**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02678080 CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1015668** 

**Surf Life Saving Great Britain Company Limited by Guarantee Financial Statements 31 December 2021** 



THOMAS WESTCOTT LLP
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor 26-28 Southernhay East Exeter **EX1 1NS** 

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 December 2021

	Pages
Trustees' annual report (incorporating the director's report)	1 to 9
Independent auditor's report to the members	10 to 14
Statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account)	15
Statement of financial position	16
Notes to the financial statements	17 to 31

# Company Limited by Guarantee

# **Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report)**

#### Year ended 31 December 2021

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name

Surf Life Saving Great Britain

Charity registration number

1015668

**England and Wales** 

SCO42339

Scotland

Company registration number 02678080

office

Principal office and registered Buckland House Harrier Way

> Sowton Exeter **EX2 7HU United Kingdom**

The trustees

Mr R J H Martin MBE Mr G C Goodier Mr P W Lawrence Prof M J Tipton MBE

Mr P Coles Mr G S Mayhew Mrs J Shepherd

**President** 

Mr D W P Grose

(Resigned 16 December 2021)

**Chief Executive Officer** 

Mr T W Coventry

**Auditor** 

**Thomas Westcott LLP** 

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

26-28 Southernhay East

Exeter **EX1 1NS** 

**Bankers** 

Lloyds Bank PLC

234 High Street

**Exeter** EX4 3NL

**Solicitors** 

**Dorade Law Broome Court** 

Dartmouth TQ6 0LD

## Company Limited by Guarantee

## Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2021

#### Structure, governance and management

#### A. Introduction

Surf Life Saving Great Britain ("SLSGB") is a registered charity, the recognised National Governing Body for Surf Lifesaving and a Company limited by Guarantee. The Articles of Association and Bye-Laws (available for public access on our document store at www.slsgb.org.uk) constitute our governing documents and set out our objects which are as follows:

The object for which the Company is established is to save lives on Britain's beaches and to engage in search and rescue activities and to provide education in all areas relating to, lifesaving, search and rescue and resuscitation for the benefit of the public by:

- the provision of support and maintenance for a network of Affiliated Clubs with similar objects;
- the promotion and improvement of national and international standards, qualifications and training in water safety, search and rescue, lifesaving, coaching, resuscitation and first aid;
- the promotion and organisation of beach and pool training, water sports and lifesaving activities for training, recreation and enjoyment that encourage fitness, team work, responsibility and excellence in pursuit of these objects;
- the promotion of the provision of voluntary lifesaving search and rescue services to the community and public at large.

The Trustees have reviewed the public benefit guidance by the Charity Commission and are satisfied that the benefits created by the charity are both identifiable and available to the public. These benefits include (but are not limited to):

- making Britain's beaches safer for the public by providing a volunteer Life Saving and inshore coastal search and rescue service;
- providing a volunteer flood and terrestrial search and rescue service at both local and national levels;
- providing Life Saving learning and skills development opportunities to members and the wider public;
- providing opportunities for lifesaving sport that reflect the skill and fitness of the activity of our core value of Life Saving and Search and Rescue;
- providing support to other charities (e.g. clubs); and
- providing personal development and volunteering opportunities.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2021

#### Structure, governance and management (continued)

#### **B.** Governance Structure

#### 1.Organisational Structure

The organisational structure of Surf Life Saving Great Britain, a charitable company, is compliant with the legal requirements under charitable and company law.

The organisational structure, which includes staff and so can vary, is available to members on request.

A Board of Trustees governs, is appointed by, and answerable to, the members through an Annual General Meeting, or, when required, a General Meeting. The Board may create a number of Sub Committees whose responsibilities are made known to members on request.

A Management Team, answerable to the Board, is responsible for the operational control and co-ordination of the company's activities.

Knowledge based Committees have been created to consider and provide guidance to the Board of Trustees and the management on specified specialist topics that all relate to the core activities of the organisation. These currently include but are not limited to Lifesaving, Clinical Governance and Sport and Events.

A Chief Executive Officer is normally appointed by the Board to oversee the day-to-day management of the company through a Management Team that comprises key staff.

Other staff are appointed as required to enable the company to conduct its business effectively.

An Honorary President may be appointed by the Board of Trustees on a 3-year term, which may be renewed, to champion and progress the work of Surf Life Saving GB at both national and international level. The position is an honorary role that carries no executive authority. The role of the President is set out in the President's Role Description.

