COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 00378765
CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 209133

Seamen's Christian Friend Society

Company Limited by Guarantee

Unaudited Financial Statements

31 December 2018

MJM McLOUGHLIN LLP
Chartered accountant
54 LISBURN ROAD
BELFAST
BT9 6AF

Seamen's Christian Friend Society

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2018

Seamen's Christian Friend Society

Company Limited by Guarantee

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

Year ended 31 December 2018

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name	Seamen's Christian Friend Society
Charity registration number	209133
Company registration number	00378765
Principal office and registered office	St.George's House 215-219 Chester House Manchester MI5 4JE England

The trustees

Accountants	MJM McLOUGHLIN LLP Chartered accountant 54 LISBURN ROAD BELFAST BT9 6AF

Structure, governance and management

Day to Day Management of SCFS

The SCFS is now run by the Board of Trustees one of who, Donald Thornton, has taken on the role of administrator. The trustees are dealing with the day to day affairs of the society. All the Directors of the company are also Trustees of the SCFS and their responsibilities include all the responsibilities of Directors under the Companies Act 2006 and Trustees under the Charities Act 2011.

Nature of the Governing Document and Constitution of the SCFS
The SCFS operated during the year from its new location in Northern Ireland. Full time and part time employees and volunteers in ports in UK and Ireland carry out the work of mission. Also there is a close association with the Seamen's Christian Friend Society in Germany, Holland, Belgium, St Lucia, Australia, the Philippines and other locations, although there is no formal legal connection with them.

The methods adopted for the recruitment and appointment of new Trustees

New Trustees are selected and appointed by the existing Trustees based on a candidate's Christian beliefs and experience, sympathy for the objectives of the SCFS and his or her proficiency in assisting the SCFS in its prosecution of this objectives. The organisational structure of the SCFS and how decisions are made The SCFS has no CEO at this moment in time, so all major decisions are made and processed by the Trustees with professional advice when required.

Objectives and activities

Objectives and Activities
Summary of the main activities of the SCFS in relation to its objects

“Promote and minister in every possible way to the spiritual and temporal Welfare of seamen and others and to afford to them advice and counsel in the cause of the Christian faith, temperance and well-being. Though we are a Christian society we serve all seafarers and their families, regardless of faith, background of culture. We act with respect, sensitivity and integrity; “Disseminate the Holy Scriptures, tracts and healthy literature among them if requested; “Supply them with woollen and other comforts placed at the disposal of the mission by donors. We provide transport where possible and shopping trips, hospital visits if a seafarer is injured, hospitality along with phone cards and help and advice; " Employ chaplains for the visitation of ships in various ports; " Do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objectives. The SCFS is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The SCFS was established in 1846, incorporated on 9 February 1943 (Number 00378765) and registered with the Charity Commission on 8 February 1967 (Number 209133). In the opinion of the Trustees, these objectives are consistent with the duty to further its charitable purpose for the public benefit. The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in section 4 of the Charities Act 2006 to have due regard to guidance published by the Charity Commission in respect of public benefit matter.

Strategic report

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

Achievements and performance

Achievements and Performance
A review of charitable activities undertaken by the charity:

In the past year we continued to serve the visiting seafarers to our various Ports. Seafarers from around the world, many on long contracts, lonely and away from family and friends. Living in close quarters often in cramped conditions not always in a happy atmosphere .They welcome a visiting Port Chaplain, greeted with a smile and a listening ear. Bringing healthy literature, bible correspondence courses in many languages which relate to seafarers and their lonely way of life and scriptures for those who wish to avail of them. Sim Cards are in great demand which allow them to talk to family back home from European Ports.

Many ships these days only spend hours in Port so going ashore for a few hours to go shopping or a visit to a church is valued. Hospital visits to those injured is also a great comfort. We continue to seek new Trustees especially for Cork, Dublin and the UK. There is continued increase in the Cruise ship visits during the summer and in St Lucia during our winter season. This coming November we have planned for a Training Conference in association with the Merchant Navy Welfare Board to which SCFS Port Chaplains and Accredited Ship Visitors from mainland Europe, UK. And Ireland are invited. Because of the days in which we live Security has become a big issue and we value the assistance of the MNWB and those in the Ports and the Shipping world for their advice in helping to maintain the necessary Security Standards and Equipment. We thank God for those who continue to faithfully support this great work by prayer and financial means allowing the Society to continue.

