



The Society for Nautical Research

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Company Number: 2848095

Charity Number: 1026357

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

The Society for Nautical Research

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The Society for Nautical Research

Legal and Administrative Information

President

Admiral Sir Kenneth Eaton

Chairman

Dr J D Davies

Hon. Secretary and Company Secretary

Mr A B Roach

Hon. Treasurer

Dr P V Nash

Editor

Dr M Bellamy

Vice Presidents

Cdr J M Bingeman

Professor R Harding (Senior Vice President)

Dr Cathryn Pearce

Lieut Cmdr F L Phillips

Dr S Rose

Dr Pieter van de Merwe

Membership Secretary

Mrs H Garvey

Auditor

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Adam & Company

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Edinburgh EH2 1AF

Registered Office

Devonshire House

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London EC1M 7AD

The Society for Nautical Research

Trustees' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Status and Administration

The Society is a charitable company limited by guarantee (registration number: 2848095) registered with the Charity Commission number 1026357. The Council sets the policies of the Society and these are administered by the Chairman, Honorary Secretary and Honorary Treasurer. The governing document of the charity is the memorandum and articles of association which were updated and approved at the 2021 Annual General Meeting. There are no restrictions imposed by the governing document except the objects of the charity as stated below.

Objects

The principal activity of the company includes the promotion of research into nautical antiquities and matters relating to the history of seafaring and ship building, languages and customs of the sea and to publish the results of such research and otherwise advance public education in such subjects. In particular this includes the publication of 'The Mariner's Mirror' quarterly. In addition there are two restricted funds, both of which are subsidiary charities, the Save the Victory Fund and the Macpherson Collection Endowment Fund. The Save the Victory Fund has been formed for the restoration and presentation to the public of Nelson's Flag Ship HMS Victory and the Macpherson Collection Endowment Fund acquires works of art for the National Maritime Museum.

Trustees

The Officers of the Society and the Council members are the Charity Trustees of the Society and are listed below:

Dr J D Davies (Chairman of the Society)
Dr P V Nash (Honorary Treasurer)
A Roach (Honorary Secretary)

Commander M Barton (elected 2021, review 2025)
P Bugden (elected 2019, review 2023)
C. Brandon (elected 2019, review 2023)
Dr A Coats (elected 2018, review 2022)

Dr J Davey (elected 2019, review 2023)
N Hewitt (elected 2019, review 2023)
Dr C Holt (elected 2019, review 2023)
K Jamieson (elected 2021, review 2025)
Capt P King (elected 2020 review 2024)
J Michell (elected 2021, review 2025)
Dr K Parker (elected 2021, review 2025)
Dr C Scheybeler (elected 2021, review 2025)

Trustee appointment, induction and training

The Articles of Association of the Society specify the election procedure for the Officers of the Society and the Council. In accordance with their obligations Council in each year nominates a list of willing candidates for election by the members of the Society at each properly constituted annual general meeting. These may be for the positions of Vice President or for Councillors as well as for the President and other Officers of the society. The Officers are obliged to submit themselves for re-election each year. The Councillors whose four year term of office has expired may stand for re-election. The final say as to which persons serve is made by the membership of the Society who are also asked to nominate candidates for election. All the Vice Presidents, Councillors and Officers are given a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding and the Articles of Association of the Society together with a copy of the Society's Guide to the Conduct of Business. This includes a reminder that Vice Presidents have a working role and that Councillors and Officers are both Directors and Trustees of the Society and this reminder is reinforced in Council meetings from time to time by the Officers. The Directors and Trustees of the Society are helped to discharge their responsibilities through guidance in Council by the Officers, by receiving necessary papers recording the advice of the Society's financial advisers and by receiving, at least once a year, a Risk Analysis Review. The Council's particular contribution is a rigorous annual scrutiny of budget proposals and a quarterly review of progress. In addition, the Finance and General Purposes Committee receive an oral and written briefing every six months by the Society's financial advisors. The frequency has increased during the difficult market conditions which have prevailed in recent years.

The Society for Nautical Research

Trustees' Report (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Key Management Personnel

The key management personnel of the society are the Officers and the Council members. The Officers are re-elected every year by the Society at the AGM, and their efforts during the year speak for themselves. Council members have been elected on the basis of the wisdom and experience that they can bring to the Society. The vice presidents bring a wealth of experience across many fields to Council meetings, and are always available to give advice in their particular field of expertise if it is asked for. The Editor of the Mariner's Mirror, Dr Bellamy is remunerated at the rate of £2,000 per edition. The Editor of Topmasts, N Blanchford, is remunerated at the rate of £1,000 per edition.

The Aims of the Society

To promote research into nautical antiquities, into matters relating to sea-faring and shipbuilding in all ages and among all nations, into the language and customs of the sea and into other subjects of nautical interest, to publish the useful results of such research and otherwise advance public education in such subjects (Memo of Association, 1993).