#### 2. Board of Trustees

#### a. Composition

The Board comprises a Chairman, Treasurer and between five and eight other Trustees.

Three to five of these Trustees should have a sound knowledge and empathy for Surf Life Saving as well as previous experience from either private business or community activities, ideally such experience having been gained as a committee member or board member.

The remaining Trustees must have the ability to contribute specialist knowledge, skills and experience in areas identified as strategically and operationally important for the organisation, and with previous experience from private business, government or community sectors, ideally as a senior executive or board member.

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2021

#### Structure, governance and management (continued)

#### b. Procedures for Recruitment and Election of Trustees

Trustees are elected by the Annual General Meeting (AGM). The Chairman is also appointed by the AGM.

If there are vacancies, Trustees can be co-opted onto the Board at any time but must stand for election at the following AGM.

Sometimes, the Board will identify a need for Trustees with specific skills and experience and so all Trustees will be required to go through a recruitment process that may be externally facilitated to allow the existing Board, and members to make a sound judgement on the suitability of each applicant to serve as a Trustee.

Any person wishing to stand for election as Trustee must be nominated by a proposer and seconder who must be current voting members in good standing. The nomination must include details of the prospective Trustee's CV.

A call for nominations will be made at least 3 months before the Annual General Meeting with a closing date not later than 6 weeks before the date of the meeting.

Full details of a prospective Trustee standing for election at the Annual General Meeting will be circulated with the notification and papers for the meeting.

#### c. Serving Trustees

The following Trustees, who are also the directors, served during the year:

Mr R J-H Martin MBE

- appointed 17 April 2011

Mr G C Goodier

- appointed 17 April 2011

Mr P W Lawrence

- appointed 17 April 2011, appointed as Chairman 22 June 2012

Prof M J Tipton MBE.

- appointed 23 March 2013

Mr P Coles

- appointed 30 January 2015

Mr G S Mayhew

appointed to familiary 2010

Man I Chamband

- appointed 26 August 2017

Mrs J Shepherd

- appointed 13 September 2019

Mr D W P Grose was appointed by the board as Honorary President (non-Director/Trustee role) on the 22 June 2012. He resigned on the 16<sup>th</sup> December 2021.

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2021

#### **Objectives and activities**

#### C. Report

#### 1. Principal Activity

The Exeter based headquarters support affiliated charities, not for profit organisations and independent Accredited Training Centres who operate in Great Britain to provide lifesaving education and skills to those from five years upwards in beach safety, lifesaving and search and rescue and helping create fitter and safer communities by the sea and in other open water environments. There are also individual members.

Member volunteers devote time to training and educating others and when necessary, providing a voluntary rescue service.

Surf Life Saving Clubs are the centre of the SLSGB activity. By providing people of all ages with the opportunity to train and practice rescue, water safety, first aid and life support skills, clubs are helping to make communities safer and providing an essential beach safety resource. For those who enjoy undertaking lifesaving and rescue skills through competition, there are local, county, regional, national and also international lifesaving events for those selected to represent the national lifesaving team.

As part of their training within clubs, members can achieve SLSGB Lifesaving awards, qualifications and competencies in a range of rescue and lifesaving disciplines. SLSGB is the awarding body for the highest standard of beach lifeguard qualification and trains many of the paid RNLI lifeguards working on our beaches. With opportunities that include vocational qualifications for beach, surf, lifeguard and event open water safety management, SLSGB is now the leader in recreational open water safety training and guidance.

In October 2020 our voluntary inshore rescue patrol activity was formally recognised by the Coast Guard enabling our declared rescue assets to operate within the National SAR Coastal Framework with and alongside Category One Responders. This agreement with the Coast Guard emphasises their trust in our governance and training protocols and the standards being achieved and maintained by our volunteers.

During 2021 we commenced missing person search operations tasked by the Police using a new type of coastal inshore rescue boat team incorporating a rescue swimmer.

We have continued to support our volunteer operational Search and Rescue Flood Response Teams to maintain their operational capability fully compliant with the DEFRA Concept of Operations. In 2021 we were able to resume operational training and have maintained the required level of national operational capability.

The search and rescue resources that we have built is a major commitment to community resilience at local and national levels requiring significant support from lead staff members and all the volunteers involved. With increasing demands on local resilience, our focus will continue on building close strategic working relationships with safety and rescue needs in local communities.

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

## Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2021

#### Strategic report

The following sections for achievements and performance and financial review form the strategic report of the charity.

