



**sustainable** **ni**  
Annual Review  
2015-2017



# Executive Summary

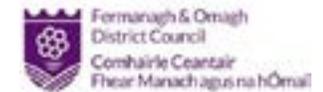
Sustainable Northern Ireland (SNI) is a NI charity working with partners to advance the pursuit of sustainable development by district councils and others. We are committed to the principles of sustainable development; our work programmes encourage organisations to integrate these principles throughout their own operations and business planning functions. Sustainable Northern Ireland also established the Belfast Food Network, a project to develop initiatives that will make Belfast a Sustainable Food City.

We offer a range of services to subscribing public sector partners:

- Sustainability Training
- Sustainable Development Strategies
- Sustainability Reporting
- Sustainability within Community Planning
- Climate Change Guidance
- EU Funding Applications
- Knowledge Networks

This Review covers the period April 2015 to March 2017. With introductory comments from the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Executive Director, this report embraces our work with councils and other agencies through the Sustainable Development Forum, the creation of Community Plans, our projects and partnership initiatives and the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, as well as a financial summary.

Supported by:



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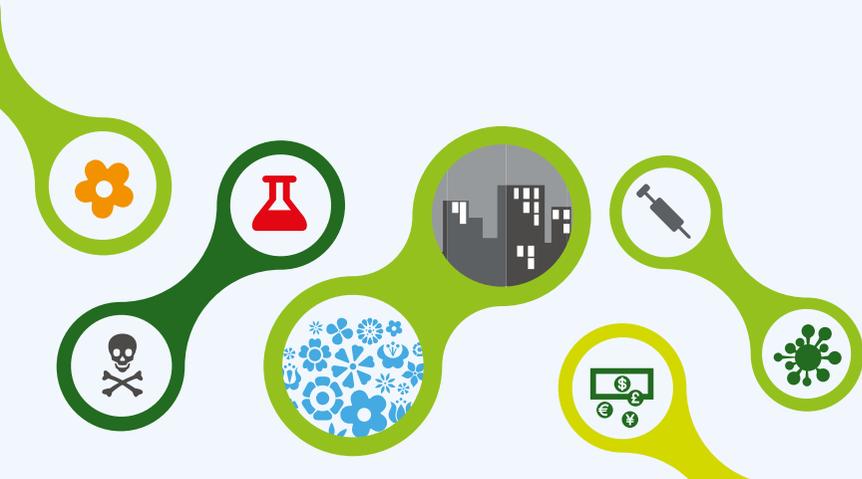


# Chairman's Report

I am standing down as the Chair of SNI and resigning from the Board of Directors at the end of the 2016/17 financial year. My reasons for leaving are very straightforward in that, having retired from local government in July 2011 after 43 years of service, I have now lost touch with developments across the 11 new councils and many of my former colleagues have also now gone into well-earned retirements. However, I do have to smile when I consider that my name will remain associated with the organisation for some time in the form of the Sustainability Audit Matrix, or SAM, one of our principal toolkits.

It seems appropriate that I should reflect in this report on the history of our charity and how it has survived all of the challenges thrown at it over the years, not least of which has been the reorganisation of the local government landscape in 2015. It has been a very significant achievement to secure the funded support and commitment from nine of the eleven new Councils in an austere financial environment. I do hope that this support can be maintained and expanded as I believe SNI has so much to offer the sector in the future.

Sustainable Northern Ireland came into existence in 1998 as a consequence of a collaboration between NI Environment Link, WWF and the Local Government Training Group. The main aim of the partnership was to establish a programme which would encourage district councils and others to engage in sustainable development practices through the Local Agenda 21 process. Support was received initially from the European Peace and Reconciliation Fund and the Shell Better Britain Campaign. The Local Government Training Group provided for a secondment to manage the programme and in 1999 funding was granted from the National Lottery Charities Board Awards to provide facilitators to work with Community Groups across Northern Ireland developing Community Action Plans. In 2003, the programme received Executive Programme Funds which resourced us to educate, inform and advise both government and wider society on a more sustainable approach to living.