Objectives, Strategies and Achievements

Objective	Strategy	Achievement
Publish The Mariner's Mirror four times per annum	Support the work of the Editor, the Hon. Reviews Editor and the Editorial Board. (Operations overseen by the Publications Committee)	This was achieved as usual with electronic copies of The Mariner's Mirror targeted at institutional users by Taylor & Francis and with hard copies for personal members.
Publish Topmasts, the Society's newsletter, four times a year.	Support the work of the Topmasts Editor.	Topmasts is available electronically through the SNR website.
Manage the website to reflect the Society and its achievements.	The website reflects the strengths and achievements of the Society and uses social media to reach new members.	Membership figures continue to increase, with members joining through activities relating to the Forum and Topmasts.
Advance public education in Maritime History.	Provide financial support for at least two conferences annually as well as other research proposals, the New Researchers Conference and the ICMH Seminar Series. To award the Anderson, Victory and Centenary Medals as appropriate.	Seven organisations and individuals were awarded grants to support research projects and/or conferences - including BCMH, Exeter University and Maritime History North. The Anderson Medal for best book in Maritime History (2020) was awarded to Richard Endors for his book The Master Shipwright's Secrets. The Victory Medal was awarded to Andrew Baines for his dedication to the preservation and restoration of HMS Victory and other ships under the care of the National Museum of the Royal Navy.

The Society for Nautical Research Trustees' Report (Continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

Overview

This year is the ninth to reflect the publishing arrangements between ourselves and Taylor & Francis for The Mariner's Mirror, an INT1 category international publication in the European List of Humanities with high visibility and influence among researchers in the various research domains in different countries, regularly cited all over the world. Whilst still retaining editorial control of The Mariner's Mirror and meeting the costs of editing and typesetting, the Society is no longer responsible for the printing and distribution of the journal which continues to be undertaken by Taylor & Francis. Council believes this partnership will continue to secure the Society's standing in the electronic age. The Mariner's Mirror is produced in electronic form and targeted by Taylor & Francis at institutional bodies who no longer want to receive publications in paper format. This has not only significantly increased The Mariner's Mirror's exposure to the worldwide institutional market but it has also created online worldwide demand for full text downloads. The Mariner's Mirror continues to be available in the traditional form to personal members of the Society.

This is seventh year in which the SNR website managed by Burlington Partnership has continued to provide a dynamic and interactive platform covering the activities of the society and its members available to both existing and potential new members worldwide. It has now become the predominant source for securing new members. In addition, our electronic newsletter TOPMASTS has become extremely popular for our membership and continues to expand and provide an invaluable if more informal source of information and articles covering a wide spectrum of maritime interests. The Society has also just begun a programme of podcasts through Dr Sam Willis which we believe will be both beneficial to anyone interested in maritime history as well as to the profile of the SNR.

Review of Activities and Financial Results

The Society has recorded a surplus for the year ended 31 December 2021 amounting to £567,346 taking into account £490,422 which represented net gains on investments (2020: net loss £76,384). Investments for both unrestricted and restricted funds increased in market value by nearly 10% from £4,904,715 to £5,392,015. As far as the balance sheet is concerned this increased the net assets by 10.8% from £5,247,949 to £5,815,295.

Overall, this year's activities have once again been constrained by the impact the COVID 19 pandemic on our ability to achieve all that we had hoped and budgeted for in supporting maritime history research. While it has therefore been relatively quiet in terms of activities and grants we have fortunately been able to remain very active in pursuing our publishing endeavours, both print and on the website. Both Mariner's Mirror and TOPMAST have been very well received and our website has been particularly busy, enhanced by the accelerated podcast programme successfully organised for this first full year by Dr Willis which is also available on our website. Therefore, when comparing the annual income and costs derived from Publications activity this year it should be noted that some £80,000 of new money has been incorporated into our Statement of Financial Activities, representing a Lloyds grant negotiated by Dr Willis to support podcast activity which is channelled via the SNR exclusively to support the podcast programme.

Our operating income otherwise remains healthy augmented by the significant increase in investment income compared to the previous year. Moreover, subscriptions have increased again which is encouraging although those members resident overseas has dropped from 32% to 28%. Our contract with Taylor & Francis has enabled a further modest improvement in royalties in lieu of subscription income traditionally derived from our institutional membership subscriptions. Overall administration costs for the year have remained stable and within budget. On the grants funding side, in general those provided through the Anderson and Tomlin portfolios remained significantly down, almost exclusively caused by the impact of lockdowns.

The Society for Nautical Research

Trustees' Report (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

The following comments for each Fund provide some background behind the overall results.

The Society's Tomlin Fund provided £500 to support Maritime History North.

The Save the Victory Fund (STVF) was not approached for any new grants this year but £100,000 previously approved in 2020 remains available for drawdown as and when the grantee requires the funds.

