Charity number: XR 14105 Company number: NI031042

# Belfast Healthy Cities Project Limited (A company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2012

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#### Legal and administrative information

Charity number

XR 14105

Company registration number

N1031042

**Business address** 

3rd Floor, Gordon House

22-24 Lombard Street

Belfast BT1 1RD

Registered office

3rd Floor, Gordon House

22-24 Lombard Street

Belfast BT1 1RD

**Trustees** 

Dr Bernadette Cullen

Mr John McMullan

Dr Geraint Ellis

Dr Karen Casson

Dr Leslie Boydell

Mr Neil Dunlop Ms Mary McDonnell

Mr Iain Deboys

Mr Peter Mullaney

Mr Nigel McMahon Mr Maurice Kinkead Ms Siobhan Toland Chair

Treasurer

Appointed March 2012

Vice-Chair

Appointed September 2011

Resigned July 2011

Secretary

Ms Joan Devlin

**Auditors** 

Muldoon & Co

16 Mount Charles

Belfast BT7 1NZ

**Bankers** 

Ulster Bank Limited

Lombard House 10-20 Lombard Street

Belfast BT1 1BH

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## Report of the trustees (incorporating the directors' report) for the year ended 31 March 2012

The trustees present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012. The trustees, who are also directors of Belfast Healthy Cities Project Limited for the purposes of company law and who served during the year and up to the date of this report are set out on page 1.

#### Structure, governance and management

#### Structure Governing Document

Belfast Healthy Cities is a company limited by guarantee and not having share capital constituted under the Companies (NI) Order 1986 and is a registered charity, number XR14105.

#### Directors and Organisational Structure

The Memorandum and Articles of Association allow for the number of directors to be appointed to be no more than 15 or less than 5. Members will hold office for a period of up to three years and shall retire in rotation with the longest serving one third to retire at each AGM.

New Directors are familiarised with the work of Belfast Healthy Cities at an induction meeting on appointment and are provided with an Induction Pack.

The Board of Directors administer and monitor the Charity's activities at bi-monthly Directors' meetings. The Secretary also sits on the Board but has no voting rights. An Officers Committee consisting of the Chair, Vice-Chair and Secretary meet regularly between the bi-monthly Board meetings.

The Charity's Director has responsibility for the day to day operations of Belfast Healthy Cities, including financial & legal matters, staffing and the implementation of programmes of work.

#### **Related Parties**

Belfast Healthy Cities is a member of the World Health Organization's (WHO) European Healthy Cities Network. The Charity enjoys a partnership relationship with the Public Health Agency, Belfast City Council, Northern Ireland Housing Executive and the Belfast Health & Social Care Trust. Close working relationships are also in place with other statutory, voluntary and community organisations including: NICVA; Ulster Cancer Foundation; DOE Planning; Queens University Belfast; Area Partnerships; BRO; Translink, CO3, DSD and DHSSPS; University of Ulster and Royal Town & Planning Institute.

#### Risk Management

The Charity has an extensive Health & Safety policy. The Directors recognised that that the following factors could have a significant effect on the operations of the organisation:

Finance & Funding
Review of Public Administration
Key Staff Leaving
Legal & Regulation Compliance
External Factors
WHO Designation
Long Term illness of key staff

Risks are discussed at Board and Officers meetings following which remedial action is taken. Appropriate insurance cover is in place where required.

### Report of the trustees (incorporating the directors' report) for the year ended 31 March 2012

#### Objectives and activities

#### The objects of the charity are:

- 1.To promote for the public benefit in and around the City of Belfast (the Project Area) good practice in public health and primary healthcare;
- 2. To relieve poverty, hardship and distress associated with poor health for all those living and working within the Project Area;
- 3.To advance education relating to the benefits of good health and to the implications for all those living or working within the project area of poor health amongst individuals, agencies, authorities, voluntary and community organisations, academic institutions, companies, firms and trade unions.

Belfast Healthy Cities is a partnership organisation committed to improving the health and wellbeing of people who live and work in Belfast.

The Charity's goal is to shape and develop healthy public policy and practice that is delivered through partner organisations. It also aims to introduce new concepts and ways of working, through our participation in the WHO European Healthy Cities Network. Belfast Healthy Cities works closely with decision makers in government departments and the public sector as well as the voluntary and community sectors.