For those wishing to find out more about these “heady days”, I would recommend a browse through the SNIPPETS newsletters from the late 1990s into the mid 2000s. These can be found on file at the SNI office at NILGA.

Most of these funding sources disappeared in the mid 2000s but the groundwork had been laid for the first NI Sustainable Development Strategy in 2006 and the provision in 2007 of a statutory duty on both government departments and Councils to “.....contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.” Although SNI’s resources significantly reduced at this time, a survey of district councils established that support from SNI was still needed, resulting in the issue of guidelines about the statutory duty and Sustainability Tools to assist Councils to integrate sustainability into their strategic, operational and service level plans. These proved effective in providing in most cases a new strategic direction on sustainability within Council plans.

Funding for the new Sustainable Northern Ireland organisation then changed direction. We owe a huge debt of gratitude to the four Environmental Health Group Committees and their respective elected members for recognising the opportunities to embed sustainability within local government, local communities and the business sector. These Committees provided seed funding until the 2015 re-organisation. This funding was supplemented by grant from the Esmée Fairbairn Foundation for six years. The Foundation recognised the excellent work being undertaken at a time of considerable change, the importance of the links established with NILGA and the imperative of

moving into a new local government environment with sustainable development support for the new Councils.

Finally, I want to thank Professor Jim Kitchen, our Executive Director, who, since 2013, has guided the organisation through a period of uncertainty and has overseen the growth of the Sustainable Development Forum which has been critical in achieving the continued support from the District Council sector. Jim is also now standing down to enjoy a well-earned retirement and I wish him all the best in his future endeavours.

I also want to welcome Nichola Hughes to her new post within the organisation and wish her all the best for the future in Sustainable Northern Ireland.

**Sam Knox**  
Chair





Binevenagh

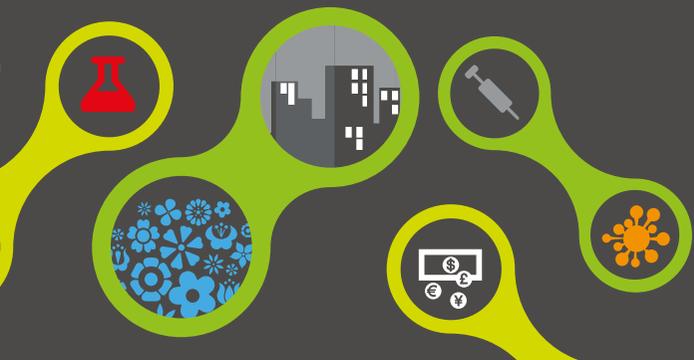
# Executive Director's Commentary

Apple launched its first iPhone in 2007, accelerating the widespread use of what have come to be called 'smartphones'. Yet it had a tiny 4GB memory and a very brief battery life. A decade on, the latest iPhone has 256GB of memory and a battery that lasts all day, not to mention the two million applications available to its users.

These phones, in common with lots of other consumer electronics, owe their success to the exponential growth of the processing power in computer chips. Their capacity has doubled every two years, while their cost has tumbled, an expression of what has become known as 'Moore's Law'. One of today's smartphones contains more processing power than the room-sized supercomputers used in NASA's 1980s aerospace programme.

There is every reason to suppose that advances in digital technologies will continue to develop at this astonishing pace, with significant implications for almost every aspect of our lives.

Many car industry leaders believe that the mass adoption of electric vehicles will happen during the next decade; some research indicates a big decline in car ownership, with people opting for alternative modes of transport. The autonomous vehicle is almost with us.



The provision of energy is on the cusp of its own revolution. The technologies of renewable energies, including solar, wind and tidal, will marginalise the use of fossil fuels in the next few decades, as is already being recognised by the many international financial divestments from oil exploitation and coal mining. Rapid improvements in energy storage, hastened by car industry research, will complement the move away from fossils.