The Macpherson Collection Endowment Fund granted to the National Maritime Museum the sum of £20,000 towards the purchase of the Tilly Kettle.

The Anderson Fund provided research grants to the following recipients both home and abroad, namely P Reid and J Razzell.

Risk Assessment

The Trustees have examined the financial and operational risks which the charity faces and confirm that systems controls and review procedures have been established to mitigate exposure to these risks.

In order to help manage these risks further, a Reserves Policy was adopted and first published in the Annual Report for 2001. This is reviewed annually and revised if necessary to reflect the financial circumstances in which the Society operates should these change significantly.

Although the Society has no fixed assets, nor places any reliance upon raising funds from new donors to meet commitments, it nevertheless considers the following types of risk to be the most important and the Society has therefore taken over time a number of appropriate steps designed to mitigate their impact.

Loss of reputation, whether through the website or The Mariner's Mirror, is a significant group of risks that would seriously affect the performance of the Society. Although there is a relatively low probability of this happening we nevertheless undertake certain continuing precautions including but not limited to vigilant management at all times, properly exercised moderation on the website as well as making sure we comply with all applicable regulations and legislation. Moreover, we continually monitor performance of Taylor & Francis as well as having in place a proper succession plan to ensure we maintain editorial continuity.

The other major area of risk is financial including significant loss of funds or reserves due to negligence or incompetence by our investment advisers or collapse of investment markets. Again such events would be very serious if they were to happen although their likelihood remains relatively low provided we continue to monitor their performance through regular meetings including agreeing appropriate risk guidelines and performance assessment criteria.

The third broad group of risks are operational including uncontrolled budgetary excesses as well as fraud, theft or dishonesty by staff or third parties. The precautions we have taken for the former include but are not limited to applying a rigorous budgetary procedure that must be approved by the Trustees, and regularly monitored by the Finance & General Purposes committee. For the latter we have instituted liability insurance cover where and when appropriate, we have dual control of payments and disbursements while our payment systems on the website are secured with a ring fenced bank account for transfers via PAYPAL/STRIPE.

The Society for Nautical Research

Trustees' Report (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Reserves Policy

The Reserves Policy of the Society has been determined based on the Society's objectives and the current and expected future activities needed to fulfil these objectives. The trustees have set a policy after taking into account the foreseeable future income and expenditure patterns and associated risks. Its main features are:

Restricted Funds

- a) One of the Society's major activities is the long term preservation and restoration of HMS Victory, conducted through the Society's restricted Charitable fund called 'Save the Victory Fund' (STVF) whereby expenditure is budgeted annually against expected annual income derived from investments, in accordance with an overall rolling five-year plan. This year has seen a further considerable build-up in the amount of available funds to meet funding bids from HMS Victory but these have not been forthcoming while major infrastructural development continues apace on the hull itself. The Society remains ready to respond to further calls for supporting HMS Victory as part of the STVF mandate but recognises this may take some while to come to fruition.
- b) The Society's other Charitable restricted fund, called the Macpherson Collection Endowment Fund is available for purchasing from time to time, from available accumulated funds, works of art for the National Maritime Museum to add to the Macpherson Collection. Any purchases are funded only from surplus income not endowment capital.

Unrestricted Funds

The policy is designed to provide resources to fund the rest of the Society's activities into the foreseeable future, including promotion of research into nautical antiquities and matters relating to the history of seafaring and ship building, languages and customs of the sea and to publish the results of such research and otherwise advance public understanding and education in these subjects. This requires the Society:

- a) To achieve a margin of working capital sufficient to enable all aspects of the Society's work to be conducted in an orderly and efficient manner.
- b) To achieve a liquid reserve to provide cover for expected but unavoidable items of expenditure which cannot be funded from current income. This proved a particularly valuable strategy when we were able to apply contingency funds built up over the previous five years towards funding special one-off centenary publications which would not have been otherwise possible from current income alone. We continue to set aside each year an appropriate amount (currently £5,000) to help prepare us for future unforeseen or even planned exceptional costs which might arise from time to time.

However, the major challenge before us remains the need to ensure we have the resources available to invest in the necessary technology to enable the Society to meet the needs of a changing readership market by adopting a number of web-based strategies including the digitization of *The Mariner's Mirror*. As such the Farrar Fund continues to provide an assured source of potential funding for such development and has been structured from an investment point of view to provide both liquidity (for potentially sudden or urgent capital requirements) as well as longer term equity type support for the sort of transformation that is now well underway.

Our reserves are therefore derived from two sources. The first is by transferring every year whenever there is a surplus at year end, a sum of £5,000 to a contingency fund held by our investment managers. This currently amounts to £35,607 at the end of the year but remains available at any time to facilitate the Society's ability to meet an unbudgeted or emergency liability that might prove difficult to fund from available current income at the time. The second source derives from surpluses reached in any year where grants or donations are by nature erratic due to the nature of the underlying purpose or environment, such as the impact of COVID-19 these last two years or so.