#### Achievements and performance

#### 2. Business Plan & Financial Review

During the year impact on all our activities was caused by the ongoing Coronavirus Pandemic. This has been a very testing time for the SLSGB Office team who have delivered an outstanding performance. The office was used only intermittently for staff training with staff working mostly from home. Improved use of online platforms and regular team meetings together with no commuting time loss seems to have helped our efficiency in the short term. In anticipation of a return to the office during 2022 we have made improvements to the air quality, redecorated and replaced storage systems.

In spite of fears that COVID restrictions would damage Surf Life Saving, the opposite seems to have happened. Even though clubs could not start to function until the spring, the resilience and enthusiasm of club support saw a steady and increasing return of member activity with an appetite to get on with getting back to lifesaving. Our policy to continue to use all our resources to support member activity, increase training opportunities, re qualify lifesaving awards and to help our clubs to reopen as soon as possible together with the dedication of those in our clubs saw a steady increasing growth of membership. By the year end membership topped 9,200 (2021: 7,344). We requalified 2,526 Lifesaving Awards, ran 520 courses and back on the beach saved 18 lives. Thank you to all our members, volunteers and Staff who contributed to this remarkable result during a hugely challenging time.

Inspired by our Sport Committee, a return to small informal local lifesaving sport events held over an evening or weekend proved to be extremely popular across all our Regions creating the opportunity for larger events towards the end of the year. Looking forward to 2022 a full sport programme is planned leading up the Lifesaving World championships.

During 2021 we were again supported continuously by both our Lifesaving Committee and Clinical Advisory Group who provided, timely and accurate advice. We are fortunate to have the input of dedicated, knowledgeable, reliable well informed experts.

With ongoing lower staff and operating costs during 2021, the outcome for the year has been an operating surplus of £48,555 (2020: £13,205) to build our reserves to a total of £221,446 (2020: £172,891). The Charity is currently financially secure and now set to invest by replacing members of our core operational team who left in 2020/21 to secure the further development of our aims in search and rescue, prevention of drowning and saving lives.

During the year £101,738 was contributed to our income by charitable donations and sponsorship. We are extremely grateful to those individuals and organisations for their generous support.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2021

#### 3. Reserves Policy

The board of trustees has reviewed its policy on reserves, considering:

- The income of the Charity is not entirely predictable and will suffer peaks and troughs.
- The target amount of reserves should be sufficient to ensure continuity of the employment of key personnel to run the charity for 6 months employment costs which amounted to £124,662 in 2021.
- This target should not be at the cost of unexpected events, so that if there are unforeseen
  pressing needs for the Charity to make urgent expenditure, these are considered within the
  context of: the amount needed to be spent; and predicted future income to rebuild the reserves.
- The reserves should be reviewed annually in accordance with the expected annual employment costs and any revision of the target set.
- The business plan should not seek to increase the reserves beyond the agreed target so that all available income will be spent for the charitable purposes of the organisation.

During 2021 the reserves have increased to £221,446 (2020: £172,891). The Board will continue to implement policies and actions as appropriate to the needs of the organisations charitable aims.

#### Financial review

#### 4. Managing Risks & Controls

- The Board of Trustees review and update the organisation Risk Register as appropriate but not less than twice in each year.
- The Board of Trustees set, and abides by, all organisational policy and procedures.
- The Board of Trustees implement, monitor and review all conflicts of interest in accordance with the policy.
- The Board of Trustees set an annual Income & Expenditure budget in advance.
- The Board of Trustees review the monthly finance controls, report and monitoring of Income and Expenditure against Budget.
- The Board of Trustees manage the risk and benefit of external relationships as appropriate but not less than twice in each year.
- The Board of Trustees appoints and seeks the support of Advisors as required.

#### 5. Premises

During 2020 the Buckland House, Park Five, Harrier Way, Sowton, Exeter premises lease had a break and review on the 24th September. The lease is outside the Landlord and Tenant Act so has no automatic right of renewal. The lease was renewed and a rent increase agreed for the period to the lease end in September 2023.

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2021

#### Events after the end of the reporting period

Particulars of events after the reporting date are detailed in note 28 to the financial statements.

#### Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees, who are also directors 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 requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, 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 applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting 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 charity will continue in business.

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

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and accuracy of all information included on the charity's website.