The construction sector has been slower to reap the benefits of digital advances than some other industries but here, too, there will be seismic shifts ahead.

Technological changes can help to facilitate societal reforms. Mobile phones have created a whole new form of micro-financing in Africa, called M-pesa; similarly, the heady success of crowd-funding as a means of generating start-up finance is creating new entrepreneurial opportunities (and pitfalls). Disruptive business models are being born: Uber is now the world's largest taxi company but doesn't own any cars; Airbnb is the world's biggest accommodation provider but owns no rooms.

It is the sheer speed of change that distinguishes this new 'platform capitalism', with real implications for how we plan ahead. As we examine elsewhere, all eleven councils have published their draft Community Plans, detailing their aspirations for the next decade and beyond. In addition, local development plans are setting out the councils' strategies for the use, development and protection of land in each of their districts.

These plans will eventually be complemented by the government's departmental programme of work, seeking outcomes that will enhance everyone's wellbeing – our quality of life.

No planning process is perfect; the future is an uncertain place. However, the implementation of Community Plans is about to start, buoyed up by optimism, goodwill and energy; the capacity to accommodate change is central to those plans. As the business guru Peter Drucker has noted,

*“The best way to predict the future is to create it.”*

**Jim Kitchen**  
Executive Director



# The NI Sustainable Development Forum



In the four years since the Forum was established, its most significant value has been in nurturing the relationships of its members. Throughout that time, we have sought to create high levels of mutual respect among colleagues.

The responsibility for sustainability in councils often falls to officers who have a number of other duties. Their principal role might be as an environmental health practitioner, a biodiversity officer or as an energy manager. The Forum provides opportunities for colleagues from disparate disciplines to express their common concerns, learn from one another and seek workable solutions.

The air of positivity that pervades the Forum's gatherings is no accident. We have cultivated open and honest communication with each other. For example, one regular feature of the Forum's

agenda is to provide a platform for colleagues to share their experiences with their peers; these sessions are characterised by active listening and supportive feedback.

Sustainable NI has been able to draw upon the expertise of a comprehensive network of specialists to share their knowledge with the

Forum. We have had presentations on subjects as varied as the future of electric vehicles, strategies for smart cities, Fairtrade policies and the sustainable procurement process behind a council's leisure centre.

We have organised study visits to a newly-built solar farm in Crumlin, to the Ranfurly Arts Centre in Dungannon and to examine the refurbishment of the Parliament Buildings, each led by their project executives. The Forum's meetings have been staged in most parts of the region, often held in premises that demonstrate some aspects of sustainable construction or refurbishment.

To ensure that the Forum was meeting its members' needs, we conducted a survey; the results were overwhelmingly positive. Participants praised the networking opportunities, the support with compliance reporting, the sharing of good

practice and the potential that was offered to provide some degree of consistency on sustainable development policies and practices across all eleven councils.

In that survey, the Forum also agreed to extend its membership beyond the eleven councils and, as a piloting exercise, we invited sustainability officers at the NI Assembly and the Housing Executive to join our ranks. Like their council colleagues, they've benefitted from the Forum. In the next year, we will seek to add more public sector representation where we can identify agencies with specific sustainability interests.

The Forum's terms of reference set out a demanding suite of objectives. It has been demonstrably successful in achieving some of them but further challenges lie ahead. We will continue to raise the profile of sustainable development throughout the public sector; we will provide practical support to foster the organisational integration of SD principles and we will celebrate the achievements of our members. In so doing, we are confident that the Forum will prosper, supplying its unique professional service to its members.





Aurora Leisure  
Complex,  
Bangor

# Projects & Partnerships



## Belfast Food Network

In 2016, we secured a Sustainable Food City award for Belfast, one of only nine cities throughout the UK to be recognised in this way. The award celebrates the diverse work that has been taking place in the city over the last three years, much of it delivered by members of the Belfast Food Network, the project started and developed by Sustainable NI.