The Society for Nautical Research

Trustees' Report (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Future plans

The Trustees are mindful that they are responsible for the heritage of the society and also for its healthy future. The commissioning of the new website was the first step towards a more electronically aware future which is already bringing in new members. There are other new projects in hand. The Research and Programs Committee continues to invite our members to suggest areas for new development. Their responses will be analysed, but it is pleasing to note that many members have indicated their approval of the developments which have taken place.

Investment Powers, Policy and Performance

On 31st December 2021, the value of the portfolios overseen by the Society totalled £5.39 million, which represents an increase of just under 10% from the value a year ago. This figure includes the Farrar Fund (c.£163,500) which is managed with a lower risk mandate. The total value above excludes money accumulating in the income accounts of each portfolio. Adjusting for all withdrawals, and the size of the different portfolios, the weighted average performance net of fees over the year (including the Farrar Fund) was 12%. In aggregate all 6 portfolios produced income of £134,688 over the year versus £113,022 in 2020.

By way of comparison, the Societies bespoke benchmark that was agreed with the trustees for all the portfolios bar the Farrar Fund, consisting of 50% FTSE All Share TR/20% FTSE All World ex UK (£) TR/30% Government All Stocks TR, gained 11.19% (gross of fees) during the year. The Retail Price Index (RPI) rose by 6.3% during 2021.

Market Review

2021 was a year of rapid recovery. The success of the vaccine rollout provided developed market governments sufficient confidence to ease lockdown measures and allow a sense of normality to return to peoples' lives, albeit in a somewhat haphazard manner as further unknown challenges inevitably came to light along the way.

As global economic activity quickly took shape, consumers across the developed world started to spend some of the excess cash accumulated during the 2020 lockdown. With travel and hospitality spending still under severe restrictions for most of the year, spending was focused on goods with demand hitting unprecedented levels.

However, problems quickly surfaced as this high level of demand met a supply system which had not fully recovered from the pandemic. From the 2020 closure of manufacturing plants which reduced the number of items available, a weeklong blockage of the Suez Canal, worker shortages in key areas such as transportation and logistics - bottle necks were seen across the full supply chain. By the final quarter of 2021, this supply and demand imbalance created product shortages across all industries in all countries. Suppliers' delivery times lengthening, goods disappeared from shop shelves, and the price of goods ultimately increased. These problems were further compounded by a surge in fuel prices, caused by weak renewable generation during the summer months which placed greater reliance on gas held in storage to power the nation.

The increased price of goods, transportation and fuel combined to result in a spike in inflation, which was already at an elevated level due to its calculation methodology, to levels last seen in the 80s. Initially central bankers were relatively sanguine. They took the view that all these factors were transitional. Chinese manufacturing was already exceeding pre-pandemic levels, the cost of international freight started to decline in October, and government policies were being introduced to ease country level transportation issues - the supply demand imbalance would eventually correct. They took the position that an economic recovery, which would see people return to the workforce and come off government support, was far more important than a short-term spike in inflation. And indeed, after a weak 3rd Quarter economic growth soared in the 4th Quarter as supply chains regrouped.

This view however quickly reversed as inflation continued to rise at a faster rate than anticipated, and more concerningly core inflation - a measure which excludes highly volatile components such as fuel and food - also starting to rise rapidly. By December, every major central bank viewed inactivity as a bigger risk than enacting policies to dampen demand and ultimately bring inflation down. The US Federal Reserve announced a scale back of COVID market support along with a rate rise in March 2022. The European Central Bank announced an end of their pandemic support program by March 2022, with the indication that interest rates would rise by the end of 2022. Whilst the UK Bank of England announced an immediate increase in interest rates with more to follow in 2022.

The Society for Nautical Research

Trustees' Report (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Market Review - Summary

Ultimately this is a tightrope walk. Raising rates and reducing market support will slow economic activity at a time when businesses are only just recovering from the pandemic. The clear risk is that Central Bankers overshoot and tighten too much resulting in a recession. Meanwhile the bond market, which struggled throughout 2021 will be further affected as fixed income provided by bonds will be below the rate of inflation. Interestingly, Foreign companies buying UK companies – particularly technology related – rocketed in 2021 to new levels which partly reflected the perceived under-valuation of the UK stock market but also the recognition that despite the pitfalls the UK was and remains recognised for producing niche technologies which will become increasingly vital for the future.

Investment Objectives

a) Restricted Funds

The investment objective of The Save the Victory Fund is to seek a balanced return from a combination of income and capital growth using a portfolio consisting of UK equities/funds, overseas equities/funds, fixed interest securities and cash. A 'medium' risk approach is adopted for the portfolio, with a strategic asset allocation split between equities and fixed interest/cash set at 70:30. The income generated from the portfolio during 2021 was £99,832.