Belfast is a leading member of the World Health Organization (WHO) European Healthy Cities Network, which currently has 80 member cities across Europe. The programmes are determined by the overarching themes and requirements for a WHO Healthy City, but are developed within a local context.

Health & Health Equity in all Local Policies (HHEiALP) is the overarching theme for cities participating in the WHO Phase V (2009-2013) European Healthy Cities Network. Health in All Policies, as defined in the WHO Global Commission's report on social determinants is based on a recognition that population health is not just a product of health sector activities, but determined by policies and actions beyond the health sector.

Evidence shows that determinants of health are influenced largely by the actions of other sectors beyond the boundaries of the health sector. These include transport, housing and urban development, the environment, education, agriculture, economic and tax policies.

WHO Phase V Healthy Cities will work to promote the active engagement and collaboration between different sectors to achieve health and health equity outcomes, using the underlying principles and recommendations in the WHO Global Commission's report, 'Closing the gap in a generation: Health equity through action on the social determinants of health.'

#### 'Equity from the Start'

Belfast's overarching theme for Phase V is 'Equity from the Start: Health & Health Equity in All Local Policies.'(HEiAP) The approach developed by the Belfast Healthy Cities partnership for HEiAP in Belfast provides a framework that will enable evidence based informed decision making to improve health and health equity and develop progress.

#### Health Impact Assessment (HIA)

Overall goal: To integrate health impact assessment as a systematic framework in cities which enable decision makers to take account of people's health and well-being during policy, programme or project developments.

## Report of the trustees (incorporating the directors' report) for the year ended 31 March 2012

#### Healthy Urban Planning (HUP)

Overall goal: To integrate health considerations into city urban planning processes, programmes and projects and to establish the necessary capacity and political and institutional commitment to achieve this goal.

To ensure that the Charity meets the overall goals for each core theme, the Directors agreed that the following objectives be put in place:

#### WHO Core Theme: Health Equity in All Policies (HEiAP)

Strengthen understanding of the way in which every aspect of local and regional government can improve health and health equity and ensure that all policies and actions promote health equity from the start.

Objective 1: engage in the development and review of strategies that contribute to health and health equity and champion the inclusion of local actions to bring about significant change on 'closing the gap' in inequities in health in Belfast.

Objective 2: promote the adoption of a health and health equity framework that will provide leadership and support for implementation of HEiAP.

Objective 3: provide data and evidence that strengthen the integration of health and health equity objectives in non health policies.

In addition to the overarching theme of HEiAP, WHO have identified other core theme areas which cities will focus on in Phase V.

#### WHO Core Theme: Healthy Living

Cities will broaden understanding of, explore and promote those factors and conditions that support well being, happiness, reduce stress and enhance the resilience of our communities.

Aim: Establish a common understanding of the concept of well being, happiness and resilience; to develop and embed well being indicators in local policies and actions that will produce positive health outcomes and be beneficial to health equity.

Objective 1: increase and gain common understanding of the concept of well being, happiness and resilience and its effective contribution to improved health and health equity.

Objective 2: gain collaborative agreement on a set of evidence based indicators that promote well being and resilience, particularly with early years and encourage policy makers to integrate into local policies and actions for improved health and health equity.

Objective 3: identify opportunities to develop pilots that demonstrate the contributory factors to resilience and well being and their contribution to health equity.

## Report of the trustees (incorporating the directors' report) for the year ended 31 March 2012

#### Active Living

A healthy city will make living, physical activity and pedestrian mobility a core theme of city development policies and plans.

Aim: To encourage well designed regional and local policies that provide opportunities for increased active living, physical activity and improved collaborative actions across sectors that will addres childhood obesity.

Objective 1: Assess open space and the built environment to determine mobility for children and identify benchmarks for policy development that will provide significantly improved opportunities to create inclusive and child friendly built environment and open space policies and actions.

Objective 2: Increase awareness and gain high level support for local policy formulation with actions and resources to increase physical activity and address childhood obesity.

Objective 3: Provide evidence base of effective interventions that can act as a basis for regional and local policy change and the establishment of pilots to address childhood mobility and obesity.

