid, lodging, support and clothing."

The Society may also make grants to such other maritime charitable institutions with the same or similar objects to the Society as the Trustees shall think fit.

Organisational structure

The Trustees have responsibility under the Charities Act for the running of the Society and fulfilling all legal duties. The Trustees, comprising of a minimum of six Trustees, appoints Trustees for a term not exceeding five years. One fifth must retire each year and a Trustee may be re-appointed, normally for a maximum of three terms. A list of Trustees is shown on the Information page.

Trustees have appointed a Chair, Deputy Chair and Honorary Treasurer, in each case for a maximum term of five years. The quorum for Trustee Board meetings is twenty-five per cent of the number of Trustees. The Trustees have the option to hold an annual meeting of the Society and have generally chosen to do so. A Conflict of Interests Policy and a Safeguarding Policy have been adopted and their provisions are in place.

Decision making

The Trustees delegate specific matters to the Chief Executive Officer, agree an annual budget, determine limits of authority for expenditure under various heads, and approve signatories on bank accounts. A Members' Handbook detailing these and other matters, including a code of conduct for Trustees, continues to be kept under review and includes role descriptions for the Trustees and Officers.

Recruitment and Appointment of New Trustees

The identification of potential new Trustees is carried out by the Trustees, the aim being to appoint those with expertise appropriate to carry on the Society's work. Apart from seeking those with seafaring and maritime backgrounds, those with medical or other qualifications, such as in finance or the law, are also sought to bring a wide expertise to bear in administering the Society's affairs.

On appointment, new trustees are given copies of key documents and provided with further induction in-house and, where appropriate, external training.

Valerie Coleman was appointed as a new Trustee with effect from 20 January 2021. Her background includes being the Programme Development Manager of the Maritime Charities Group for some 13 years and 12 years with the CAB in several locations. Valerie has broad knowledge of the maritime charity welfare sector and working with UK Ex Service charities.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Risk Assessment

The established written analysis of risks to which the Society is exposed is reviewed annually by the Trustees. This analysis sets out the probability, seriousness, current precautions, and any further action to mitigate identified risks.

Our principal risks relate to 1. Significant loss of funds because of poor performance by investment manager or bank or through collapse of the investment market 2. Corruption or loss of computer records by virus and. To mitigate corruption of computer records by virus User password protection is in place with multi factor authentication across all mail boxes, as well as full Sophos anti-virus protection in place on all computers and server, with regular updates.

To mitigate significant loss of funds because of poor performance by investment manager or bank or through collapse of the investment market. The Investment Manager must adhere to the SHS Statement of Investment Principles, including asset allocation, reviewed annually and more frequently if necessary and advice also taken from investment manager in light of Covid-19.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT

Object

The Society fulfils its Object principally through grant making and project work. It aims to maximise the impact of this activity through collaboration with the work of other maritime organisations, as well as through the Seafarers' Advice & Information Line (SAIL, established by SHS 25 years ago). With the assistance of SAIL, seafarers are often able to obtain greater financial or welfare benefit than would be possible through grant making alone. In addition to specific financial support for the users of the Dreadnought Medical Service at St Thomas' Hospital, the Society plays an active part in promoting the effective delivery of priority healthcare to seafarers.

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's documents on public benefit in determining the activities undertaken by the Society, and that, in fulfilling the Society's Object, the identified benefits set out in this Report are, as required, provided to a section of the public.

Covid-19

2020 saw a major pandemic, which in the near 200 years history of the Society was not the first, but certainly one of the worst. From March 2020 Covid-19 affected the whole of the UK medically with many people suffering serious illness and multiple deaths. Economically, repeated lockdowns, Regulations and Guidelines impacted on many industries. The Merchant Navy continued successfully dealing with the responsibility of supplying the UK with essential supplies from worldwide ports. There were redundancies and crew being furloughed which had financial consequences for many. In addition, crew changeovers became very difficult to arrange so many seafarers were at sea for prolonged periods, more than contract periods and in some cases beyond the maximum permitted in the MLC. This increased pressure on the physical and mental health of seafarers.

The Fishing industries also had major problems with markets (e.g. Restaurants and the retail trades) closing or at a minimum with heavily reduced demand. Many fishers were unable to work for long periods and had to rely on Universal Credit and other benefits.

The Society rose to the challenge with great flexibility from Trustees and Staff. Grants to individuals were increased significantly over March to July 2020. This was often with advice from partner organisations such as SAIL, SMS and TFM and financial support from Nautilus International and Seafarers UK.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Further details of the response to Covid-19 are included elsewhere in the Report and the financial impact on the Society is detailed in the Finance Review and Investment policy on pages 14.

Activities

Of the £721,147 expended by the Society on charitable activities in 2020, grant expenditure amounted to £409,805 and £133,333 was spent on direct costs. A further £178,009 was spent on support costs, representing staff time, publicity costs and other resources directly related to advising and assisting applicants, liaising with caseworkers and other charities, as well as advancing projects and development work, all in seeking to best serve the needs of beneficiaries. This sum included £17,848 spent on governance costs.

The Society continued its active collaboration with the work of other maritime organisations, supporting and participating in initiatives to promote best practice and best use of resources, notably within forums operating under the auspices of the Merchant Navy Welfare Board (MNWB) and the Maritime Charities Group (MCG).

During the year it continued to support the delivery of the SeaFit Programme for fishers in collaboration with Fishermen's Mission, funded by Seafarers UK. In addition, the Society led on the development of some major mental health and wellbeing initiatives, with the support of the MCG.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Grants to individuals

In dealing with general assistance applications, the Society's primary aim is to provide a practical and flexible response, based on financial and personal need; its eligibility criteria are not rigidly specified, and it always seeks to consider the overall picture when evaluating a grant application either singly or in conjunction with other maritime charities. The Society works closely with SAIL to ensure that clients receive the best advice possible, and the Society's funds are put to the best use, where benefit, debt, legal or other technical questions arise.