The investment objective of the Macpherson Fund is to seek a balanced return from a combination of income and capital growth using a portfolio consisting of UK equities/funds, overseas equities/funds, fixed interest securities and cash. A 'medium' risk approach is adopted for the portfolio, with a strategic asset allocation split between equities and fixed interest/cash set at 70:30. The income generated from the portfolio during 2021 was £15,908.

B) Unrestricted Funds

The investment objectives for the SNR Fund, the Anderson Bequest Fund and the Tomlin Bequest Fund are to seek a balanced return from a combination of income and capital growth using a portfolio consisting of UK equities/funds, overseas funds, fixed interest securities and cash. A 'medium' risk approach is adopted for the portfolios, with a strategic asset allocation split between equities and fixed interest/cash set at 70:30. Respectively, the actual income delivered during 2021 was £7,185, £6,337, £1,688 respectively.

In respect to the Farrar Fund, the benchmark is the Adam Income & Capital Preservation benchmark, which consists of 45% FTSE All Stocks Gilt Index, 40% FTSE All Share Index, 10% FTSE All World excluding UK Index and 5% cash. The income produced from the Farrar Fund in 2021 was £3,738.

The Society for Nautical Research

Trustees' Report (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Resources

The reserves are split between unrestricted and restricted funds that relate to the individual funds and unrestricted general funds available to the charity for day-to-day use. The Society's assets are sufficient to meet its obligations.

Grant Making Policy

Grants will be made within the established objectives of the Society to promote research into nautical antiquities, into matters relating to seafaring and ship building in all ages and among all nations, into the language and customs of the sea and into other subjects of nautical interest, to publish the useful results of such a research and otherwise advance education in such subjects.

The Society holds various Trust Funds and bequests, whose monies are kept, managed and accounted for separately from its own financial affairs, with purposes dedicated to fulfil particular objectives.

- *Anderson Bequest Fund*

This fund was established by a bequest from the estate of Dr R C Anderson, and its income is available for grant in aid of research on maritime historical affairs in the widest possible sense. The funding of the Anderson Medals is also allocated from this fund for publications of particular merit on maritime history.

- *The Tomlin Fund*

The Tomlin Fund was created by a legacy from Lt Cmdr R J Tomlin. The income from this fund is used to support research in accordance with the Society's objectives and education in maritime historical affairs.

- *Macpherson Trust*

This fund is the residue of funds raised by subscription to purchase the Macpherson Collection of Prints for the National Maritime Museum. The income is devoted to grants for the purchase of prints and pictures for the National Maritime Museum.

- *The Save the Victory Fund*

This fund is the residue of a sum raised by public subscription for the restoration of HMS Victory, and is still open to supplement by donation and a reserved share of profits of the Royal Naval Museum Trading Company. The income is reserved for grants devoted to the restoration of the ship to her 1805 state and to her presentation to the Public as such.

- *The Farrar Fund*

This fund was created by a legacy from the estate of Austin Farrar and its income and capital is available for projects designed to promote the awareness as well as the objectives of the Society.

The Society for Nautical Research

Trustees' Report (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Statement of Council Members' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of the Society for Nautical Research for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.)

Company law required trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

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

In so far as the trustees are aware:

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

Public benefit

We have referred to the guidance in the Charity Commission's general guidance on Public Benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our future activities. In particular, the Trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

Auditor

Moore Kingston Smith LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act it is proposed that they be re-appointed auditor for the ensuing year

Small company rules

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

By Order of the Council

Dr John Davies
Chairman of the Society



Date: 8/4/2022

Devonshire House
London

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The Society For Nautical Research

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Society For Nautical Research ('the company') 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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs(UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

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 Society For Nautical Reseach

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' annual report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the 'Trustees' Annual Report and from preparing a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 10, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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 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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the charitable company.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Trustees of The Society For Nautical Research

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the charitable company and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, the Charity SORP, and UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council
- We obtained an understanding of how the charitable company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

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

Moore Kingston Smith LLP

James Cross, Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP
Statutory Auditor