#### WHO Core Theme: Healthy urban environment and design

Integrating health considerations into urban planning processes, programmes and projects and establishing the necessary capacity and political and institutional commitment to achieve this goal, especially emphasising master planning, transport accessibility, neighbourhood planning, housing and regeneration.

Aim: Integrate and mainstream health into urban planning, environment and design policies (HUED), processes and actions and establish the necessary political organisational capacity to achieve this.

Objective 1: strengthen capacity and understanding of the concept of healthy urban planning (HUP) across sectors and provide evidence base on the links between the built environment, health and health equity and the effective interventions that contribute to improved health.

Objective 2: increase knowledge on local data on health, ensuring fitness for purpose that will provide evidence for informed policy and actions on health and health equity from the start, within the environment, planning, regeneration, housing and design sectors.

Objective 3: assist organisations and departments to achieve health as explicit objectives in regional and local policy that relates to the built environment and creates supportive, accessible and health improving environments.

Objective 4: develop innovative projects that will apply healthy urban planning principles and demonstrate the meaning of the concept of HUED and the contribution it makes to health, health equity and early years.

## Report of the trustees (incorporating the directors' report) for the year ended 31 March 2012

#### Climate Change and public health emergencies:

Cities will tackle the health implications of climate change in cities and to be vigilant to global changes such as the impact of global economies, free movement of people, preparedness and response to public health emergencies.

Aim: Actively engage the health sector in climate change mitigation and adaptation and seek to maximise synergies between the climate change and health improvement agenda.

Objective 1: raise awareness and increase understanding amongst health and non health sectors of the short and long term impacts of climate change on population health and health equity.

Objective 2: strengthen current mechanisms, knowledge on evidence and tools, locally and regionally within the health sector to promote organisational and individual awareness and action to redress the health and health equity impacts of climate change.

Objective 3: support the health sector within collaborative arrangements to provide regional and local leadership for health and sustainable development, with the aim of reducing the impacts of climate change.

#### Achievements and performance

#### Health Equity in All Policies (HEiAP)

From March 2011 onwards Belfast Healthy Cities continued to work with partners to apply the HEiAP on selected pilots and also to seek other avenues for HEiAP work.

#### The partners and policy areas are:

#### Northern Ireland Housing Executive (NIHE) - Housing Related Support Strategy

During the year Belfast Healthy Cities worked with NIHE on the Housing Related Support Strategy. In conjunction with NIHE, Belfast Healthy Cities held a consultation event in June 2011 and submitted a report to NIHE.

#### Belfast City Council (BCC) and Public Health Agency (PHA) - Growing Communities Strategy

Belfast Healthy Cities supported the development of the strategy and the application of HEiAP process in a number of ways; providing support to the Operational Group; facilitating a Wider Concultative Stakeholder Group; developing and facilitating workshops/questions to support wider stakeholders in identifying health impacts of growing and priorities for the strategy and carrying out a literature review of health impacts of growing and supporting the development of actions and indicators.

### Belfast Health & Social Care Trust (BH) and Belfast Health & Social Care Board (HSCB) - Children Services Planning

During 2011 Belfast Healthy Cities carried out a piece of work on behalf of the Belfast Children and Young Peoples Outcome Group to map existing partnerships in the Belfast area who contributed to improving outcomes for children and young people. A report was compiled from the information and was used by the Outcomes Group to inform their Action Plan. This piece of work helped build capacity for future HEiAP work in partnership with the Belfast Outcomes.

## Report of the trustees (incorporating the directors' report) for the year ended 31 March 2012

#### Capacity Building

During 2011/12 two sets of masterclasses were delivered on the following topics:

- Masterclass One: Leadership for the Common Good (2 Days)
- Masterclass Two: Leading Change Begins with Me (2 Days)
- Masterclass Three: Building Effective Work Groups (2 Days)
- Masterclass Four: Tell Me a Story (2 Days)
- Masterclass Five: Project Management (1 Day)

These masterclasses were attended by 50 people from the statutory, voluntary and community sector and received excellent feedback.