Financial review

Financial Review
Policies on reserves
The Trustees have established a policy whereby the income of the SCFS should be expended for its objects at the earliest possible time. Notwithstanding this, it is considered prudent that additional resources in the region of £30,000 needed to cover ongoing expenditure, should be held in general funds.

Transactions and financial position

The Statement of Financial activities shows a deficit of £14,755 (2017: Surplus of £62,826). Total income decreased from £178,607 in 2017 to £142,113 in the current year. Last year's figure was inflated by the receipt of generous legacies amounting to £48,570. Overheads rose from £115,781 in 2017 to £156,867 in 2018 reflecting the increased costs necessitated to cover work which had previously been carried out on a voluntary basis. The total reserves at the year-end stand at £730,904 (2017:£745,659).

Share capital
The company is limited by guarantee and therefore has no share capital. Plans for Future Periods
The SCFS aims to continue its work to minister to seafarers on board ships and to continue to develop and strengthen relationships with similar organisations across the world. We are also actively trying to recruit new Trustees with the right qualifications for furthering the aims of the society.

The trustees' annual report and the strategic report were approved on 31 August 2019 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

D McAvoy

Mr A McAvoy
Trustee and Director

I report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account), statement of financial position and the related notes.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed. The charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 and I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW).

Having satisfied myself that the charity is not subject to audit under company law and is eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the next statement.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:
(1) Which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:

- to keep accounting records in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006, and

- to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records, comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities have not been met, or

(2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

MJM McLoughlin LLP

MJM McLOUGHLIN LLP
Chartered accountant

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Seamen's Christian Friend Society

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Activities
(including income and expenditure account)

31 December 2018

		2018			2017
		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	**Total funds**	Total funds
	Note	**£**	**£**	**£**	£
Income and endowments					
Donations and legacies	**5**	90,826	49,432	140,258	178,598
Investment income	**6**	35	–	35	9
Other income	**7**	1,818	–	1,818	–
Total income		92,679	49,432	142,111	178,607
Expenditure					
Expenditure on charitable activities	**8,9**	109,685	47,181	156,866	115,781
Total expenditure		109,685	47,181	156,866	115,781
Net (expenditure)/income and net movement in funds		(17,006)	2,251	(14,755)	62,826
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		743,417	2,242	745,659	682,833
Total funds carried forward		726,411	4,493	730,904	745,659

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

Seamen's Christian Friend Society

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	15	8,128	11,536
Investments	16	500,000	500,000
		508,128	511,536
Current assets			
Debtors	17	5,605	24,368
Cash at bank and in hand		240,357	231,968
		245,962	256,336
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	23,186	22,213
Net current assets		222,776	234,123
Total assets less current liabilities		730,904	745,659
Net assets		730,904	745,659
Funds of the charity			
Restricted funds		4,493	2,242
Unrestricted funds:			
Revaluation reserve		441,902	441,902
Other unrestricted income funds		284,509	301,515
Total unrestricted funds		726,411	743,417
Total charity funds	20	730,904	745,659

For the year ending 31 December 2018 the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Trustees' responsibilities:

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 31 August 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A McAvoy

Mr A McAvoy
Trustee and Director

1. General information

The charity is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales and a registered charity in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is St. George's House, 215-219 Chester House, Manchester, MI5 4JE, England.

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 Charities Act 2011.

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.

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. The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

-Determination of whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's fixed assets.

-Determination of impairment in the investment portfolio.

-Determination of recoverability of trade debtors. A specific provision is made against certain debts where in the opinion of the directors the debt is not fully recoverable.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the statement of financial activities.

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.

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.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

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.

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:

Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Equipment	-	20% straight line

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.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Investment property

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure.

Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in income or expenditure.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available without undue cost or effort for an item of investment property, it shall be transferred to tangible assets and treated as such until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

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.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Impairment of fixed assets *(continued)*

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 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.

