

Belfast City of Sanctuary

Northern Ireland · Charity number 109058

Details

Status Received

Registered 2022-11-24

Register [View on the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland register](#)

Contact

Address C/O Ballynafeigh Community Developm
283 Ormeau Road
Belfast
Bt7 3gg
BT7 3GG

Phone +447557885323

Email belfastcityofsanctuary@gmail.com

Website <https://belfast.cityofsanctuary.org/>

Activities

Purposes: The aims of BCoS shall be: a) To advance the education and awareness of the public in general about the issues relating to refugees, asylum seekers and members of new communities with the aim of ensuring their welcome, safety, welfare, and inclusion throughout the City of Belfast. b) To encourage and support local communities, public bodies and voluntary, community, educational, health, business, trade union, sports, cultural and faith organisations in welcoming and assisting asylum seekers, refugees, and members of new communities. c) To publicise and celebrate the contribution of asylum seekers, refugees and members of new communities, to their local communities, and to our shared society, and to challenge hostility, prejudice and discrimination against them. d) To ensure that the membership and activities of BCoS, including the Management Committee, reflect the ethos of partnership between the host community and asylum seekers, refugees and members of new communities and their representative bodies.

What the charity does: The advancement of human rights, conflict resolution or reconciliation or the promotion of religious or racial harmony or equality and diversity

How the charity works: Community development,Cross-border/cross-community,Cultural,General charitable purposes,Human rights/equality,Relief of poverty,Volunteer development

Who the charity helps: Asylum seekers/refugees,Ethnic minorities,General public,Parents,Unemployed/low income,Volunteers

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£98,071	£104,108	£0	0

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Dr Eiman Abdel Meguid		
Dr Fatima Ali Haider		
Emma Louise Soye		
Miss Kowther Osman		
Mr Abhinov Shyju		
Mr Colin Flinn		
Mr John O'farrell		
Mr John O'neill		
Mr Kevin Doherty		
Mr Mehrshad Esfandiari		
Mr Paul Nolan		
Mrs Alexis Ekwueme		
Mrs Sara Geraldine Camplisson		
Ms Tiwalade Olatunbosun		

Belfast City of Sanctuary

Northern Ireland - Charity number 109058

Accounts

Company registration number: NI688689

Charity registration number: 109058

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Mr Nigel Beggs

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

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Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Reference and Administrative Details

Chairman	Mehrshad Esfandiari
Secretary	John O'Neill
Other Officers	Mrs Alexis Ekwueme Brid Maher
Charity Registration Number	109058
Company Registration Number	NI688689
Registered Office	The charity is incorporated in Northern Ireland. 283 Ormeau Road Belfast BT7 3GG
Independent Examiner	Mr Nigel Beggs

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charitable company for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Objectives and activities

Public benefit

The promotion of a welcoming environment for newcomers to the country including Asylum seekers and refugees, breaking down the feeling of isolation for them, enhancing their independence and improving the quality of life for people seeking sanctuary in Belfast and Northern Ireland. These benefits are evidenced through the increasing numbers of people attending our events, the increasing numbers of people using our service and the feedback received from service users and members. These benefits are also evidenced in the increasing numbers of schools who have obtained the Schools of Sanctuary status.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Trustees and officers

The trustees and officers serving during the year and since the year end were as follows:

Trustees:	Tiwalade Olatunbosun Fatemah Jeetun Colin Flinn Sara Camplisson Sandra Griffiths Ligia Parizzi Fatima Sarwari Hassan Mamoom Al-Khawan Paul Nolan John O'Farrell
Chairman:	Mehrshad Esfandiari
Secretary:	John O'Neill
Other Officers:	Mrs Alexis Ekwueme Brid Maher

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Trustees' Report

Structure, governance and management

Organisational structure

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited is a charitable company limited by guarantee, registered in Northern Ireland Company No. NI688689 and with the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland Charity No. 109058. The charity is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association, and the trustees are also the directors for the purposes of company law.

The Board of Trustees has overall responsibility for the strategic direction, governance, and stewardship of the charity. Day-to-day management is delegated to the staff and volunteers, who implement the strategies and policies set by the Board and oversee programme delivery. The organisational structure includes trustees, staff, volunteers, interns, and a Refugee and Asylum Seeker Advisory Group, ensuring that the voices and lived experiences of asylum seekers, refugees, and migrants inform decision-making, advocacy, and programme design.

Trustees are recruited based on their skills, experience, and commitment to the charity's mission of fostering a welcoming and inclusive city. New trustees undertake an induction programme covering the charity's objectives, governance, safeguarding, risk management, and financial controls. Governance arrangements are reviewed periodically to ensure continued effectiveness and alignment with City of Sanctuary UK network principles.

Belfast City of Sanctuary works in partnership with local councils, statutory agencies, schools, universities, community groups, faith organisations, and businesses to extend the charity's reach and impact while maintaining high standards of quality, transparency, and safeguarding.

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity maintains robust financial management and internal control systems to safeguard assets, ensure proper use of funds, and support accurate and timely reporting. Accounting and financial monitoring are managed using QuickBooks, under the oversight of a designated bookkeeper and regular review by the Finance Subcommittee. Independent examination or audit is undertaken annually to provide external assurance on the charity's financial statements and internal controls.

The charity is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and adheres to the Code of Fundraising Practice, ensuring integrity, accountability, and transparency in all fundraising activities. The income base is diversified across grants, donations, partner contributions, and community fundraising, supported by clear budgeting, approval, and reporting processes.