The rigorous assessment for the SFC award, based on our bid report, examined the enormous amount of work that has taken place in Belfast by the many agencies working to tackle six key food issues:

- Promoting healthy and sustainable food to the public
- Tackling food poverty, diet-related ill health and access to affordable healthy food
- Building community food knowledge, skills, resources and projects
- Promoting a vibrant and diverse sustainable food economy
- Transforming catering and food procurement
- Reducing waste and the ecological footprint of the food system

In the year when food and drink from our region was the subject of a massively successful promotional campaign, some of our work was focussed on the lesser known issue of food poverty.

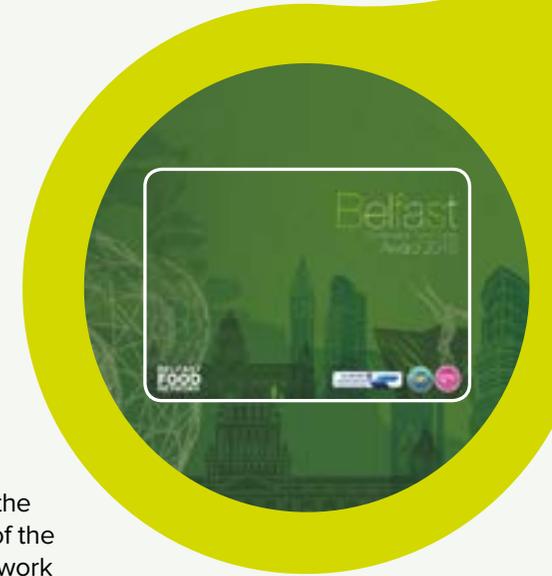
With the support of Belfast City Council and the Public Health Agency, we published our *Enough is Enough* report, which undertook primary research into the scale of food poverty in the city. A collaborative conference then designed an action plan, with recommendations, that was presented to the city council. We were also invited to contribute to the Evason Report,

commissioned by the NI Executive to consider the government's response to welfare reform.

Having secured the city's award, the Advisory Group of the Belfast Food Network has decided to focus the next phase of development on extending these food poverty initiatives. This included a spectacular 'Feed the City' event, when BFN members provided meals made from 1.5 tonnes of vegetables donated by supportive farmers. We fed more than 5000 visitors to Belfast's Culture Night in September as a way of highlighting the effective use of 'surplus' food.

To ensure the future viability of the Belfast Food Network whenever the core funding expires in March 2017, we have transferred the management of the project to our partners in NI Environment Link, confident that the initiative will continue to flourish.

For more information, see [facebook.com/belfastfoodnetwork/](https://facebook.com/belfastfoodnetwork/)



# Projects & Partnerships

## Places for People

Among the responsibilities that were transferred to councils in April 2015, land use planning probably holds the greatest implications for the natural environment and our built heritage. As councils were starting to create their Community Plans and Local Development Plans, Sustainable NI designed a project, supported by the NGO Challenge Fund. We wrote a series of guides, each tailored to one of the eleven new councils, to support councillors who would be newly responsible for planning decisions.

Our Places for People handbooks sought to enhance an understanding and appreciation of the diversity of environmental and landscape pressures of the conflicting demands on land use. Its aim is to inform better planning decisions, leading to the incorporation of higher levels of sustainability in the spatial and community planning processes. This is strongly in sympathy with the principles expressed by the government's Single Planning Policy Statement.

The guides are available on the SNI website.



Climate  
Northern Ireland

## Climate NI

During 2016, Climate NI organised a series of workshops to develop Northern Ireland's distinctive contribution to the UK-wide assessment of climate change risks. Sustainable NI contributed to the work by leading a workshop on the risks to the built environment but also participating in the other thematic gatherings – business, health & wellbeing, infrastructure and the natural environment. Sustainable NI also gathered evidence from a diverse group of expert contributors to influence the regional content of the final report. At its launch in Belfast, the UK Committee on Climate Change and the DAERA Permanent Secretary both commended Climate NI for its contribution to the study. They singled out its ability to secure the participation of the many sectoral interests represented in the Climate NI network.