The assistance of caseworkers hugely benefits clients in helping to evaluate their needs holistically and present their grant applications. This is typically done on a face-to-face basis in their own homes. In 2020, and throughout the Covid-19 pandemic and subsequent lockdowns or restrictions, this was not always possible, and caseworkers used platforms such as Zoom, Skype and Facetime to complete forms. The Society greatly values the help and cooperation it receives from caseworkers and colleagues from the Merchant Navy Welfare Board (MNWB), Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Families Association - Forces Help (SSAFA), the Shipwrecked Mariners Society, The Fishermen's Mission, the Nautilus Welfare Fund, the Royal British Legion, and other maritime agencies.

In 2020 the Society continued during the global pandemic to provide grants despite unprecedented challenges. The team worked hard to support seafarers during these difficult times and, as far as possible, it was business as usual. The Society worked closely with partners to ensure that grant applications were processed as quickly as possible. In 2020 the Society awarded 455 miscellaneous grants to individuals, valued in total at £266,245 (2019: 338 grants valued at £265,467). The grants were awarded for disability aids and equipment such as electrically powered wheelchairs, adapted shower facilities, riser/recliner chairs, as well as for essential household goods, clothing, payment of priority debts, urgent living expenses, respite breaks, funeral costs and other pressing welfare requirements. This included 200 Covid-19 related grants totalling £97,613.

In 2019 it was agreed to reduce the qualifying years for seafarers to access a grant from the Society from seven-to-five years active service. In 2020 SHS made 35 grants to seafarers with less than seven years' service.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

In late 2020, thanks to Seafarers UK, a special Maritime Anchor Fund was set up for working seafarers suffering financial hardship due to Covid-19. This could be accessed from 1 December 2020 by working seafarers based in the UK. The fund includes financial support, benefits and debt advice from SAIL, grants from the Society, access to free relationship counselling from Relate and mental health and wellbeing advice and support from Togetherall which is funded by the Society.

In addition to this, a Nautilus Covid-19 hardship grant scheme was established, thanks to Nautilus International, for Nautilus members with Covid-19 related issues enabling, for example, members to apply for a hardship grant while waiting for a first benefit payment.

In total, £19,210 was spent on physiotherapy services in 2020, considerably lower than 2019 due to the closure of all clinics in the first national lockdown. Where possible the network tried to offer online consultations and exercise classes and self-help guides. In the latter half of the year Connect Health and the Network were able to resume face-to-face appointments.

In 2019 the Society agreed to make grants for physiotherapy to Mussel Farmers in the South West of England. Mussel Farming has become a niche maritime industry in the West Country in recent years and is included in the Responsible Fishing Scheme with Seafish and covered by the world-wide requirements of ILO 188. Uptake of the physiotherapy sessions was limited by Covid-19 etc.

Grants to Institutions

A total of £143,560 was awarded to institutions in 2020 (2019: £366,587). As well as grants to the Seafarers' Advice & Information Line of £125,690 this sum also included the Society's contribution of £6,300 towards Nautilus Welfare Fund's specialist dementia nurse pilot project at Mariners Park and £10,000 to the MCG. The reduction from 2019 was due to SAIL being funded by two other organisations with direct payments rather than via the Society.

Maritime Charities Group

The Society continued to play an active part in the work of the MCG, whose vision, is for a maritime charity sector that works collaboratively to achieve the greatest impact for seafarers and their families, and which fosters collaboration, by sharing information, commissioning research, supporting the education and welfare of seafarers and their families and the promotion of best practice within the maritime charity sector. The members of the Group comprise Lloyds Register Foundation, Seafarers UK, the MNWB, Greenwich Hospital, the ITF Seafarers Trust, Nautilus International/ Welfare Fund, the Royal Navy & Royal Marines Charity, and Trinity House. In 2019, the TK Foundation joined the Group.

The Society believes that the MCG plays a respected role in informing and developing policy for all involved in the maritime charity sector. This was highlighted by the commissioning of the Navigating Change report in October 2017, an updated view across the sector which built on the legacy of the 2007 Seafarers and their Families report. At the MCG conference in October 2019, an up-to-date view of the sector was offered, providing two informative days of reflection and debate on the issues faced by the sector.

Additionally in 2020 the Society chaired a workshop on Seafarers Mental Health and Wellbeing, aimed at looking to help shape the priorities for future developments within the maritime sector. This resulted in the development, publication and launch of the Seafarers' Mental Health Awareness and Wellbeing Training Standard, a guide that offers standards for designing mental health and wellbeing training courses for seafarers. The course was created by The Maritime Charities Group and the UK's Merchant Navy Training Board and are intended to address ongoing concerns with the varying quality of mental health awareness training.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Seafarers' Advice and Information Line (SAIL)

The Seafarers' Advice and Information Line (SAIL) offers free, confidential and impartial advice and information to working and former UK-based seafarers and their dependants. This now includes Royal Navy and Royal Marines personnel. SAIL is run by Greenwich Citizens' Advice Bureau on behalf of the Seafarers Hospital Society and has been helping seafarers for 25 years.

The advisers at SAIL understand the difficulties often faced by people who work at sea and those they leave onshore. They can provide practical help and support in several ways including benefits, employment, housing, debt, consumer problems, legal matters, personal relationships and taxation.

The team includes a specialist money adviser who works with seafarers and their families to help them manage financial problems, and trains others to provide similar support.

The extension of SAIL's services to the Royal Navy and Royal Marines (RN/RM) community on an open self-referral basis since April 2016, funded by Greenwich Hospital, has proved popular and successful, with numbers using the service growing annually, Greenwich Hospital have committed to continuing to fund this service.

In terms of overall numbers, SAIL helped 1,748 unique (that is, new and existing) clients during 2020 (2019:1,696 unique clients), including 1,265 new clients (2019: 1,133 new clients), both representing record levels. Measurable financial successes – comprising debt write offs, benefit entitlement (calculated over one year), charitable grants and other identified gains were again at a very high level, totalling a record £2,273,012 (2019: £935,988).