#### Key projects

#### Developing indicators for health and regeneration - Urbact II:

The regeneration and health indicator framework initiated in 2009-2010 was completed and the framework published in December 2011. A companion document containing a checklist tool to support pilot projects was also published, including case studies on two pilots that applied the framework. This part of the project was funded by the EU through the Urbact II fund, and presentation on the approach taken was also given at the final conference of the EU level project in June 2011. The focus of the next, locally funded stage of the project is further piloting of the approach, and a number of pilots were identified, to be taken forward in the 2012-13 financial year. Work was also initiated to explore opportunities to embed the framework to higher level projects.

#### Influencing policy processes

A key part of the organisation's work is contributing to policy development processes. Building on work in previous years, Belfast Healthy Cities was invited to contribute evidence on the draft Programme for Government to the Committee for the Environment and the Committee for Regional Development. Belfast Healthy Cities also contributed responses to a substantial number of policy consultations.

#### HUE Group

The HUE group advises Belfast Healthy Cities on implementing the programme, including guiding the development of concrete projects, identifying opportunities for action and quality assuring products, such as publications. Facilitating the group is a core element of the HUE programme, and in 2011-12 five meetings were held.

In March 2012, it was agreed that the existing HUE group facilitated by Belfast Healthy Cities would be expanded with representatives on Belfast Strategic Partnership (BSP), which seeks to address life inequalities in the city, and has identified regeneration as one of five priority themes. The expanded group, known as the Regeneration and Healthy Urban Environments group, takes the lead in delivery across the theme, accountable to both WHO and BSP. Belfast Healthy Cities provides technical and administrative support to the group, and is also responsible for delivery and day to day management of the joined up work programme. Work is ongoing to implement the action plan for the period 2012-14; priority themes identified by the group include child friendly cities; age friendly cities; active travel, regeneration, and policy and capacity building.

#### Climate Change & Health

The Travel Plan Framework report "Travel Plans: Improving Health" for Health and Social Care Organisations was launched in October 2011. This report outlined results of a literature review of health evidence, indicators for measuring progress of travel plans and a checklist to support organisations considering health equity issues in the development of a travel plan.

## Report of the trustees (incorporating the directors' report) for the year ended 31 March 2012

#### Shaping Healthier neighborhoods for children

A report highlighting findings from the projects carried out with school children in 2010/11 was developed and launched at an event in February 2012. The report linked local findings to a review of academic literature, and identified significant similarities across studies. These findings were summarised in a Children's Charter for a child friendly environment within the report.

The launch event, held in Belfast City Hall, was opened by the Lord Mayor of Belfast and attended by the two Junior Ministers, who have a remit for children and young people. Children who participated in the project had a central role at the event, presenting their work and questioning a panel of senior decision makers on policy decisions relevant to the built environment, which contributed to creating a platform for making children's views heard by decision makers. The event also shared learning from the WHO European Healthy Cities Network, through a presentation by the city of Sandnes in Norway, which has focused on a Children's City approach for several years.

#### KidsSquare

KidsSquare was a three day event, held in September 2011 in a public square in Belfast city centre. The aim of the project was to explore how urban centre space can become more child friendly, in order to support children's healthy development, and also contribute to regeneration. A number of activities were provided to help children engage with the space: Creative Space included a range of arts activities, including a cardboard city that developed throughout the weekend. Active Space offered physical activities, including as a novelty child size smoothie bikes, spinning bikes adapted to drive a blender. Free Space encouraged free play, and offered props such as giant blocks, giant family games and portable playground equipment.

Over the three days, over 1,000 children and families visited the event, which received overwhelmingly positive feedback. It also got positive media publicity.

#### Active Travel

Belfast Healthy Cities was invited in early 2010 to participate in an Active Travel Forum supporting the development of an Active Travel Strategy for Northern Ireland. The role, undertaken throughout 2011-12, included collating and sharing evidence to underpin the strategy, supporting the identification of priorities and commenting on drafts, including a final public consultation document.

#### Active Belfast

The Active Belfast concept is being developed by Belfast Strategic Partnership, which includes Belfast City Council, Belfast Health and Social Care Trust and the Public Health Agency as core partners, and other statutory and voluntary agencies as additional partners. It is intended to develop ways in which people in Belfast can lead more active lives, in particular through physical activity. Belfast Healthy Cities supported the development of initial concepts and approaches, including a public workshop intended to support the identification of key issues and relevant partners and contribute their experience on health inequality, sharing evidence and learning from the WHO European Healthy Cities Network, and highlighting the links between physical activity, active travel and an enabling built environment.