## SEUPB

Sustainable NI was commissioned by the Special EU Programmes Body to organise a series of workshops throughout 2016 for applicants to PEACE and INTERREG funding programmes. The training was designed to help delegates to demonstrate how their project proposals could help to preserve, protect and improve the quality of the environment. We provided practical advice on how to incorporate the principles of sustainable development into project planning, with practical examples of good practice.

We modified one of our existing toolkits, the Sustainability Assessment Tool (SAT). Originally designed for the exclusive use of councils, we adapted it for the specific purpose of these workshops. The tool is used to ensure that the design of a project has properly integrated sustainability criteria through the three dimensions of economic, social and environmental wellbeing. The SAT provides users with the means to reflect on how any project can reflect as many aspects of sustainable development as is practicable.



# Community Planning



One of the new council responsibilities was the development of Community Plans. Throughout 2016, all eleven councils have been addressing the task by engaging with their statutory partners, with government agencies and, most importantly, with organisations and individuals resident in their districts.

The community plans will complement the objectives of the NI Executive's Programme for Government in creating outcomes designed to improve the quality of life for everyone in the region. A council's statutory duty is to lead the process, with its partners, to improve the social, economic and environmental wellbeing of its district and to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development in Northern Ireland.

Sustainable NI has worked closely with several councils to embed sustainability objectives within their community plans. Some have mirrored their designs to the three pillars of sustainability. Fermanagh-Omagh, for example, selected three themes - social, economic and environmental

– on which to build their outcomes. Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon worked through six themes, two under each of the same three headings and we delivered presentations to each of their working groups on the incorporation of sustainability principles.

While all councils will respect their legislative mandate, the design of their draft community plans will be distinctive, reflecting the individuality of each council partnership. Ards and North Down has selected five outcomes for its 'Big Plan', as has the 'Belfast Agenda'. By contrast, Mid-Ulster has chosen 15 outcomes under five themes; Mid & East Antrim has 19.

The publication of the plans is really important but they will be the result of complex collaborative exercises, which are potentially of much greater value in that they will have laid the foundation for strong partnerships, vital to the eventual implementation of the plans.

Once the draft plans have been subject to public scrutiny and finalised, the real work begins. The final Community Plans will be of paramount importance in determining how councils make strategic policy decisions, how they control land use through local development plans, how they allocate expenditure.

Some councils are making their plans for the next ten years; others are looking forward to 2030 and beyond.

What they all have in common is a desire to improve the quality of life for their residents

- to give young people the best possible start in life
- to build their economies, creating employment and opportunities
- to improve physical health and mental wellbeing
- to foster inclusive, safe and resilient communities
- to protect and enhance the natural and built environment

Such outcomes are the very stuff of sustainable development and, just as the NI Executive envisions its Programme for Government as capable of delivering its statutory duty on sustainability, so should the implementation of Community Plans serve the councils.

PUTTING  
PEOPLE  
FIRST



# The UN Sustainable Development Goals

The NI Executive's draft Programme for Government lays a significant emphasis on growing the economy as a platform for improving the quality of life for everyone but, as Herman Daly correctly observes, economic growth that wrecks the environment is like biting the hand that feeds you.

The UN's global goals for sustainable development – the SDGs – acknowledge the importance of the natural environment while, at the same time, putting people first. The 17 high-level goals and their 169 targets seek to guide all of the UN treaty's signatory countries in tackling issues as diverse and deep-seated as gender inequality, climate change, the eradication of poverty and hunger and the promotion of peaceful and inclusive societies.

The UK channels 0.7% of its national income on development assistance; some of that expenditure has come under criticism but it remains fundamental to achieving the SDGs, especially for the least developed countries of the world. However, it is not enough for the UK government to consider its job done by leaving it to the Department for International Development; there is a contribution to be made to the delivery of the goals in every Whitehall department.