Devonshire House
60 Goswell Road
London EC1M 7AD

Date: 3 May 2022

The Society for Nautical Research
Statement of Financial Activities
(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
INCOME FROM:					
Donations and legacies	2	1,103	-	1,103	77
Investments					
Investment income and interest received	3	18,948	115,740	134,688	113,022
Charitable activities					
Subscriptions	4	61,650	-	61,650	58,498
Publications, royalties and copyright sales		106,981	-	106,981	25,527
		<u>168,631</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>168,631</u>	<u>84,025</u>
Other		<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,141</u>
Total Income		<u>189,682</u>	<u>115,740</u>	<u>305,422</u>	<u>198,265</u>
EXPENDITURE ON:					
Raising funds					
Investment management costs		5,766	24,553	30,319	28,196
Charitable activities					
Grants and donations payable	5	9,066	22,984	32,050	12,592
Publications	6	143,847	-	143,847	60,567
Advancing interest in nautical research	8	22,282	-	22,282	17,923
		<u>175,195</u>	<u>22,984</u>	<u>198,179</u>	<u>91,082</u>
Total Expenditure		<u>180,961</u>	<u>47,537</u>	<u>228,498</u>	<u>119,278</u>
Net gains/(losses) on investments	11	<u>56,688</u>	<u>433,734</u>	<u>490,422</u>	<u>(76,384)</u>
Net Income before transfers	9	65,409	501,937	567,346	2,603
Transfers	14	-	-	-	-
Net Income for the year/Net movement in funds		65,409	501,937	567,346	2,603
Fund Balances Brought Forward		<u>899,221</u>	<u>4,348,728</u>	<u>5,247,949</u>	<u>5,245,346</u>
Fund Balances Carried Forward	14, 15	<u><u>964,630</u></u>	<u><u>4,850,665</u></u>	<u><u>5,815,295</u></u>	<u><u>5,247,949</u></u>

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 16 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

The Society for Nautical Research
Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2021

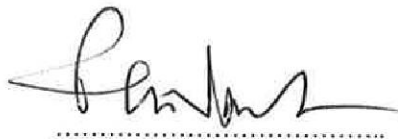
	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Fixed Assets					
Tangible fixed assets	10		1		1
Investments	11		<u>5,392,015</u>		<u>4,904,714</u>
			5,392,016		4,904,715
Current Assets					
Debtors	12	11,915		5,057	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>542,179</u>		<u>477,699</u>	
		554,094		482,756	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13		<u>(130,815)</u>		<u>(139,522)</u>
Net Current Assets			<u>423,279</u>		<u>343,234</u>
Net Assets			<u><u>5,815,295</u></u>		<u><u>5,247,949</u></u>
Unrestricted Funds	14, 15		964,630		899,221
Restricted Funds	14, 15		4,850,665		4,348,728
			<u>5,815,295</u>		<u>5,247,949</u>

The notes on pages 16 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006, relating to small companies.

Approved by the Council Members, and authorised for issue, on 8/4/2022
and signed on their behalf by:


.....
Dr J D Davies - Chairman


.....
Peter Nash - Hon Treasurer

Companies House Number: 2848095

The Society for Nautical Research

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

1 Accounting policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). The company is a public benefit entity for the purposes of FRS 102 and a registered charity established as a company limited by guarantee in the United Kingdom and therefore has also prepared its financial statements in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (The FRS 102 Charities SORP), the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions of Schedule 4 of the Companies Act and adapted the Companies Act formats to reflect the special nature of the charity's activities. Figures are rounded to the nearest pound.

Going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of going concern and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charitable company to continue as a going concern. The trustees have made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of the approval of these financial statements. In particular, the trustees have considered the charitable company's forecasts and projections and have taken account of pressures on subscription and publication income. After making enquiries, the trustees have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the charitable company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The charitable company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

A summary of the principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty, is set out below.

- a) *Incoming resources*
All income is recognised when there is entitlement to the funds, the receipt is probable and the amount can be measured reliably.
- b) *Subscription Income*
Subscriptions received in advance of next year are carried forward in the balance sheet and will be included in the Statement of Financial Activities for the following year.
- c) *Other Income*
Other income, including publication sales, advertising, royalty income and conference income, is included in the accounts when receivable.
- d) *Donations*
Donations are recognised as they are received except in the case where they relate to a specific future project, in which case they are deferred until the commencement of that project.
- e) *Legacies*
Legacies include all unsolicited legacies. Legacies are taken into account when capable of financial measurement and receipt is virtually certain.

The Society for Nautical Research

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

1 Accounting policies

f) *Investments and Gains and Losses on Investment Assets*

Investments are stated in the financial statements at market value in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice issued by the Charity Commission. Gains or losses on investments are disclosed in the statement of financial activities showing separately realised gains from investment sales in the year (sale proceeds less market value last year) and unrealised gains arising from the increase in value during the year of investments still held. Investment income including the associated income tax recoverable is credited to income on a receivable basis.

g) *Cash Flow Statement*

The trustees have taken advantage of the exemptions available in FRS 102 and have chosen not to prepare a cash flow statement.

h) *Resources Expended*

Expenditure is included in the Statement of Financial Activities on an accruals basis, inclusive of any VAT which cannot be recovered. 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.

Wherever possible costs are directly attributed to headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Costs common to more than one area are apportioned on the basis of time spent on each area or on a direct cost basis. The irrecoverable element of VAT is included with the expense item to which it relates.

Costs of generating funds are those costs of seeking potential funders and applying for funding.

Grants payable are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Support costs are those costs incurred in support of the charitable objectives. These have been allocated to the charitable activities on a basis that fairly reflects the true use of those resources within the organisation.