Meanwhile, individual issues on which clients sought advice, an indicator of the complexity of need, numbered a record 5,838 (2019: 5,178).

SAIL advised 1,148 new clients in 2020, excluding second tier and anonymous clients. The key profiling statistics are as follows:

- Age: 259 over retirement age, 889 under retirement age
- Gender: 873 male; 274 female; 1 identified as other
- Health/disability: 464 people had health issues or disabilities.

The split of SAIL clients for 2020 was:

- 350 new RN/RM/RFA
- 408 Fishers
- 388 Merchant Navy and two others.

Dreadnought Medical Service

As the provider of a special medical service for seafarers, the Dreadnought Medical Service at St Thomas' Hospital (part of the Guy's & St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust (GSST)) is the successor to the former Dreadnought Seamen's Hospital in Greenwich and the ultimate successor, within the NHS, to the original hospital function of the Seafarers Hospital Society from 1821.

The Covid-19 pandemic had a significant impact on the Service in 2020 as NHS England restricted and for some time stopped, all elective work in part of the year. This continued into 2021.

During 2020, due to the pandemic and the subsequent strain on the NHS, the GSST were unable to furnish statistics for new medical, surgical patients or dental patients treated by the Dreadnought medical service.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Society provides a degree of financial support by funding, where there is need, travel costs incurred when attending the hospital. In 2020 it provided grants totalling £3,488 for this purpose.

Members of the Dreadnought Standing Joint Policy Committee, including the Society, Nautilus International, RMT and the Chamber of Shipping continue to keep the performance of the Dreadnought under review. The uncertain provision of this priority service for working seafarers has again been discussed in 2020, and the Committee has been working closely with GSTT to agree a way forward with the relevant Clinical Commissioning Groups and the NHS generally.

Health Development

SeaFit

The SeaFit brand has become an established name, synonymous with the fishing industry, and recognised in fishing ports throughout the UK. Evidence from the SeaFit Programme shows that fishers are more likely to seek help to improve their health and wellbeing when services are taken to them at the quayside. Using a holistic health and wellbeing approach, SeaFit has been able to initiate individual health improvements in a relatively short time. More fishers are being empowered to change their behaviour in making positive lifestyle choices, as they realise the importance of looking after their own health and wellbeing.

More Health and Wellbeing events were planned to take place in 2020 however, due to Covid-19 some of these had to be postponed. This did not impact the programme as the project team found new ways to interact with the fishers and deliver the programme digitally.

The impact of the various projects is extremely positive. The health provider partners, and the fishers have highlighted clear-cut health benefits for individuals, with many fishers engaged in dental, physical and/or mental health services having made quantifiable improvements to their health and wellbeing over the period on the Programme. The SeaFit Programme has begun to lay down a strong foundation for culture change amongst a hard to reach, predominantly male, workforce. Fishers and their family members who received support are experiencing improved health and are encouraging their peers and crew members to also seek treatment or advice. It is hoped that their improved health will in turn lead to more uninterrupted hours at sea thereby increasing their earning capacity which is particularly important with the uncertainty arising for the industries by Brexit.

To bring about significant and continued behavioural change, it is essential to ensure that there is a long-term commitment to support alternate ways of providing services, especially with current health and wellbeing provision nationally being under such strain, in particular dental and mental health services.

In addition to the established port locations, there is also a demand to continue to meet the health and wellbeing needs of other fishers and their families. Having a healthier fishing fleet results in increased working ability, and a longer-term impact resulting in, less stress, less accidents, less time off, less financial hardship and a longer career at sea.

Now is the time to keep services going, after all the work embedding and gaining trust with the fishers, families, GPs, and other stakeholders. Key relationships and referral routes to health providers have been well established within the fishing community. Due to the success of the project SHS in partnership with The Fisherman's Mission will be funding an extension to the project until the end of 2021. Investing in established services may prove cost effective in the long run, particularly when dealing with any psychological problems arising from Covid-19.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

SeaFit impact at a glance

Engaged 1675 people with healthy lifestyle advisors
Conducted 493 health checks
Delivered 334 dental treatments
Delivered 239 face-to-face counselling sessions and engaged with 930 people
Held 46 health check events providing 328 health checks

The Society will explore how this project, and some elements of its services can be replicated to support merchant seafarers in 2021 and beyond.

Physiotherapy services

SHS spent a total of total of £19,210 on physiotherapy services in 2020, lower than 2019 due to the closure of all clinics in the first national lockdown of the pandemic. Where possible the network tried to offer online consultations and exercise classes and self-help guides. In the latter half of the year Connect Health and the Network were able to resume face-to-face appointments.

Connect Physical Health, and its national partnership network of appropriately qualified physiotherapists, continued to provide fast-track, free to the user physiotherapy to all UK based merchant navy (MN) seafarers and fishers. Initial assessment and advice are provided by telephone, after which a recommendation is made, as required, for either face-to-face assessment and treatment by a local physiotherapist, or for a follow up by phone if the problem can be treated with just advice and exercises.

Schemes operated in association with Connect Physical Health and its partners cover the remaining UK based merchant navy and fishers. In 2020 the Society awarded 7 grants totalling, £1,598 for physiotherapy as well as supporting 15 telephone consultations to Physielines due to Covid-19. The treatment helped 7 officers, 14 ratings and 1 fisher.

Harbourside clinic in the West Cornwall area, and the 14 Network members treated a total of 108 seafarers. This included 63 fishers, and 45 merchant navy personnel.

The effectiveness of the Network and number of both fishers and merchant navy personnel accessing the service highlights the need for a responsive, flexible, proactive approach to rehabilitation. The offer of preventative advice and support has resulted in a positive effect on the health of these seafarers.

It was planned to expand this Network further in 2020 to other areas with fishing communities and appropriately qualified and willing local physiotherapy services, as this model of local, flexible provision is proving to be accessible, effective and popular with both fishers and merchant navy than the current provision, however, Covid-19 halted that process and will be reassessed in 2021.