*“the natural world is the envelope that contains, sustains and provisions the economy, not the other way round.”*

Herman Daly,  
Senior Economist,  
World Bank

In the devolved nations, the same ambition should be visible. In Scotland, the First Minister committed her government to the full adoption of the SDGs; the Welsh Government is pursuing the goals through its ground-breaking Wellbeing of Future Generations Act (2015). Here, DAERA has acknowledged the influence of the goals, stating that the “outcomes and indicators in the Programme for Government will support the SDGs.”

Certainly, DAERA’s delivery plan will contribute to some of the goals – those concerned with responsible consumption (Goal 12); climate action (Goal 13); life below water (Goal 14) and life on land (Goal 15). However, as in Whitehall, it would be encouraging to see some acknowledgement of how other departments will adopt specific responsibilities for the goals and targets.

The private sector has its own significant role to play. The newly-formed Business and Sustainable Development Commission has recently set out its strategy to transform markets in line with the SDGs. It asserts that the Global Goals offer a compelling growth strategy for individual companies and the world’s economy.

Achieving the Global Goals, they say, opens up US\$12 trillion of market opportunities in four economic areas – food and agriculture; cities; energy and materials and health and wellbeing. 9000 companies have already committed to supporting the UN’s Global Compact and in January 2017, over 50 leading UK businesses, including household names like BT, HSBC, Ikea and Tesco, signed an open letter to the Prime Minister saying sustainable development is good for business. In that letter, they urged the

government to work with businesses to deliver the SDGs, creating a transparent reporting framework and clear benchmarks.

Sustainable NI has joined the UK network, Stakeholders for Sustainable Development (UKSSD), to help drive the ambition to deliver the goals among all sectors. In our case, we’ll work closely with our principal partners in local government and with NGO partners. That will include the Open Government Network, seeking to secure further commitments in the devolved government and BITC, promoting the agenda among NI’s business community.

The SDGs represent an ambitious and progressive agenda. It took almost ten years before Local Agenda 21, an outcome of the 1992 Earth Summit, was implemented here; it shouldn’t take us so long to make a modest contribution to Agenda 2030.

## THE GLOBAL GOALS For Sustainable Development



# Financial Summary

## 31 March 2016

### Directors' statement on the summary financial statement

The Board of Directors / Trustees present herewith the summary financial statement of Sustainable Northern Ireland for the year ended 31st March 2016 and confirm the following:

- the summary financial statement is not the statutory financial accounts but is a summary of information relating to both the Statement of Financial Activities and the balance sheet;
- the full financial statements from which the summary is derived have been externally examined by an independent auditor; and he has provided an unqualified report;
- the full annual accounts, the external examiners report and the trustees'/directors' report can be obtained on application to Sustainable Northern Ireland;
- the annual accounts were approved by the Board on 29th September 2016

This directors' statement was approved by the Board of Directors on 29th September 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Jim Kitchen / Secretary

### Independent examiner's statement to the members of Sustainable Northern Ireland

I have examined the summary financial statement of Sustainable Northern Ireland.

Respective responsibilities of director/trustees and auditors

The director/trustees are responsible for preparing the summary financial statement in accordance with applicable law. My responsibility is to report to you my opinion on the consistency of the summary financial statement with the full annual accounts and Director/Trustees' Report, and its compliance with the relevant requirements of Section 427 of the Companies Act 2006 and the regulations made thereunder. I also read the other information contained in the summary financial statement and consider the implications for my report if I become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the summary financial statement.

### Basis of opinion

I conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 1999/6 "The auditors' statement on the summary financial statement" issued by the Auditing Practices Board for use in the United Kingdom.

### Opinion

In my opinion the summary financial statement is consistent with the full annual accounts and directors' report of Sustainable Northern Ireland for the year ended 31st March 2016 and complies with the applicable requirements of Section 427 of the Companies Act 2006, and the regulations made thereunder.