#### **Auditor**

Each of the persons who is a trustee at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2021

The trustees' annual report and the strategic report were approved on ....1.1.8. and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

Mr P W Lawrence

Trustee

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Surf Life Saving Great Britain

#### Year ended 31 December 2021

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Surf Life Saving Great Britain (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account), statement of financial position and the related notes, 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 charity'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 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.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Surf Life Saving Great Britain (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2021

#### 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.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' report has 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 charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Surf Life Saving Great Britain (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2021

#### Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors 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 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:

- We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material
  effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through
  discussion with the directors and other management. We communicated identified laws and
  regulations throughout our team, and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance
  throughout the audit
- The company is subject to laws and regulations that govern the preparation of the financial statements, including financial reporting legislation, and other companies legislation. The company is also subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material impact on the amounts or disclosures within the financial statements, including employment, anti-bribery, anti-money laundering and certain aspects of companies legislation.
- Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. In any audit, there remains a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Surf Life Saving Great Britain (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2021

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
  evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
  detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
  as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
  of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
  disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and
  events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Surf Life Saving Great Britain (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity'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 charity's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Thomas Westcott

Shona Godefroy FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Thomas Westcott LLP Chartered accountants & statutory auditor 26-28 Southernhay East Exeter EX1 1NS

3 September 2022

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Statement of Financial Activities (including income and expenditure account)

# Year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds	2021 Restricted funds £	Total funds	2020 Total funds
Income and endowments		_	~	_	-
Donations and legacies	5	266,504	62,712	329,216	267,367
Charitable activities	6	123,005		123,005	67,018
Investment income	7	18		18	45
Other income	8	17,740	_	17,740	82,300
Total income		407,267	62,712	469,979	416,730
Expenditure Expenditure on raising funds: Costs of raising donations and legacies	9	14,910		14,910	6,499
Expenditure on charitable activities	10,11	343,802	62,712	406,514	397,026
Total expenditure		358,712	62,712	421,424	403,525
Net income and net movement in f	unds	48,555	-	48,555	13,205
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		172,891		172,891	159,686
Total funds carried forward		221,446	-	221,446	172,891

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# **Statement of Financial Position**

# **31 December 2021**

Fixed assets	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Tangible fixed assets	17	34,147	17,369
Investments	18	1	1 11,000
* ************************************		34,148	17,370
Current assets			
Debtors	20	30,289	27,700
Cash at bank and in hand		222,145	205,399
		252,434	233,099
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	65,136	77,578
Net current assets		187,298	155,521
Total assets less current liabilities		221,446	172,891
Net assets		221,446	172,891
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds		221,446	172,891
Total charity funds	24	221,446	172,891

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on .... $1.1\sqrt{3}$ , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr P W Lawrence

Trustee

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 December 2021

#### 1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales and Scotland and a registered charity in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Buckland House, Harrier Way, Sowton, Exeter, EX2 7HU, United Kingdom.

# 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', 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 (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

# **Disclosure exemptions**

The entity satisfies the criteria of a small entity under FRS 102 and therefore has taken advantage of the disclosure exemption allowing it to not present a cash flow statement.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### **Fund accounting**

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity's purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2021

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the
  contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual
  requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case
  it may be regarded as restricted.

## Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking
  activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those
  support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable
  activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

## **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2021

# 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Government grants (continued)

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met.

Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

#### **Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the charity's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 25% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2021

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, unless it reverses a charge for impairment that has previously been recognised as expenditure within the statement of financial activities. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, except to which it offsets any previous revaluation gain, in which case the loss is shown within other recognised gains and losses on the statement of financial activities.

## **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery

25% straight line

Fixtures and fittings Boats and engines 25% straight line 10% straight line

Short leasehold property

Over the life of the lease which ends 24 September 2023

#### **Investments**

Unlisted equity investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are measured at cost less impairment.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in income or expenditure.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the charity are assigned to those units.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2021

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in the statement of financial activities, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2021

# 3. Accounting policies (continued)

# **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as an expense in the period in which it arises.

# 4. Limited by guarantee

Surf Life Saving GB is a company limited by guarantee and accordingly does not have any share capital.