Togetherall (formerly the Big White Wall)

The Society continued to provide free access to the Togetherall (formerly Big White Wall) online mental health and wellbeing service for all active UK merchant navy seafarers and fishers and their families. The service is safe, supportive, and anonymous, and is available 24/7 via an online portal on the Society's website. It includes information, support, and advice as well as self-help resources on a wide range of topics, with additional peer support and one-to-one counselling from trained counsellors.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Take up continued to be relatively low but did increase, with 94 new registrations in 2020, compared to 29 in 2019. Whilst the Society will continue to provide this service, other complementary models of services are being explored. During the year, the Society had a small social media campaign around World Mental Health Day which saw an increase number of users for that month.

It is estimated that one in four people will experience a mental health problem in their lifetime, but many men are unlikely to seek help. Seafarers are under more pressure than most and, of course, obtaining help is likely to be particularly problematic given long spells at sea which is why access to a digital and virtual service such as this is vital. At the start of the Covid-19 pandemic the Society extended free mental health and wellbeing advice and support service to include working and retired seafarers and their families the Society will continue to fund this much needed service in 2021.

Brighter Smiles Campaign in Newlyn Primary School

In 2020, the Society's innovative longitudinal programme with Smile Together and Newlyn Primary School dedicated to eliminating tooth decay continued. The programme was progressing well and meeting, and in many cases exceeding anticipated performance and social impact, when it was sadly disrupted by the Covid-19 pandemic. Smile Together adjusted the provision of patient care accordingly to deliver emergency treatment through Urgent Dental Care Hubs on behalf of NHS England, and then as permitted slowly began to get back to practice in other locations with safety remaining a top priority.

A total of 4,454 Cornish children were regularly engaging in the Brighter Smiles programme of toothbrushing clubs, fluoride varnishing application and oral health education in 2020, until Brighter Smiles delivery in schools, nurseries and family hubs necessarily had to pause due to Covid-19. However, we found other ways to support the oral health of local children and communities, to help prevent decay during lockdown:

- The Brighter Smiles team created a series of four virtual oral health education sessions for children aged 4-6, each focusing on a different topic: The Functions of the Teeth; Toothbrushing; Tooth Decay; and Diet and Your Teeth.
- We distributed thousands of toothbrushes, tubes of toothpaste and oral health education packs to The Trussell Trust and other Foodbanks across Cornwall so that we could continue helping families look after their oral health at this time.
- More information was added to Patient Information Zone to help individuals and families look after their oral health at home.
- The Society received the go-ahead from Public Health England to resume the Brighter Smiles programme in educational environments from the start of the new academic year in 2020. It was slightly different as the teaching teams and the children given the Covid-19 safety precautions necessarily in place, but they were nonetheless successful.
- The project managed to achieve the following in Newlyn School and Nursery in the last year prior to the pandemic pausing our valuable work:
- 25 nursery children and 25 reception pupils were regularly participating in daily toothbrushing clubs with great excitement!
- Consent was received for applied fluoride varnish to 16 of the pupils (noting some are unable to participate due to asthma or allergy, and the 2nd FV application wasn't possible due to Covid-19). This provided a good opportunity to identify decay levels in a school community, particularly for children who don't regularly visit the dentist.
- Oral health education was delivered to the whole school with oral health education packs for every pupil.
- The pupils were very engaged with the programme and always pleased to see the team.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Tooth decay is entirely preventable, as are its associated health and social concerns, such as pain, distress, and having to have extractions in hospital, which is the main reason children are admitted to hospital in the UK. This leads to school absences which may negatively impact a child's education. Using Smile Together's Brighter Smiles programme for improving children's oral health in school settings in Cornwall, oral health education (for children and parents, carers and teachers) was addressed, and the most clinically proven interventions to help reduce and eliminate tooth decay are employed. The grant, initially for five years, aims to reduce decay within children in this school, whose pupils are almost all the children of local fishers, with the school potentially becoming 'decay free'.

Matthew Boulter donation

Due to the excellent partnership between providers and charities in Newlyn, a local GP, Dr Matthew Boulter, highly supportive of the Mental Health project within the SeaFit Programme donated £10,000 in 2019 towards mental health and wellbeing for fishers and their families. It was agreed that both the Society and The Fishermen's Mission would match fund this generous donation, both contributing £5,000, to enable the current counsellor under the SeaFit programme to offer a further day a week for another year, as demand had exceeded her capacity within the Programme. In 2019 we offered 58 mental health appointments and due to the extra funding in 2020 the counsellor was able to more than double this number to 138 appointments.

Specialist dementia nurse pilot at the Nautilus Welfare Fund 's Mariners' Park

The Society has part funded a specialist dementia ("Admiral") nurse at Mariner's Park, as a pilot project, to provide a service targeted at those with dementia, both residents on the site as well as providing outreach into the local community. Admiral Nurses work alongside people with dementia, their families and carers, to provide one-to-one support, expert guidance providing practical solutions that people need. The 18-month extension to this project, with the Society providing one third of the funding, to enable the service to expand more widely in the community and further develop the training and support provided within Mariner's Park is coming to an end in 2020. The project has been a success and will be extended for a further two years. The lessons arising from will be shared with other providers in the sector.

Dementia and Older Seafarers

The Society, along with other maritime charities, has been asked to be part of a Dementia in the Maritime Industry working group to conduct research into this important area and then explore possible solutions. The group, made up primarily of academics, is chaired by Ian Sherriff, who is the Academic Partnership Lead for Dementia for the local Primary Care Group and is part of the Clinical Trials and Population Studies at the University of Plymouth.

Towards the end of 2019, a draft report was circulated of the results of their research and it was hoped this would be published in 2020 when next steps for the project could be agreed, unfortunately due to Covid-19 the fieldwork needed to complete the report was not possible and the process has been delayed until 2021.