Governance costs are those incurred in the governance of the charity and are primarily associated with the constitutional and statutory requirements. The irrecoverable element of VAT is included with the expense item to which it relates.

i) *Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement*

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

j) *Financial instruments*

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments. Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to reduce the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

With the exception of deferred income, all other debtor and creditor balances are considered to be basic financial instruments under FRS 102. See notes 12 and 13 for details.

The Society for Nautical Research
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Accounting policies (continued)

k) *Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and current and fixed term deposits with banks that are accessible within 3 months.

l) *Functional currency*

The functional and presentation currency of the company is the pound sterling.

m) *Tangible fixed assets*

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost net of depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets to write off their cost over estimates of their useful lives at the following rates:

Computers - 33 1/3% straight line

n) *Fund Accounting*

Unrestricted: these are funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees.

Designated: these are funds set aside by the trustees out of unrestricted general funds for specific future purposes or projects.

Restricted: these are funds that can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Capital funds with restrictions attached are included in this category. These funds consist of an original endowment and accumulated unspent restricted income.

o) *Taxation*

The company, as a charity, is exempt from taxation.

2 Voluntary Income

	2021	2020
	£	£
<i>Unrestricted funds</i>		
Donations and legacies	1,103	77

3 Investment income and interest received

	2021	2020
	£	£
<i>Unrestricted funds</i>	18,948	19,516
<i>Restricted funds</i>	115,740	93,506
	134,688	113,022

4 Subscriptions

Of the subscription income, £17,280 was received from overseas. This equates to 28% of total subscription income (2020: 32%).

Subscription income includes the associated recoverable gift aid.

5 Grants Payable

	2021	2020
	£	£
<i>Unrestricted funds:</i>		
Tomlin Awards and Research Grant	-	380
Anderson Bequest - Other	22	-
Anderson Awards	1,589	2,926
Maritime History North	500	-
Support costs (Note 8)	6,955	5,396
<i>Restricted funds:</i>		
National Maritime Museum	20,000	-
Support costs (Note 8)	2,935	2,939
Victory Medal	49	951
	32,050	12,592

The Society for Nautical Research
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

6 Publication Costs	2021	2020
	£	£
<i>Unrestricted funds</i>		
General cost of publications	126,457	44,340
Support costs (Note 8)	17,390	16,227
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	143,847	60,567
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

7 Governance Costs	2021	2020
	£	£
<i>Unrestricted funds</i>		
Support costs (Note 8)	12,326	10,073
Audit and accountancy	9,645	8,069
Other management costs	150	650
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	22,121	18,792
<i>Restricted funds</i>		
Audit and accountancy	2,085	2,085
Other management costs	850	854
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	25,056	21,731
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

8 Allocation of Other Membership and Support Costs				
Year to 31 December 2021	Grants Payable	Publications	Advancing Interest in Nautical Research	Governance Costs
	£	£	£	£
Membership secretary fees	-	-	13,200	-
Travel, postage and general expenses	1,538	1,538	-	3,076
Lecture and conferences	-	-	730	-
Professional	-	-	-	1,750
Publicity and Website	-	7,500	-	7,500
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,538	9,038	13,930	12,326
Direct governance costs	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,538	9,038	13,930	12,730
Allocation of governance support costs	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	8,352	8,352	8,352	(25,056)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	9,890	17,390	22,282	-
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The Society for Nautical Research
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

8 Allocation of Other Membership and Support Costs Continued

Year to 31 December 2020	Grants Payable	Publications	Advancing Interest in Nautical Research	Governance Costs
	£	£	£	£
Membership secretary fees	-	-	10,380	-
Travel, postage and general expenses	1,091	1,091	-	2,181
Lecture and conferences	-	-	300	-
Publicity and Website	-	7,892	-	7,892
	<u>1,091</u>	<u>8,983</u>	<u>10,680</u>	<u>10,073</u>
Direct governance costs	-	-	-	11,658
	<u>1,091</u>	<u>8,983</u>	<u>10,680</u>	<u>21,731</u>
Allocation of governance support costs	7,244	7,244	7,243	(21,731)
	<u>8,335</u>	<u>16,227</u>	<u>17,923</u>	<u>-</u>

No staff were employed by the charity during 2021 (2020: None).

9 Net Incoming Resources

Are stated after charging:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Auditor's remuneration	7,450	6,770
Trustee expenses reimbursed to 2 trustees (2020: 1 trustee)	520	34
	<u>7,970</u>	<u>6,804</u>

Trustee expenses related predominantly to travel costs. No trustee received remuneration in 2021 (2020: £Nil).

10 Tangible Fixed Assets

	Plant & Machinery
	£
Cost	
As at 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	<u>1,485</u>
Depreciation	
As at 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	<u>1,484</u>
Net Book Value	
As at 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	<u>1</u>

The Society for Nautical Research
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

11 Investments

Investments are listed on a recognised stock exchange or are held in units of common investment funds where their values are calculated by reference to investments quoted on a recognised stock exchange.