Financial instruments

The charity has not entered into any transactions which require disclosure under the financial instruments regulations.

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

The company is limited by guarantee and therefore has no share capital.

5. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2018 £**
Donations			
Donations	85,077	39,136	124,213
Gift Aid on Donations	1,683	3,925	5,608
Legacies			
Legacy income	4,066	–	4,066

5. Donations and legacies *(continued)*

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2018 £**
Grants			
Grants receivable	–	6,371	6,371
	90,826	49,432	140,258

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2017 £
Donations			
Donations	117,183	9,595	126,778
Gift Aid on Donations	3,250	–	3,250
Legacies			
Legacy income	48,570	–	48,570
Grants			
Grants receivable	–	–	–
	169,003	9,595	178,598

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2018 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2017 £
Bank interest receivable	35	35	9	9

7. Other income

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2018 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2017 £
Sundry Income	1,818	1,818	–	–

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2018 £**
Port mission	81,318	39,029	120,347
Personal support	1,253	1,421	2,674
Support costs	27,114	6,731	33,845
	109,685	47,181	156,866

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2017 £
Port mission	76,595	11,545	88,140
Personal support	13,640	3,168	16,808
Support costs	10,523	310	10,833
	100,758	15,023	115,781

9. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Activities undertaken directly £	Grant funding of activities £	Support costs £	**Total funds 2018 £**	Total fund 2017 £
Port mission	120,347	–	33,845	154,192	98,973
Personal support	–	2,674	–	2,674	16,808
	120,347	2,674	33,845	156,866	115,781

10. Analysis of support costs

	Analysis of support costs activity 1 £	**Total 2018 £**	Total 2017 £
Premises	12,824	12,824	2,334
Communications and IT	350	350	310
General office	6,636	6,636	5,272
Governance costs	14,035	14,035	2,917
	33,845	33,845	10,833

11. Net (expenditure)/income

Net (expenditure)/income is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2018	2017
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	3,408	4,078
Foreign exchange differences	–	773

12. Independent examination fees

	2018	2017
	£	£
Fees payable to the independent examiner for:		
Independent examination of the financial statements	1,800	1,890
Other financial services	160	96
	1,960	1,986

13. Staff costs

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

	2018	2017
	£	£
Wages and salaries	33,606	33,072
Employer contributions to pension plans	2,186	2,928
	35,792	36,000

The average head count of employees during the year was 3 (2017: 3). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

	2018	2017
	No.	No.
Number of staff - Administrative	2	2
Number of staff -Direct	1	1
	3	3

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2017: Nil).

14. Trustee remuneration and expenses

There were no fees, remuneration or other expenses paid to any of the company trustees.

15. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	**Total £**
Cost			
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	19,885	1,747	21,632
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2018	8,700	1,396	10,096
Charge for the year	3,058	350	3,408
At 31 December 2018	11,758	1,746	13,504
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2018	8,127	1	8,128
At 31 December 2017	11,185	351	11,536

16. Investments

	Investment properties £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	500,000
Impairment	
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2018	500,000
At 31 December 2017	500,000

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

Investment properties

The investment property is a freehold property in Dublin and has been valued in February 2017 by Vincent Finnegan Ltd (Property Valuers) at £500,000(560,000 Euros) based on vacant possession. This valuation has been incorporated into these financial statements. The property is currently occupied.

17. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Prepayments and accrued income	5,605	24,368

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	22,340	22,213
Social security and other taxes	599	–
Other creditors	247	–
	23,186	22,213

19. 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 £2,186 (2017: £2,928).

20. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 January 2018	Income	Expenditure	At 31 December 2018
	£	£	£	£
General funds	301,515	92,679	(109,685)	284,509
Revaluation reserve	441,902	–	–	441,902
	743,417	92,679	(109,685)	726,411

Restricted funds

	At 1 January 2018	Income	Expenditure	At 31 December 2018
	£	£	£	£
Restricted Fund – Port Ministry	2,242	49,432	(47,181)	4,493

21. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2018
	£	£	£
Investments	508,128	–	508,128
Current assets	241,479	4,493	245,972
Creditors less than 1 year	(23,196)	–	(23,196)
Net assets	726,411	4,493	730,904