RESEARCH PROJECT

The Society plans to carry out a major research project in 2021. The primary objective of this proposed project is to increase the overall mental and physical health and wellbeing of seafarers, by performing a systematic review of published research regarding health related issues in the maritime workforce, along with recommendations to address concerns, and comparing them to those that have been recognised by Seafarers Hospital Society. To achieve these goals, the proposed study is a cross-sectional study of working seafarers that

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

will describe the state of knowledge as it currently exists regarding seafarer health and wellbeing, recommended practices to maximise seafarer mental and physical health, and barriers to implementation of these recommendations. The Society will, as normal, seek partner organisations.

STRATEGIC REVIEW AGENDA

In 2020 the Society continued to complete actions under the Strategic Review agenda following the approval of a revised Strategy in May 2019. This will continue to be kept under review in 2021.

The Trustees adopted a new Communications Strategy, recognising that effective, integrated and coordinated communication is integral to carrying out the goal to achieve a healthier and more productive future for seafarers and their families. The global Covid-19 pandemic was unprecedented and affected people working in all sectors, but the maritime and healthcare sectors are among those hardest hits. The pandemic has not only highlighted the need for health and social care provision, but also pushed to the fore the health and wellbeing of those keyworkers – such as seafarers – into the public eye. These factors provide the charity with the catalyst to develop the communication strategy.

Investment is required to meet the growing need for information, advice and guidance, from both increasing capacity to the improved integration of available media: traditional media and marketing, social and online communications, branding, visual communications, as well as health and emergency risk communications post Covid-19. This is to be implemented in phases.

The Trustees adopted a revised Safeguarding Policy in 2020 to ensure continuing compliance with regulations and best practice which are reviewed and updated annually. The Society has also appointed a Safeguarding Lead Trustee.

Reviews re banking and financial record keeping arrangements were completed. Unity Trust Bank had been appointed and provided a secure range of electronic banking facilities which have increased efficiency and speeded up the payment of many grants. The previous accounts with RBS and Nat West were closed. Winchester Bourne Ltd had been given responsibility for maintaining the financial records of the Society and this also helped to improve efficiency.

Recognition under the Investors in People scheme was originally achieved in February 2017 when the Society received accreditation. A successful interim review took place in 2018. The further full assessment in June 2020 resulted in the Society successfully retaining the IIP accreditation for a further three years.

Pension arrangements, compliant with auto enrolment requirements, have been in place from April 2017.

BICENTENARY

The Society celebrates its bicentenary in 2021, and the Trustees looked at ways to mark the occasion by not only celebrating the past, but also looking to the future. Covid-19 has of course affected plans. Work on this took place during 2020, with for example, the development of a new website launched in February 2021. This includes an interactive timeline to promote the defining moments as a charity, as well as enabling visitors to the site to walk through the Society's illustrious history and view a special 200th video. In addition to this, the Society has restarted a quarterly electronic newsletter, the first of which was distributed in December 2020. To help tell the Society's compelling story there are also plans in place to create and produce a 200th brochure and hold a webinar in the autumn of 2021.

The Society will take every opportunity to reinforce the 200-year legacy of health and wellbeing services and welfare provision to demonstrate the Society's trustworthiness and expertise, so that our health information and

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

activities become increasingly the basis for decisions. This will be done through regular website updates of health information and fact sheets, sharing core messaging with all partner organisations and strategic use of all relevant communications channels.

STAFFING

The appointment of a Chief Executive Officer with overall responsibilities, but with a direct involvement in health issues, which are of course at the heart of the Society's purpose since 1821, was completed in May 2020 with the appointment of Sandra Welch.

Lysanne Wilson acted as Interim Chief Executive Officer until the appointment of the new CEO in May 2020 when she reverted to her previous role and subsequently undertook a secondment on a project with Seafarers UK. She and the staff dealt very effectively with the challenges of the changeover and the new banking and accounting arrangements. The Trustees were very appreciative of her work with the Society and wished her well for the future.

New IT arrangements including a new database are in place for 2021. Delegations of decisions such as grants to staff have been increased which also shortens the time from application for a grant, to approval and payment.

The Trustees are very grateful to all staff for their contribution to the work of the Society in 2020 especially given the impact of Covid-19, which meant remote working from home while maintaining a daily presence in the office to deal with postal applications.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial Summary

The figures for 2020 are significantly different to prior years for a number of reasons. Income in the year shows that grants previously received for administering SAIL were paid directly to the organisation. The SeaFit programme saw costs being paid directly by The Fisherman's Mission with the result the no grants were received by the Society for this activity in the year. Our expenditure on grants to Institutions reflects these changes. Investment income reduced in the year as a result of the impact of Covid-19 on Companies ability to pay dividends. Grants paid to individuals were significantly increasing during the early stages of the pandemic but applications then tailed off so the total for the year is similar to last year. Due to reduced activities arising from the pandemic there was a saving on costs in the year with the result that the final deficit of £470,817 is lower than expected. However, the reduction in the value of investments increased this figure to £609,113 and Trustees felt it appropriate to reflect any potential impairment in the value of the selected furniture and fixtures, shown under the other fixed assets. As a result, an amount of £47,124 has been charged to the SOFA.

The value of the Society's investments at the year-end was reduced as a result of the pandemic on world economies and cash withdrawals during the year to fund charitable activities fell. The overall decrease in funds for the year amounted to £609,113.

Total funds at the year-end were £7,760,298 (2019: £8,369,411). Trustees are of the opinion that the funds provide a level of reserves sufficient to fund the current, anticipated levels of expenditure over a prolonged period, notwithstanding the possibility that there will be a necessity to increase expenditure in 2021 because of the ongoing pandemic. Trustees are also mindful of the necessity to maintain sufficient funds for future activities and regularly review the value of the investment portfolio so as to ensure that current levels of expenditure can be maintained.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Policies on Investments and Reserves

Trustees are of the opinion that the level of reserves is sufficient to fund the current, anticipated levels of expenditure over a prolonged period, notwithstanding the possibility that there will be a necessity to increase expenditure in 2021 because of the ongoing pandemic. They are also mindful of the necessity to maintain sufficient funds for future activities and regularly review the value of the investment portfolio so as to ensure that current levels of expenditure can be maintained.