	2021		2020	
	Cost £	Market Value £	Cost £	Market Value £
Unrestricted Funds				
General Fund	185,514	280,061	182,612	260,008
Designated Funds:				
Anderson Bequest Fund	265,427	287,569	201,585	265,427
Tomlin Bequest Fund	49,815	69,821	49,910	64,658
Farrar Fund	132,941	163,423	136,893	152,073
	<u>633,697</u>	<u>800,874</u>	<u>571,000</u>	<u>742,166</u>
Restricted Funds	<u>2,770,798</u>	<u>4,591,141</u>	<u>2,906,263</u>	<u>4,162,548</u>
	<u><u>3,404,495</u></u>	<u><u>5,392,015</u></u>	<u><u>3,477,263</u></u>	<u><u>4,904,714</u></u>
	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds
	£	£	£	£
Balance at beginning of year	735,300	4,096,429	761,529	4,061,110
Additions	52,264	320,865	73,109	129,807
Disposals at book value	(57,301)	(399,669)	(65,935)	(51,508)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	56,688	433,734	(33,404)	(42,980)
Add: Cash balances included in investments	13,923	139,782	6,866	66,119
	<u>800,874</u>	<u>4,591,141</u>	<u>742,165</u>	<u>4,162,548</u>
			Market Value 2021	Market Value 2020
			£	£
UK equities			2,378,762	1,897,201
UK Fixed Interest			805,714	1,289,191
UK index linked			23,677	99,003
Overseas equities			1,495,293	222,480
Overseas Fixed Interest			534,864	1,323,845
Cash			153,705	72,984
			<u><u>5,392,015</u></u>	<u><u>4,904,704</u></u>

The Society for Nautical Research
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

12 Debtors	2021	2020
	£	£
Taxation and social security debtor	692	57
Royalty debtor	5,000	5,000
Podcast Debtor	5,336	-
Other debtors	887	-
	11,915	5,057

13 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2021	2020
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	30,815	39,522
Grant creditor	100,000	100,000
	130,815	139,522

Of the above, £8,346 relates to deferred income, all of which was deferred in the current year (2020: £7,868). Deferred income relates to subscription income received in advance.

14 Funds	Balance at					Balance at
	1 Jan 2021	Incoming Resources	Outgoing Resources	Transfers	Investment Gains	31 Dec 2021
	£	£	£		£	£
Unrestricted Funds						
General Fund	409,930	177,919	(174,771)	-	20,299	433,377
Designated Funds:						
Anderson Bequest	277,973	6,337	(4,005)	-	22,142	302,447
Tomlin Bequest	65,546	1,688	(1,009)	-	5,163	71,388
Farrar Fund	145,772	3,738	(1,176)	-	9,084	157,418
	899,221	189,682	(180,961)	-	56,688	964,630
Restricted Funds						
Save the Victory	3,636,173	99,832	(22,814)	-	368,366	4,081,557
Macpherson Collection	712,555	15,908	(24,723)	-	65,368	769,108
	5,247,949	305,422	(228,498)	-	490,422	5,815,295

Designated Funds

The designated funds will be spent in line with the investment income that becomes available and will be spent in accordance with the designations as per the below:

The Anderson Bequest

This fund is used to fund grants for research work on maritime history in general. The transactions of the fund are separately recorded and were created from unrestricted legacies received.

The Tomlin Bequest Fund

This fund is designated by the Council to augment financial support for conferences and other Society activities.

The Farrar Fund

This fund was created by a legacy from the estate of Austin Farrar and its income and capital is available for projects designed to promote awareness as well as the objectives of the society.

Restricted Funds

The restricted funds comprise two endowment funds which are the Save the Victory Fund and the Macpherson Collection Endowment Fund. The Save the Victory Fund engages in activities that preserve and restore HMS Victory. The Macpherson Collection Endowment Fund purchases works of art for the National Maritime Museum.

The Society for Nautical Research
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

14 Funds continued
Transfers

Transfers in the year represent movements necessary to align fund opening balances to assets held by each fund.

15 Analysis of Net Assets between Funds	Fixed Assets and Investments	Net Current Assets	2021 Total	2020 Total
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds	800,875	163,755	964,630	899,221
Restricted funds:				
Save the Victory Fund	3,886,419	195,138	4,081,557	3,636,173
Macpherson Collection Endowment Fund	704,722	64,386	769,108	712,555
	<u>5,392,016</u>	<u>423,279</u>	<u>5,815,295</u>	<u>5,247,949</u>

16 Councils' Liability

In the event of the company being wound up, the liability of each member is limited to £1. At 31 December 2021 there were 15 members.

17 Related party transactions

During the year, Helen Garvey, the membership secretary received fees of £13,200 (2020 - £10,380).

The key management personnel of the society are the Officers and the Council members. They were not remunerated in the year (2020: £nil).