#### Healthy Living: Wellbeing, happiness & resilience

During 2011 Belfast Healthy Cities completed the "Guide for political representatives: Tackling inequalities and promoting wellbeing". This was launched by Environment and Health Minister in June 2011. The report was circulated widely throughout NI and is actively being used by partners including Public Health Agency in discussions with councils.

### Report of the trustees (incorporating the directors' report) for the year ended 31 March 2012

#### Website

Belfast Healthy Cities constantly strives to update and improve the website to ensure its content contains up to date and accurate information and continues with its government department press release service. The recently updated resource section provides a broad range of electronic links and documents from an international pool of information.

#### **Electronic Information**

Belfast Healthy Cities' latest electronic resource, 'Snippets' is a monthly round up of links to local, national, European and World Health Organization news, events, and other on-line resources relating to health, wellbeing, and inequalities. Together with 'City Health' the electronic newsletter, it is circulated to over 600 recipients locally, nationally and throughout Europe.

#### European Work

#### **Belfast Secretariat**

The Belfast Healthy Cities offices continued in its role as Secretariat for the WHO European Healthy Cities Network.

The third Annual Business and Technical Conference of Phase V took place in Liège, Belgium 15-18 June 2011. The Belfast office had responsibility for the conference Scientific Programme. The Belfast Office also participated in the designation process for cities into Phase V.

In 2011/12 the WHO European Healthy Cities Annual Reporting Template (ART) process was facilitated and managed by the Belfast office.

#### Romanian Project

During 2011/12 Belfast Healthy Cities developed four comprehensive publications for a Romanian audience. Topics include:

- 1) Health and Wellbeing: Influencing factors and policy considerations
- 2) Promoting and developing healthy workplaces
- 3) Working in partnership for health promotion
- 4) Employability resource

Belfast Healthy Cities also presented at a regional conference held in Romania in December 2011 and has delivered training on a range of topics including facilitative leadership, managing meetings and motivating partners for Romanian partners.

#### Midway Review

Belfast Healthy Cities participated in an external midway review of Phase V (2009-2013). The results of which were extremely positive and highlight achievement at 98% progress on all stated actions with an exceptionally high standard of performance consistent across all key areas and a high level of satisfaction from funders and user agencies. Respondents also stated that Belfast Healthy Cities education and learning development programmes delivered valuable outcomes to multi-agency participants.

#### Plans for future periods

#### Phase V (2009-2013)

Belfast Healthy Cities will continue to participate in Phase V of the WHO European Healthy Cites Network 2009-2013. The organisation will work with colleagues from partner organisations to fulfil the requirements of Phase V and prepare for Phase VI (2014-2018) which has been announced by WHO.

## Report of the trustees (incorporating the directors' report) for the year ended 31 March 2012

#### HUE

The Regeneration and Healthy Urban Environment group will agree an action plan for the next two years and begin to deliver on this. Future opportunities are being explored to put a greater focus on capacity building and supporting organisations to utilise available evidence and learning in 2012-13. Opportunities to develop the Health Equity in All Policies approach through the HUE programme will also be explored.

#### Climate Change & Health

During 2012/13 Belfast Healthy Cities will continue to facilitate the regional Climate Change and Health Group.

#### HEIAP

#### Northern Ireland Housing Executive (NIHE) -Housing Related Support Strategy

A proposal for work will be developed for NIHE and Belfast Healthy Cities.

### Belfast City Council (BCC) and Public Health Agency (PHA) - Growing Communities Strategy

Belfast Healthy Cities will carryout an evaluation of this pilot during June/July 2012.

### Belfast Health & Social Care Trust (BH) and Belfast Health & Social Care Board (HSCB) - Children Services Planning

Belfast Healthy Cities will carry out a review of indicators which are used to measure the work of Children's Services Planning groups. A further piece of work has been requested by the HSCB to conduct a literature review of the determinants of health which impact on educational outcomes

#### Department of Health, Social Services & Public Safety (DHSSPS)

Belfast Healthy Cities plans to work with DHSSPS on the development of a new community pharmacy strategy during 2012/2013.