## 5. Donations and legacies

<b>Donations</b> Donations	Unrestricted Funds £ 39,026	Restricted Funds £ 62,712	Total Funds 2021 £ 101,738
	•		•
Subscriptions Membership	227,478		227,478
	266,504	62,712	329,216
	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Donations	Funds £	Funds £	2020 £
<b>Donations</b> Donations	Funds	Funds	2020
	Funds £	Funds £	2020 £
Donations  Subscriptions	Funds £ 34,153	Funds £	2020 £ 85,325

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2021

_					
6.	Cha	arita	ble	activ	ities

Other Income

	Club affiliation Education Courses Education Publication Education Delivery Events General Events Entry Fees Events sponsorship	Unrestricted Funds £ 13,950 73,737 12,452 11,559 4,114 7,132 61 123,005	Total Funds 2021 £ 13,950 73,737 12,452 11,559 4,114 7,132 61 123,005	Unrestricted Funds £ 19,549 32,561 5,515 6,990 2,301 - 102 67,018	Total Funds 2020 £ 19,549 32,561 5,515 6,990 2,301 - 102 - 67,018
7.	Investment income	Unrestricted Funds £ 18	Total Funds 2021 £	Unrestricted Funds £ 45	Total Funds 2020 £ 45
8.	Other income	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2021	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2020

The charity has been the recipient of Government assistance via the UK Government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme with a total value of £10,869 (2020: £61,697), which is included within other income.

£

17,740

£

82,300

17,740

£

82,300

Income from Government grants as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic has been recognised as other income.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2021

9.	Costs of raising donations and legaci	es			
		Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £	Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
	Costs of generating funds	14,910	14,910	6,499	6,499
10.	Expenditure on charitable activities by	y fund type			
			Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
	Charitable Life Saving and Sporting Activ Support costs	vities	186,658 157,144	43,898 18,814 ———	230,556 175,958
	,		343,802	62,712	406,514
			Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
	Charitable Life Saving and Sporting Activ Support costs	vities	180,367 165,487	41,172 10,000	221,539 175,487
	•		345,854	51,172	397,026
11.	Expenditure on charitable activities by	y activity type	•		
		Activities			
		undertaken directly t £	Support costs	Total funds 2021 £	Total fund 2020 £
	Charitable Life Saving and Sporting Activities	230,556	175,958	406,514	397,026
12.	Analysis of support costs				
			Charitable Life Saving and Sporting		
			Activities £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
	Staff costs		68,364	68,364	67,019
	Amortisation and depreciation Other costs		6,070 101,524	6,070 101,524	6,195 102,273
			175,958	175,958	175,487

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2021

13.	Net income		
	Net income is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	6,070	6,195
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial services	2,650	2,300
	Fees payable to the auditor for non-audit services	850	850
	Lease payments recognised as an expense	19,304	13,529

#### 14. Staff costs

The total staff costs and employee benefits for the reporting period are analysed as follows:

	202 !	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	226,405	219,096
Social security costs	18,589	16,815
Employer contributions to pension plans	4,250	4,752
	249,244	240,663
	With Company of the C	

The average head count of employees during the year was 8 (2020: 8). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Administration and management	8	8
		-

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2020: Nil).

#### 15. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration or other benefits from employment with the Charity or a related entity were received by the trustees during 2021 or 2020.

No expenses have been reimbursed to trustees in 2021. The total equivalent figures in 2020 was £227 to Mr P Lawrence.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2021

# 16. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	20,000
Amortisation At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	20,000
Carrying amount At 31 December 2021	-
At 31 December 2020	

# 17. Tangible fixed assets

	Short	Diant and Fi		Matan	
	leasehold	Plant and Fi		Motor	
	property	machinery	fittings	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 January 2021		27,130	22,034	6,481	55,645
Additions	4,738	17,022	1,147	_	22,907
Disposals	· -	· –	(3,018)	-	(3,018)
At 31 December 2021	4,738	44,152	20,163	6,481	75,534
Depreciation	der	- <del> </del>	-		
At 1 January 2021		15,011	16.784	6.481	38.276
Charge for the year	412	2,718	2,940	_	6,070
Disposals			(2,959)		(2,959)
At 31 December 2021	412	17,729	16,765	6,481	41,387
Carrying amount		<u> </u>	2000025000		
At 31 December 2021	4,326	26,423	3,398		34,147
At 31 December 2020	-	12,119	5,250		17,369
		-			

Included within Plant and machinery are boats and engines with a total cost of £35,448 (2020: £19,825), depreciation brought forward of £9,483 (2020: £7,500) and a depreciation charge of £2,113 (2020: £1,983).

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2021

#### 18. Investments

	group undertakings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	_1
Impairment	
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	<u>-</u>
Carrying amount	· ·
At 31 December 2021	1
At 31 December 2020	1

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

#### 19. investment entities

# Subsidiaries and other investments

The charitable company has one wholly owned subsidiary, SLSGB Training Ltd, which is incorporated in the UK. On 26 October 2021 the subsidiary's name was changed from Beach Lifeguard Training Limited to SLSGB Training Ltd. The company was dormant during the year. The charitable company owns 100% of the ordinary share capital of the company. The net liabilities of the dormant company total £755 (2020: £755).