The Society's reserves are largely unrestricted funds but with some restricted funds. The Society's expenditure on assistance, support and governance costs is funded for the greater part from investment income and grant support. Any shortfall is met by drawing from investments provided that, in meeting shortfalls over time, the value of the investment assets is not diminished unduly, thus ensuring the continuance of the Society.

The Trustees Statement of Investment Principles states that the primary objective is to generate a total return on investments of some £500,000pa net of fees. The secondary objective is to maintain, and if possible, enhance the real value of capital until the demands of the charity begin to reduce and ensure diversification with a view to minimising volatility within the specified risk mandate.

As at the end of December 2020 the actual holdings of investments were:

Sector	Market Value (£)	Sector(%)
UK Gilts & Fixed Interest	955,325	12.4%
International Fixed Interest	1,033,808	13.5%
UK Income	841,385	11.0%
Europe	455,209	5.9%
USA	1,746,835	22.8%
Thematic and Global	689,428	9.0%
South East Asia	584,604	7.6%
Japan	148,062	1.9%
Alternative Investments	875,654	11.4%
Cash	341,718	4.5%
Total	7,672,027	100.0%

The investment performance in the year was 0.34 compared to the Benchmark (ARC Sterling Balanced Asset PCI) of 4.84.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

In preparing these accounts, the Trustees are required to:

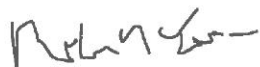
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently; observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the 2015 Scheme approved by the Charity Commission. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each of the Trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

This report was approved by the Trustees, on 25 March 2021 and signed on their behalf by:



.....
Mr P McEwen MBE MNM,
Chair of Trustees

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Seafarers Hospital Society for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of the charity's net movement in funds for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Continued)

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the charity; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the charity financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 12, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Based on our understanding of the charity and the environment in which it operates, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to charity law, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Charities Act 2011, income tax and payroll tax.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Continued)

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to revenue and management bias in accounting estimates.

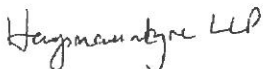
Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Inspecting correspondence with regulators and tax authorities;
- Discussions with management including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Evaluating management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities;
- Identifying and testing journals, in particular journal entries posted with unusual account combinations, postings by unusual users or with unusual descriptions; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their critical accounting estimates

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

USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity's trustees as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



.....

Haysmacintyre LLP

10 Queen Street Place

London

EC4R 1AG

Date: 6 April 2021

.....

Haysmacintyre LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2020 £	Restricted Funds 2020 £	Total Funds 2020 £	Total Funds 2019 £
INCOME FROM					
Donations and grants	2	9,368	108,821	118,189	370,592
Other income	3	325	8,501	8,826	8,639
Investments	4	163,828	-	163,828	194,131
TOTAL INCOME		173,521	117,322	290,843	573,362
EXPENDITURE ON:					
Raising funds:					
Investment management		40,512	-	40,512	42,172
Charitable activity:					
Grants to institutions	5	135,059	8,501	143,560	366,587
Grants to individuals	5	241,559	24,686	266,245	265,467
Direct costs	6	124,933	8,400	133,333	247,746
Support costs	7	178,009	-	178,009	199,350
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		720,072	41,587	761,659	1,121,322
NET EXPENDITURE BEFORE INVESTMENT GAINS/(LOSSES)		(546,551)	75,735	(470,816)	(547,960)
Transfers between funds		11,485	(11,485)	-	-
Net gains/(losses) on investments	12	(138,297)	-	(138,297)	728,523
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		(673,363)	64,250	(609,113)	180,563
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS:					
Total funds brought forward		8,369,411	-	8,369,411	8,188,848
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		7,696,048	64,250	7,760,298	8,369,411

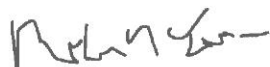
The notes on pages 21 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

A full comparative Statement of Financial Activities can be found in note 19.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY**BALANCE SHEET****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Notes	£	2020 £	£	2019 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10		49,060		96,582
Investments	11		7,672,027		8,257,011
			<u>7,721,087</u>		<u>8,353,593</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	12	7,185		19,726	
Cash at bank and in hand		81,417		29,140	
		<u>88,602</u>		<u>48,866</u>	
CREDITORS					
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(49,391)		(33,048)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS					
			<u>39,211</u>		<u>15,818</u>
NET ASSETS					
			<u>7,760,298</u>		<u>8,369,411</u>
CHARITY FUNDS					
Unrestricted funds	15		7,696,048		8,369,411
Restricted funds	16		64,250		-
TOTAL FUNDS					
			<u>7,760,298</u>		<u>8,369,411</u>

The financial statements on pages to were approved by the trustees on 25 March 2021 and signed on their behalf by:



.....
Mr P McEwen MBE MNM, Chair



.....
Mr G Lane FCA, Honorary Treasurer

The notes on pages 21 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) second edition effective 1 January 2019 (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and Financial Reporting Standard applicable the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP (FRS 102) published on 16 July 2014 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

Seafarers Hospital Society constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the accounts, given the level of reserves and with reference to the future cash flow projections, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the accounts.

1.3 Income

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the trust that a distribution will be made or when a distribution received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably, and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of granting a probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

1.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.4 Expenditure (continued)

Support costs, including governance costs, are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity, which comprise costs for processing grants and applications, including support to actual and potential applicants, and an apportionment of overhead costs. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Where costs cannot be directly attributed to either of these two categories, an apportionment is made based on staff activity levels. Costs that are directly attributable to restricted funds are charged against the relevant fund. Support costs not directly attributable to restricted funds are allocated on a reasonable basis as approved by the trustees.

Costs of generating funds are third party costs incurred through managing the investment assets.

Charitable activities are costs incurred on the charity's operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are only capitalised where their cost, either individually or as a functional set, exceeds £3,000.

