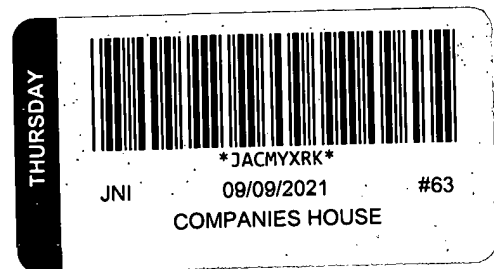


COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: NI605252

The Flying Angel Belfast Limited
Financial Statements
For the year ended
31st December 2020



The Flying Angel Belfast Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 31st December 2020

Contents	Page
Directors' report	1
Independent auditor's report to the member	3
Profit and loss account	8
Balance sheet	9
Notes to the financial statements	10

The Flying Angel Belfast Limited

Directors' Report

Year ended 31st December 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December 2020.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

RT Ferris
DJ Davin
J Aiken

Events after the end of the reporting period

Particulars of events after the reporting date are detailed in note 8 to the financial statements.

Significant temporary curtailment in activities as a result of the covid 19 pandemic The Belfast Flying Angel Seafarers' Centre has been closed for most of the year in line with restrictions imposed by the government to curtail the spread of COVID 19.

This has resulted in a substantial decrease in bar and catering income for the year.

As at the date of approval of these financial statements, due to Covid 19 Regulations, the Belfast Centre is still only open by pre-arranged request from Seafarers. These arrangements are being kept under regular review.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the 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 company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Flying Angel Belfast Limited

Directors' Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31st December 2020

Auditor

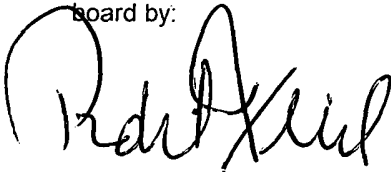
Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

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

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 14 May 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:



RT Ferris
Director

Registered office:
The Flying Angel Seafarers' Centre
Prince's Dock Street
Belfast
BT1 3AA

The Flying Angel Belfast Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of The Flying Angel Belfast Limited

Year ended 31st December 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Flying Angel Belfast Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31st December 2020 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet 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 company's affairs as at 31st December 2020 and of its result 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 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 the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 10 to the financial statements, 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 directors' 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 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 directors 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 directors 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.

The Flying Angel Belfast Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of The Flying Angel Belfast Limited *(continued)*

Year ended 31st December 2020

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors 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 directors 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 directors are responsible for assessing the 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 directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Flying Angel Belfast Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of The Flying Angel Belfast Limited *(continued)*

Year ended 31st December 2020

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:

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform the audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

Audit response to risks identified:

- the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance;
- current COVID-19 environment;
- results of our enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the Company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to:
 - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
 - the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- the matters discussed among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered that the particular area in the financial statements that was susceptible to misstatement was completeness of income. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Company operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act, employment law, health and safety and tax legislation.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

The Flying Angel Belfast Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of The Flying Angel Belfast Limited *(continued)*

Year ended 31st December 2020

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements *(continued)*

Audit response to risks identified *(continued)*

Our procedures to respond to risks identified include the following:

- identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls management has in place to prevent and detect fraud;
- reviewing the financial statements disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management and external legal advisors concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risk of material misstatements due to fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- obtaining an understanding of provisions and holding discussions with management to understand the basis of recognition; and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of potential bias; and evaluating the rationale of any significant transactions that are large, unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement teams members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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

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.

The Flying Angel Belfast Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of The Flying Angel Belfast Limited *(continued)*

Year ended 31st December 2020

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 company'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 company 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.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's member, 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 member 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 company and the company's member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Bryan J Friar FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
 Jackson Andrews
 Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor
 Andras House
 60 Great Victoria Street
 Belfast
 BT2 7ET

14TH MAY 2021

The Flying Angel Belfast Limited

Profit and Loss Account

Year ended 31st December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover		4,869	15,567
Cost of sales		<u>2,992</u>	<u>9,039</u>
Gross profit		1,877	6,528
Administrative expenses		<u>1,702</u>	<u>6,353</u>
Operating profit		175	175
Interest payable and similar expenses	4	<u>175</u>	<u>175</u>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		—	—
Tax on profit		<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Result for the financial year and total comprehensive income		<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The Flying Angel Belfast Limited

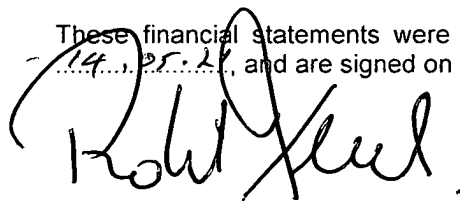
Balance Sheet

31st December 2020

	Note	2020 £	£	2019 £
Current assets				
Stocks		1,062		1,193
Debtors	5	1,563		1,641
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>18,530</u>		<u>16,562</u>
		21,155		19,396
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(21,154)</u>		<u>(19,395)</u>
Net current assets			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	7		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Member funds			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14.05.21, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



RT Ferris
Director



DJ Davin
Director

Company registration number: NI605252

The Flying Angel Belfast Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31st December 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Northern Ireland. The company's registration number is NI605252 and the address of the registered office is The Flying Angel Seafarer's Centre, Prince's Dock Street, Belfast, BT1 3AA.

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of catering services.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity and rounded to the nearest £1.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of The Mission to Seafarers which can be obtained from its registered office at St Michael Paternoster Royal, College Hill, London EC4 2RL. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents cash sales and amounts invoiced during the period, exclusive of value added tax.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all cost of purchase.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

4. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other interest payable and similar charges	<u>175</u>	<u>175</u>

The Flying Angel Belfast Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31st December 2020

5. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,121	236
Prepayments and accrued income	442	1,405
	<u>1,563</u>	<u>1,641</u>

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	–	305
Amounts owed to group undertakings	21,154	19,090
	<u>21,154</u>	<u>19,395</u>

The amounts owed to group undertakings represents a £10,000 (2019: £10,000) loan and £11,154 (2019: £9,090) trading balance from The Mission To Seafarers. The loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets and undertaking of the company.

7. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

8. Events after the end of the reporting period

As referred to in the Directors' Report, as at the date of approval of these financial statements, due to ongoing Covid 19 Regulations, the Belfast Centre is still only open by pre-arranged request from Seafarers with consequent ongoing adverse effect on Bar & Catering income. Bar & Catering Staff have been "furloughed" with claims being made under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. These arrangements are being kept under regular review, and, in the meantime, the Directors remain of the view that this company can continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

9. Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Mission To Seafarers.

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary advantage has been taken of the exemption from disclosing transactions with its parent company.

The key management personnel are the directors.

No other transactions with related parties were undertaken such as required to be disclosed under FRS 102 Section 1A.

The Flying Angel Belfast Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31st December 2020

10. Ethical standards

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

11. Ultimate parent company

In the opinion of the directors the company's ultimate parent undertaking is The Mission To Seafarers, a company incorporated in England.

The Mission To Seafarers, a company limited by guarantee, has its registered office at St Michael Paternoster Royal, College Hill, London EC4R 2RL. The company's registration number is 06220240. The company is registered with the Charity Commission: number 1123613.

Group Accounts are prepared for the parent undertaking and can be obtained from its registered office.