Nigel V Skillen FCA

Diamond & Skillen Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor Sinclair House 89/101 Royal Avenue Belfast BT1 1FE

29th September 2016

## Extracted Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31st March 2016

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted funds £	Totals 2016 £	Totals 2015 £
<b>Income</b>				
<i>from donations and legacies</i>				
Donations	-	-	0	-
Grants	20,000	19,325	39,325	73,841
<i>from charitable activities</i>				
Business income and sponsorship	5,386	22,963	28,349	46,920
<i>from other activities</i>				
Investment income	120	-	120	132
<b>Total income</b>	<b>25,506</b>	<b>42,288</b>	<b>67,794</b>	<b>120,893</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>				
<i>on raising funds</i>				
Promotional costs	-	-	0	-
<i>on charitable activities</i>				
Employee costs	34,628	27,898	62,526	70,292
Premises costs	2,544	-	2,544	2,809
Travel & training costs	24	-	24	3,213
General administration costs	571	-	571	2,822
Programme costs	939	13,647	14,586	30,492
<i>On other items</i>				
Legal & professional fees	3,395	-	3,395	3,395
Other expenses	298	-	298	636
Depreciation of assets	-	-	0	-
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>42,399</b>	<b>41,545</b>	<b>83,944</b>	<b>113,659</b>
<b>Net (expenditure) / income for the year</b>	<b>(16,893)</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>(16,150)</b>	<b>7,234</b>
Transfers between funds	-	-	0	-
<b>Net movement in funds for the year</b>	<b>(16,893)</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>(16,150)</b>	<b>7,234</b>
<i>Reconciliation of funds</i>				
Fund balances brought fwd at 1st April	51,417	4,298	55,715	48,481
<b>Fund balances carried fwd at 31st March</b>	<b>34,524</b>	<b>5,041</b>	<b>39,565</b>	<b>55,715</b>

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities.

All gains and losses recognised in the year are included above.

# Statement of Financial Position as at 31st March 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
<b>Fixed Assets</b>		
Tangible assets	-	-
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Debtors	-	6,800
Cash at bank and in hand	<b>54,488</b>	66,710
	<b>54,488</b>	73,510
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>(14,923)</b>	(17,795)
<b>Net current assets</b>	<b>39,565</b>	55,715
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>39,565</b>	55,715
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	-	-
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>39,565</b>	55,715
<b>The funds of the charity</b>		
<i>Unrestricted income funds:</i>		
General funds	<b>34,524</b>	51,417
	<b>34,524</b>	51,417
<i>Restricted income funds:</i>		
Belfast Food Network	<b>5,041</b>	4,298
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>39,565</b>	55,715

The summary financial statement was approved by the Board of Directors on 29th September 2016 and signed on their behalf by:

**Mr Sam Knox**  
Chairman of Directors

**Dr Sue Christie**  
Treasurer

# Financial Summary

## 31 March 2017

### Directors' statement on the summary financial statement

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- the full annual accounts, the external examiners report and the trustees'/directors' report can be obtained on application to Sustainable Northern Ireland;
- the annual accounts were approved by the Board on 20th June 2017

This directors' statement was approved by the Board of Directors on 20th June 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Jim Kitchen / Secretary

### Independent examiner's statement to the members of Sustainable Northern Ireland

I have examined the summary financial statement of Sustainable Northern Ireland.

Respective responsibilities of director/trustees and auditors

The director/trustees are responsible for preparing the summary financial statement in accordance with applicable law. My responsibility is to report to you my opinion on the consistency of the summary financial statement with the full annual accounts and Director/Trustees' Report, and its compliance with the relevant requirements of Section 427 of the Companies Act 2006 and the regulations made thereunder. I also read the other information contained in the summary financial statement and consider the implications for my report if I become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the summary financial statement.

### Basis of opinion

I conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 1999/6 "The auditors' statement on the summary financial statement" issued by the Auditing Practices Board for use in the United Kingdom.