# 20. Debtors

		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	16	17
	Prepayments and accrued income	11,532	16,737
	Other debtors	18,741	10,946
		30,289	27,700
21.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		. 2021 £	2020 £
	Trade creditors	14,765	4,145
	Accruals and deferred income	16,102	47,960
	Other creditors	34,269	25,473
		65,136	77,578

Shares in

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2021

#### 22. Deferred income

	2021 £	2020
At 1 January 2021	43.642	11.172
At 1 January 2021 Amount released to income	(43,642)	(11,172)
Amount deferred in year	` 8,930′	43,642
At 31 December 2021	8,930	43,642

Deferred income relates to income received during the year for services which are yet to be provided at the year end.

# 23. Pensions and other post-retirement benefits

# **Defined contribution plans**

The amount recognised in income or expenditure as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £4,250 (2020: £4,752).

# 24. Analysis of charitable funds

#### **Unrestricted funds**

	At 1 January		:	At 31 December
•	2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	2021 £
General funds	172,891	407,267	(358,712)	221,446
				At
	At 1 January			31 December
	2020	Income	Expenditure	2020
	£	£	£	£
General funds	159,686	365,558	(352,353)	172,891

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2021

# 24. Analysis of charitable funds (continued)

#### **Restricted funds**

			At
At 1 January			31 December
2021	Income	Expenditure	2021
£	£	£	£
_	29,712	(29,712)	_
_	8,000	(8,000)	
-	25,000	(25,000)	_
	62 712	(62 712)	
	02,7 12	(02,712)	<del>untun</del>
•			At
At 1 January			31 December
2020	Income	Expenditure	2020
£	£	£	£
_	15,000	(15,000)	_
	15,000	(15,000)	_
_	10,000	(10,000)	_
_	11,172	(11,172)	_
	<u></u>	/E1 172\	
	51,172	(31,172)	
	2021 £ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2021 Income £ £ £	2021 Income Expenditure £ £ £  - 29,712 (29,712)  - 8,000 (8,000)  - 25,000 (25,000)  - 62,712 (62,712)   At 1 January 2020 Income Expenditure £ £ £  - 15,000 (15,000)  - 10,000 (10,000)  - 11,172 (11,172)

The restricted funds are to be used as follows:

Charities Aid Foundation - Flood rescue training.

Cornwall Council - Personal protective equipment.

SSE Energy Services - Personal protective equipment.

Fisher Charitable Foundation - Volunteer beach lifeguard patrol project.

South West Water - Graduate lifeguard programme.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2021

26.

· 27.

# 25. Analysis of net assets between funds

•		
	Unrestricted	<b>Total Funds</b>
	Funds	2021
	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	34,147	34,147
Investments	1	1
Current assets	252,434	252,434
Creditors less than 1 year	(65,136)	(65,136)
Net assets	221,446	221,446
	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2020
	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	17,369	17,369
Investments	1	1
Current assets	233,099	233,099
Creditors less than 1 year	(77,578)	(77,578)
Net assets	172,891	172,891
Financial instruments		
The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as for	ollows:	
,	2021	2020
	£	£
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortise	ed cost	
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised		
cost	286,582	250,469
		<u> </u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	65,136	77,578
Operating lease commitments		
The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable ope	ratina lacasa s	re as follows:
The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable ope	eraung leases a <b>2021</b>	2020
	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than 1 year	19,148	
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	11,858	28,028
Later triair i year ariu not later triair 5 years	11,000	20,020

The amount of operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £19,304 (2020: £13,529).

31,006

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2021

#### 28. Post balance sheet events

After the closure of the 2021 financial year there were no events that could have significant effects on the Charity's financial statements for that year.

At the date of preparation of the 2021 financial statements the risks associated with the Coronavirus are abating. However, the Charity is closely monitoring the situation and will adjust its operations if the need arises. The £50,000 loan drawn down as a precautionary measure under the Government's Bounce Back Loan scheme was repaid in November 2021.

The ongoing prudent financial management will provide a solid basis for securing our operations to continue to meet our charitable purpose.

# 29. Related parties

During the year the charity incurred expenses on behalf of its subsidiary, SLSGB Training Limited (formerly Beach Lifeguard Training Limited), totalling £250 (2020: £13).