A review of impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairment losses in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases.

Office premises	Straight line over the life of the lease to 2024
Fixtures and fittings	15% straight line
Computer equipment and website	25% straight line
Other fixed assets	25% straight line

Selected furniture and fixtures, shown under 'Other fixed assets', were previously held at fair value. For 2020 the Trustees have considered it appropriate to recognise these assets at historic cost less depreciation and any impairment, aligning the measurement policy across tangible fixed assets. In doing so, the deemed historic cost has been set at the latest valuation. Following the prospective policy change, the selected furniture and fixtures were reviewed for impairment and a charge recognised, as set out in note 10.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.6 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance Sheet date, unless fair value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and shown in the heading 'Net gains/(losses) on investments' in the Statement of Financial Activities.

1.7 Debtors

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

1.8 Cash at Bank and in hand

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

1.9 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the item value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risk specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

1.10 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

1.11 Pensions

The charity contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charity to the fund in respect of the year.

1.12 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****1.13 Employee benefits**

The cost of any material unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the Society is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2. INCOME FROM DONATIONS AND GRANTS

	Total Funds 2020 £	Total Funds 2019 £
Donations	9,368	1,388
Grants	108,821	369,204
	<u>118,189</u>	<u>370,592</u>

Analysis of grant income

Seafarers UK (SAIL)	-	118,400
Greenwich Hospital (SAIL)	-	122,398
Seafarers UK (SeaFit)	-	110,846
Seafarers UK (Fishing Project)	11,485	-
Seafarers UK (Anchor Fund)	50,000	-
Nautilus (COVID-19)	15,000	-
Contributions to shared grants	23,936	-
Contribution for Mental Health in Newlyn	-	10,000
Trinity House (Room hire)	8,400	7,560
	<u>108,821</u>	<u>369,204</u>

3. OTHER INCOME

	Total Funds 2020 £	Total Funds 2019 £
Reimbursement for SAIL accommodation costs	8,501	7,000
Other income	325	1,639
	<u>8,826</u>	<u>8,639</u>

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Total Funds 2020 £	Total Funds 2019 £
Investment income	163,826	193,938
Bank interest	2	193
	<u>163,828</u>	<u>194,131</u>

5. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS

	Total Funds 2020 £	Total Funds 2019 £
Grants to institutions		
Seafarers Advice and Information Line (SAIL)	125,690	342,618
MCG development programme	10,000	10,000
Health Develop Project Costs		
Nautilus Welfare dementia nurse	6,300	12,360
Miscellaneous	1,520	1,459
Annual National Service for Seafarers	50	150
Total grants to institutions	<u>143,560</u>	<u>366,587</u>
Grants to individuals		
General welfare assistance	242,584	227,457
COVID-19	963	-
Physiotherapy (Connect)	6,079	12,400
Physiotherapy (Harbourside network)	13,131	18,571
Dreadnought Medical Service – patient travel expenses	3,488	7,039
Total grants to individuals	<u>266,245</u>	<u>265,467</u>
Total grants payable	<u><u>409,805</u></u>	<u><u>632,054</u></u>

The reduction in the grant to SAIL arises because the funding from Seafarers UK and Greenwich Hospital was paid directly to Greenwich Citizens Advice Bureau whereas, in the previous year it was paid to the Society

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6. DIRECT COSTS

	Total Funds 2020 £	Total Funds 2019 £
Wages and salaries	115,183	107,459
SeaFit project (excluding salary and travel costs)	3,750	115,977
Big White Wall online service	6,000	3,500
Trinity House (room hire)	8,400	7,560
Smile dental project	-	2,000
Mental Health in Newlyn	-	11,250
	<u>133,333</u>	<u>247,746</u>

7. SUPPORT COSTS

	Total Funds 2020 £	Total Funds 2019 £
Wages and salaries	27,224	103,706
Office costs	8,750	17,447
Building running and maintenance	20,271	14,501
Publicity costs	8,779	11,779
Legal and professional costs	20,779	8,310
Travel and subsistence	453	3,574
Staff recruitment and training	14,774	5,580
Depreciation	12,007	9,653
Impairment	47,124	-
Governance costs (See below)	17,848	24,798
	<u>178,009</u>	<u>199,350</u>

Governance costs

Auditors' remuneration – audit	10,200	9,600
Accountancy and professional fees	1,440	5,604
Wages and salaries	5,199	3,753
Annual Meeting	-	2,049
Trustees' expenses	1,009	3,792
	<u>17,848</u>	<u>24,798</u>

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2020	2019
	£	£
Fees payable to the charity's auditor and its associates for the audit of the charity's annual accounts	10,200	9,600
Fees payable to the charity's auditor and its associates in respect of all other non-audit services not included above	1,440	2,400
	<u>11,640</u>	<u>12,000</u>

9. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs were as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Wages and salaries	126,654	165,960
Social security costs	8,593	14,334
Other pension costs	12,359	18,623
Termination payments	-	16,000
	<u>147,606</u>	<u>214,917</u>

The average number of persons employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
	No.	No.
	5	6

The number of employees who received remuneration exceeding £60,000 was none (2019: one between £60,000 -£70,000).

The total costs in relation to remuneration of key management personnel was £99,392 (2019: £145,964).

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration (2019: £Nil).

During the year, no Trustees received any benefits in kind (2019: £Nil).

Two Trustees received reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses amounting to £1,009 in the current year, (2019 – three Trustees - £3,792).

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office premises	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment & website	Other fixed assets	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 January 2020	69,126	14,785	15,502	47,125	125,538
Additions	-	1,613	9,997	-	11,610
At 31 December 2020	<u>69,126</u>	<u>16,398</u>	<u>25,499</u>	<u>47,125</u>	<u>158,148</u>
Depreciation and Impairment					
At 1 January 2020	37,380	1,874	10,703	-	49,957
Charge for the year	6,352	4,099	1,556	-	12,007
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	47,124	47,124
31 December 2020	<u>43,732</u>	<u>5,973</u>	<u>12,259</u>	<u>47,124</u>	<u>109,088</u>
Net book value					
At 31 December 2020	<u>25,394</u>	<u>10,425</u>	<u>13,240</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>49,060</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>31,746</u>	<u>12,912</u>	<u>4,799</u>	<u>47,125</u>	<u>96,582</u>

As a result of an impairment review as at the 31 December 2020 it was considered prudent to provide for impairment losses on other fixed assets of £47,124.