### Opinion

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Nigel V Skillen FCA

Diamond & Skillen Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor Sinclair House 89/101 Royal Avenue Belfast BT1 1FE

20th June 2017

## Extracted Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31st March 2017

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted funds £	Totals 2017 £	Totals 2016 £
<b>Income</b>					
<i>from donations and legacies</i>					
• Donations		-	-	0	-
• Grants		53,440	27,465	80,905	39,325
<i>from charitable activities</i>					
• Business income and sponsorship		-	14,983	14,983	28,349
<i>from other activities</i>					
• Investment income		105	-	105	120
<b>Total income</b>		<b>53,545</b>	<b>42,448</b>	<b>95,993</b>	<b>67,794</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>					
<i>on raising funds</i>					
• Promotional costs		-	-	0	-
<i>on charitable activities</i>					
• Employee costs		37,156	14,326	51,482	62,526
• Premises costs		2,544	-	2,544	2,544
• Travel & training costs		-	-	0	24
• General administration costs		3,995	-	3,995	571
• Programme costs		2,519	8,252	10,771	14,586
<i>On other items</i>					
• Legal & professional fees		3,395	-	3,395	3,395
• Other expenses		374	25,412	25,786	298
• Depreciation of assets		-	-	0	-
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>49,983</b>	<b>47,990</b>	<b>97,973</b>	<b>83,944</b>
<b>Net (expenditure) / income for the year</b>		<b>3,562</b>	<b>(5,542)</b>	<b>(1,980)</b>	<b>(16,150)</b>
Transfers between funds		(501)	501	0	-
<b>Net movement in funds for the year</b>		<b>3,061</b>	<b>(5,041)</b>	<b>(1,980)</b>	<b>(16,150)</b>
<i>Reconciliation of funds</i>					
• Fund balances brought fwd at 1st April		34,524	5,041	39,565	55,715
• <b>Fund balances carried fwd at 31st March</b>		<b>37,585</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37,585</b>	<b>39,565</b>

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities.

All gains and losses recognised in the year are included above.

# Statement of Financial Position as at 31st March 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
• Tangible assets	11	-	-
		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
• Debtors	12	-	-
• Cash at bank and in hand		<b>39,700</b>	<b>54,408</b>
		<b>39,700</b>	<b>54,408</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	13	<b>(2,195)</b>	<b>(14,923)</b>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>37,505</b>	<b>39,565</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>37,505</b>	<b>39,565</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>		-	-
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>37,505</b>	<b>39,565</b>
<b>The funds of the charity</b>			
<i>Unrestricted income funds:</i>			
• General funds	16	<b>37,505</b>	<b>34,524</b>
		<b>37,505</b>	<b>34,524</b>
<i>Restricted income funds:</i>			
• Belfast Food Network	16	-	<b>5,041</b>
<b>Total funds</b>		<b>37,505</b>	<b>39,565</b>

The summary financial statement was approved by the Board of Directors on 20th June 2017 and signed on their behalf by:

**Mr Sam Knox**  
Chairman of Directors

**Dr Sue Christie**  
Treasurer

Enniskillen  
Castle Museums



# Board of Directors & Staff

The Board of Directors meets four times a year to determine the strategic direction of the organisation, to provide guidance, facilitate networking, help to secure funding and to support the delivery of the charity's objectives. Directors have a broad swathe of experience, including local government, environmental health, academia, public health, community development, business and the environment.

Chair  
 Vice Chair  
 Treasurer  
 Hon Secretary  
 Directors

Sam Knox  
 Murray Watt  
 Sue Christie  
 Gary McFarlane  
 Graeme Bannister  
 John Barry  
 Eileen Campbell  
 Patricia Mackey  
 Elizabeth Mitchell  
 Karen Smyth  
 Leo Strawbridge

Staff  
 Executive Director  
 BFN Project Co-ordinator

Jim Kitchen  
 Kerry Melville





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with the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland  
No NIC103426