#### Future application of HEiAP

Belfast Healthy Cities plan to investigate further areas of work.

#### Capacity Building

During 2012/13 a further series of lectures and master classes will take place commencing in September 2012.

#### On-line Resources

Belfast Healthy Cities currently maintains a library e-resource on the Belfast Healthy Cities website - during 2012/13 it is planned that this resource will be added to and include links to a range of tools that partner organisations will find helpful.

#### UK/Ireland & European Programmes

Belfast Healthy Cities will continue to work with other UK/Ireland and European Healthy Cities to ensure the requirements of Phase V are met. This will be achieved by active participation and chairing of the sub-network groups who meet regularly throughout the year.

#### Romanian project

During the latter part of 2012, two study visits will be organised by Belfast Healthy Cities for twenty nine employees/managers from Romania to come to Belfast providing the opportunity to share good practice and showcase a wide range of intersectoral action in Northern Ireland.

Belfast Healthy Cities will produce two further publications on the topic of community development for Romanian partners to use in Romania and deliver a three day training programme on community development.

## Report of the trustees (incorporating the directors' report) for the year ended 31 March 2012

#### WHO Secretariat

The Belfast Office will continue to work on preparations for the 2012 Conference in Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation and follow up work which will continue until August 2012.

Facilitation of the ART process will continue until presentation of the City and National Network reports for 2011/12 at the Saint Petersburg conference.

Belfast Office will continue to facilitate the Phase V designation process and prepare for Phase VI.

Belfast Office will continue with ongoing communication and support to WHO European Healthy Cities and National Network coordinators

#### Financial review

During the year the Charity operated on an income of £458,191 and due to strong financial management costs were maintained within budget.

#### Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

In so far as the trustees are aware:

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

#### Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of Belfast Healthy Cities Project Limited for the purpose of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

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

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

## Report of the trustees (incorporating the directors' report) for the year ended 31 March 2012

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

#### Auditors

Muldoon & Co are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Small Company Provisions**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the Board

Ms Joan Devlin

Secretary

Date: 29.10.2012,

#### Independent auditor's report to the trustees of Belfast Healthy Cities Project Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Belfast Healthy Cities Project Limited for the year ended 31 March 2012 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein and the requirements of the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 495 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of the trustees and auditors

The trustees' (who are also directors for the purposes of company law) responsibilities for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, and whether the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report is not consistent with the financial statements. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the charitable company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding trustees' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the Trustees' Annual Report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the trustees in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charity's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2012 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006; and

29-10-12 Date

- the information given in the trustees' report is consistent with the financial statements.

Mr Robert Barr ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Muldoon & Co, Statutory Auditor

**Chartered Accountants & Reporting Accountants** 

16 Mount Charles

Belfast

BT7 1NZ

### Statement of financial activities (incorporating the income and expenditure account)

### For the year ended 31 March 2012

	U	Inrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2012 Total	2011 Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Incoming resources					
Incoming resources from generating funds:					
Voluntary income	2	293,626	163,161	456,787	381,743
Investment income	3	1,404	-	1,404	614
Total incoming resources		295,030	163,161	458,191	382,357
Resources expended					
Charitable activities		289,323	163,119	452,442	338,679
Governance costs	5	5,251	42	5,293	4,703
Total resources expended		294,574	163,161	457,735	343,382
Net incoming resources for the year /					
Net income for the year		456	-	456	38,975
Total funds brought forward		113,660	96,008	209,668	170,693
Total funds carried forward		114,116	96,008	210,124	209,668

### **Balance sheet** as at 31 March 2012

	2012		2012		2011
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		7,131		2,111
Current assets					
Debtors	12	104,607		14,676	
Cash at bank and in hand		187,446		286,975	
		292,053		301,651	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	13	(89,059)		(94,094)	
Net current assets			202,994		207,557
Net assets			210,125		209,668
Funds	14		<del>:</del>		
Restricted income funds			96,008		96,008
Unrestricted income funds			114,117		113,660
Total funds			210,125		209,668

The financial statements were approved by the board and signed on its behalf by

Dr Bernadette Cullen

Chair

29/10/12.