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Market value	Listed Securities £	Cash £	Total £
At 1 January 2020	8,009,020	247,991	8,257,011
Additions	2,799,704	-	2,799,704
Disposals at market value	(3,340,118)	-	(3,340,118)
Net losses	(138,297)	-	(138,297)
Other cash movements	-	93,727	93,727
At 31 December 2020	<u>7,330,309</u>	<u>341,718</u>	<u>7,672,027</u>

The post balance sheet movement on investments amounts to a fall in the market value of investments of £206,818 to £7,465,209 as at 28 February 2021.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12. DEBTORS

	2020	2019
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	7,185	16,832
Other debtors	-	2,984
	<u>7,85</u>	<u>19,726</u>
	<u><u>7,85</u></u>	<u><u>19,726</u></u>

13. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Accruals	30,077	17,360
Deferred income	6,515	8,400
Other taxation and social security	3,239	2,784
Trade and other creditors	9,560	4,504
	<u>49,391</u>	<u>33,048</u>
	<u><u>49,391</u></u>	<u><u>33,048</u></u>

The deferred income brought forward was fully released to income during the year and the closing balance is income received and deferred during the year.

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2020	2019
	£	£
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure	<u>7,672,027</u>	<u>8,257,011</u>
	<u><u>7,672,027</u></u>	<u><u>8,257,011</u></u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure comprise listed investment assets.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

15. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

CURRENT YEAR	Balance at 1 January 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers In/(out) £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2020 £
Unrestricted funds						
General Funds	8,369,411	173,521	(720,072)	11,485	(138,297)	7,696,048
Restricted funds						
Seafarers UK (Anchor fund)	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Contributions to shared grants	-	23,936	(23,936)	-	-	-
Nautilus COVID-19 support	-	15,000	(750)	-	-	14,250
Seafarers UK (Fishing project)	-	11,485	-	(11,485)	-	-
Reimbursement for SAIL accommodation costs	-	8,501	(8,501)	-	-	-
Trinity House (Room hire)	-	8,400	(8,400)	-	-	-
	-	117,322	(41,587)	(11,485)	-	64,250
Total of funds	8,369,411	290,843	(761,659)	-	(138,297)	7,760,298

Seafarers UK (Anchor fund) is for the provision of support grants to serving seafarers affected by Covid-19.

The contributions to shared grants are additional grants related to hardship arising from the impact of Covid-19 that are jointly funded with the Shipwrecked Mariners Society.

Nautilus Covid-19 support grant was received to fund hardship grants for Nautilus members with Covid-19 related issues.

The Seafarers UK (Fishing project) grant covers the cost of seconding a member of staff to work on a specific project – “Fishing without a safety net”.

The reimbursement for SAIL accommodation reflects the use of the Society’s support resources.

The Trinity House (room hire) grant is received to cover the Society’s annual meeting costs.

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

15. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (continued)

PRIOR YEAR	Balance at 1 January 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers In/(out) £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2019 £
Unrestricted funds						
General Funds	8,188,848	204,158	(752,118)	-	728,523	8,369,411
Restricted funds						
Seafarers UK (SAIL)	-	118,400	(118,400)	-	-	-
Greenwich Hospital (SAIL)	-	122,398	(122,398)	-	-	-
Trinity House (Room hire)	-	7,560	(7,560)	-	-	-
Seafarers UK (SeaFit)	-	110,846	(110,846)	-	-	-
Mental Health Newlyn	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-	-
	-	369,204	(369,204)	-	-	-
Total of funds	8,118,848	573,362	(1,121,322)	-	728,523	8,369,411

16. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds 2020 £	Restricted Funds 2020 £	Total Funds 2020 £
CURRENT YEAR			
Tangible fixed assets	49,060	-	49,060
Fixed asset investments	7,672,027	-	7,672,027
Current assets	24,352	64,250	88,602
Current liabilities	(49,391)	-	(44,836)
	<u>7,696,048</u>	<u>64,250</u>	<u>7,760,298</u>
PRIOR YEAR			
Tangible fixed assets	96,582	-	96,582
Fixed asset investments	8,257,011	-	8,257,011
Current assets	48,866	-	48,866
Current liabilities	(33,048)	-	(33,048)
	<u>8,369,411</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,369,411</u>

17. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The charity contributes to a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the fund and amounted to £12,359 (2019: 18,623). Contributions totalling £1,699 (2019: £1,519) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2019: none).

SEAFARERS HOSPITAL SOCIETY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

19. COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2019 £	Restricted Funds 2019 £	Total Funds 2019 £
INCOME FROM				
Donations and grants	2	1,388	369,204	370,592
Other income	3	8,639	-	8,639
Investments	4	194,131	-	194,131
TOTAL INCOME		<u>204,158</u>	<u>369,204</u>	<u>573,362</u>
EXPENDITURE ON:				
Raising funds:				
Investment management		42,172	-	42,172
Charitable activity:				
Grants to institutions	5	129,289	237,298	366,587
Grants to individuals	5	265,467	-	265,467
Direct costs	6	115,840	131,906	247,746
Support costs	7	199,350	-	199,350
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		<u>752,118</u>	<u>369,204</u>	<u>1,121,322</u>
NET EXPENDITURE BEFORE INVESTMENT GAINS/(LOSSES)		(547,960)	-	(547,960)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	11	728,523	-	728,523
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		180,563	-	180,563
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS:				
Total funds brought forward		8,188,848	-	8,188,848
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u><u>8,369,411</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>8,369,411</u></u>