/ 1r John McMulian

Date

## Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

#### 1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

#### 1.1. Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008), the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' issued in March 2005 (SORP 2005) and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 1.2. Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure imposed by the donor or through the terms of an appeal.

#### 1.3. Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

Voluntary income is received by way of grants, donations and gifts and is included in full in the statement of financial activities when receivable. Grants where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity, are recognised when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.

Donated services and facilities are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified. The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included.

Gifts donated for resale are included as incoming resources within activities for generating funds when they are sold.

Grants, including grants for the purchase of fixed assets, are recognised in full in the statement of financial activities in the year in which they are receivable.

Income from investments is included in the year in which it is receivable.

#### 1.4. Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

Costs of generating funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management.

## Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

#### 1.5. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 25% straight line

#### 1.6. Defined contribution pension schemes

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the charity during the year.

#### 2. Voluntary income

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2012 Total	2011 Total
	£	£	£	£
Belfast Trust	52,224	•	52,224	52,224
РНА	129,929	14,068	143,997	143,998
NIHE	25,000	-	25,000	25,000
Belfast City Council	86,473	-	86,473	82,121
Other Income	-	3,842	3,842	-
WHO Secretariat	-	66,000	66,000	66,669
Romanian Project	-	79,251	79,251	11,731
	293,626	163,161	456,787	381,743

#### 3. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds £	2012 Total £	2011 Total £
Bank interest receivable	1,404	1,404	614
	1,404	1,404	614

### 4. Costs of charitable activities - by activity

	funding activities £	Support costs £	2012 Total £	2011 Total £
Health Promotion	44,610	407,830	452,440	338,679
	44,610	407,830	452,440	338,679

# Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2012 Total £	2011 Total £
Professional - Accountancy fees	1,550	-	1,550	810
Professional - Audit	3,360	-	3,360	3,500
Bank charges	341	42	384	393
	5,251	42	5,294	4,703

### 6. Analysis of support costs

	Health	2012	2011
	Promotion	Total	Total
	£	£	£
Staff costs	290,185	290,185	263,012
Rent & Rates	13,173	13,173	13,206
Light and heat	2,183	2,183	2,146
Repairs and maintenance	1,799	1,799	176
Insurance	452	452	725
Motor and travelling costs	20,695	20,695	12,081
Other professional fees	56,337	56,337	4,224
Communication and information technology	2,722	2,722	3,019
Other office expenses	16,760	16,760	13,144
Depreciation and impairment	3,244	3,244	2,606
Information & subscriptions	280	280	370
	407,830	407,830	314,709
		====	

### 7. Net incoming resources for the year

	2012	2011
	£	£
Net incoming resources is stated after charging:		
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets	3,244	2,606
Auditors' remuneration	3,360	3,500

## Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

#### 8. Employees

Employment costs	2012	2011
	£	£
Wages and salaries	226,229	203,721
Social security costs	30,318	31,945
Pension costs	30,012	25,574
Other costs	3,626	1,772
	290,185	263,012
Number of employees £70,001 to £80,000	1	1

The average monthly numbers of employees (including the trustees) during the year, calculated on the basis of full time equivalents, was as follows:

	2012	2011
	Number	Number
Project Workers	3	4
Administration Staff	4	3
	7	7

No remuneration or expenses were paid to trustees during the year.

#### 9. Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the employees. The scheme and its assets are held by independent managers. The pension charge represents contributions due from the company and amounted to £30,012 (2011 - £25,574).

	2012	2011
	£	£
Pension charge	30,012	25,574
•	<del>1</del>	

#### 10. Taxation

The charity's activities fall within the exemptions afforded by the provisions of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988. Accordingly, there is no taxation charge in these accounts.

# Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

11.	Tangible fixed assets	Short leasehold	Fixtures, fittings and	
	•	property		Total
		£	£	£
	Cost		(0. (0 <del>.</del> 7	C0 C07
	At 1 April 2011 Additions	3,870	68,607 4,393	68,607 8,263
	Additions			
	At 31 March 2012	3,870	73,000	76,870
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2011	-	66,495	66,495
	Charge for the year	•	3,244	3,244
	At 31 March 2012		69,739	69,739
	Net book values			
	At 31 March 2012	3,870	3,261	7,131
	At 31 March 2011		2,111	2,111
12.	Debtors		2012 £	2011 £
	Other debtors		104,607	14,676
13.	Creditors: amounts falling due			
	within one year		2012	2011
			£	£
	Bank overdraft		13,115	-
	Trade creditors		5,288	4,803
	Other creditors		-	907
	Accruals and deferred income		70,656	88,384
			89,059	94,094

# Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

### 14. Analysis of net assets between funds

14.	Analysis of net assets between funds				
		Į	J <b>nrestricted</b>	Restricted	Total
			funds	funds	funds
			£	£	£
	Fund balances at 31 March 2012 as represented by:				
	Tangible fixed assets		7,131	-	7,131
	Current assets		147,472	144,581	292,053
	Current liabilities		(40,486)	(48,573)	(89,059)
			114,117	96,008	
15.	Unrestricted funds	At			At
		1 April	Incoming	Outgoing	31 March
		2011	resources	resources	2012
		£	£	£	£
	General Funds	113,660	295,031	(294,574)	114,117
16.	Restricted funds	At			At
		1 April	Incoming	Outgoing	31 March
		2011	resources	resources	2012
		£	£	£	£
	Salaries	96,008	102,595	(102,595)	96,008
	Events & Publications	-	60,566	(60,566)	•
		96,008	163,161	(163,161)	96,008

### 17. Company limited by guarantee

During the year the Charity operated on an income of £458,191 and due to strong financial management costs were maintained within budget.

The following pages do not form part of the statutory accounts.

### Detailed statement of financial activities

### For the year ended 31 March 2012

	2012	2011
	£ £	£££
Incoming resources		
Incoming resources from generating funds:		
Voluntary income		
Belfast Trust	52,224	52,224
РНА	143,997	143,998
NIHE	25,000	25,000
Belfast City Council	86,473	82,121
Other Income	3,842	-
WHO Secretariat	66,000	66,669
Romanian Project	79,251	11,731
	456,787	381,743
Investment income		
Bank interest receivable	1,404	614
	1,404	614
Total incoming resources from generating funds	458,191	382,357
Total incoming resources	458,191	382,357
	<del></del>	

### Detailed statement of financial activities

### For the year ended 31 March 2012

		2012 £		2011 £
Charitable activities		•		~
Health Promotion				
Grant funding activities				
WHO fees	5,226		4,088	
Event Costs	11,685		4,000	
Catering	1,083		658	
Publications & Communications	26,678		14,826	
1 donearous & Communications	20,070		14,620	
		44,610		23,970
Support costs				
Support - Staff - Wages & Salaries	226,229		203,721	
Support - Staff - Employer's NIC	23,700		22,595	
Support - Staff - Staff Costs	6,618		9,350	
Support - Staff - Pension costs	30,012		25,574	
Support - Staff - Training & Conferences	3,626		1,772	
Support - Establishment - Rent & Rates	13,173		13,206	
Support - Establishment - Light & heat	2,183		2,146	
Support - Establishment - Rep. & maint	1,799		176	
Support - Establishment - Insurance	452		725	
Support - Travel & Subsistence	9,517		12,081	
Support - Romtens Travel & Subsistence	11,178		-	
Support - Professional - Consultancy & Projects	25,331		4,224	
Support - Professional - Romtens Consultancy	31,006		-	
Support - Office expenses - Telephone	2,722		3,019	
Support - Office expenses - Computer Costs	6,909		5,088	
Support - Office expenses - Printing, post & stat	6,049		4,017	
Support - Office expenses - General Exps	3,802		4,039	
Support - Depreciation & impairment	3,244		2,606	
Support - Information & Subscriptions	280		370	
	<del></del>	407,830		314,709
Health Promotion total expenditure		452,440		338,679
Total charitable activity expenditure		452,440		338,679
Governance costs		<del></del>		
Activities undertaken directly				
Professional - Accountancy fees	1,550		810	
Professional - Audit	3,360		3,500	
Bank charges	384		393	
	•	5,294		4,703
Total governance costs		5,294		4,703
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources for the year		457		38,975
The meaning (outgoing) resources for the year		====		