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments.

The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Trustees' Report

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance.

Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including its 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 apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, comprising FRS 102 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 business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that can disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008. 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.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

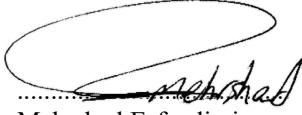
Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Trustees' Report

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 11 November 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'mehrshad', is written over a horizontal dotted line.

Mehrshad Esfandiari
Chairman

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited ('the Company')

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees of the Company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008 ('the 2008 Act') and the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act'). You are satisfied that the accounts of the Company are not required by charity or company law to be audited and have chosen instead to have an independent examination.

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 65 of the 2008 Act and section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland under section 65(9)(b) of the 2008 act and the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities [applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)].

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Nigel Beggs

.....
Nigel Beggs FCA
Chartered Accountants Ireland

11 November 2025

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2025 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2025 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	-	98,071	98,071
Other trading activities		-	(6,363)	(6,363)
Total income		-	91,708	91,708
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	4	-	(104,108)	(104,108)
Total expenditure		-	(104,108)	(104,108)
Net expenditure		-	(12,400)	(12,400)
Net movement in funds		-	(12,400)	(12,400)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		2,029	42,017	44,046
Total funds carried forward	11	2,029	29,617	31,646
		Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £
	Note			
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	2,029	104,047	106,076
Total income		2,029	104,047	106,076
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	4	-	(112,192)	(112,192)
Total expenditure		-	(112,192)	(112,192)
Net income/(expenditure)		2,029	(8,145)	(6,116)
Net movement in funds		2,029	(8,145)	(6,116)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		-	50,162	50,162
Total funds carried forward	11	2,029	42,017	44,046

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2024 is shown in note 11.

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

(Registration number: NI688689)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	1,022	1,363
Current assets			
Debtors	8	-	6,363
Cash at bank and in hand	9	31,164	36,800
		<u>31,164</u>	<u>43,163</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(540)</u>	<u>(480)</u>
Net current assets		<u>30,624</u>	<u>42,683</u>
Net assets		<u>31,646</u>	<u>44,046</u>
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds		29,617	42,017
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		<u>2,029</u>	<u>2,029</u>
Total funds	11	<u>31,646</u>	<u>44,046</u>

For the financial year ending 31 March 2025 the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

The financial statements on pages 7 to 18 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 11 November 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Mehrshad Esfandiari
Chairman

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in Northern Ireland, and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

The address of its registered office is:

283 Ormeau Road
Belfast
BT7 3GG

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the trustees on 11 November 2025.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: 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)) (issued in October 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Income and endowments

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of the income receivable can be measured reliably.

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £0.00 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Statement of Financial Activities over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the charity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the period and their balance sheets at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on translation of the opening net assets and results of overseas operations are reported in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

Other exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which they arise except for:

- 1) exchange differences on transactions entered into to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see above);
- 2) exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in other comprehensive income; and
- 3) in the case of the consolidated financial statements, exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised in other comprehensive income and reported under equity.

Fund structure

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

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Debt instruments

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

(a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.

(b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.

(c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).

(d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.

(e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.

(f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Derivative financial instruments

The charity uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of financial activities immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in statement of financial activities depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Donations and legacies;			
Donations from individuals	-	3,323	3,323
Grants, including capital grants;			
Grants from other charities	-	94,748	94,748
Total for 2025	-	98,071	98,071
Total for 2024	2,029	104,047	106,076

4 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of trading activities

	Note	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Costs of goods sold		83,342	83,342
Allocated support costs		20,766	20,766
Total for 2025		104,108	104,108
Total for 2024		112,192	112,192

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

5 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net outgoing resources for the year include:

	2025	2024
	£	£
National Lottery Community Fund	61,335	51,945
Belfast City Council	15,887	16,663
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	-	400
Queens University	-	1,500
Trade Unions (Donations)	1,500	1,150
Community Foundation NI	1,300	-
Schools of Sanctuary	3,050	-
Housing for ALL	10,000	-
	10,000	-

6 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 April 2024	1,818	1,818
At 31 March 2025	1,818	1,818
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2024	455	455
Charge for the year	341	341
At 31 March 2025	796	796
Net book value		
At 31 March 2025	1,022	1,022
At 31 March 2024	1,363	1,363

8 Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	6,363

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash at bank	<u>31,164</u>	<u>36,800</u>

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Accruals	<u>540</u>	<u>480</u>

11 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2025 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	2,029	-	-	2,029
Restricted funds	<u>42,017</u>	<u>91,708</u>	<u>(104,108)</u>	<u>29,617</u>
Total funds	<u>44,046</u>	<u>91,708</u>	<u>(104,108)</u>	<u>31,646</u>
	Balance at 1 April 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2024 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	-	2,029	-	2,029
Restricted funds	<u>50,162</u>	<u>104,047</u>	<u>(112,192)</u>	<u>42,017</u>
Total funds	<u>50,162</u>	<u>106,076</u>	<u>(112,192)</u>	<u>44,046</u>

12 Analysis of net assets between funds

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 March 2025 £
Tangible fixed assets	1,022	1,022
Current assets	31,164	31,164
Current liabilities	(540)	(540)
Total net assets	31,646	31,646
	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 March 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	1,363	1,363
Current assets	43,163	43,163
Current liabilities	(480)	(480)
Total net assets	44,046	44,046

13 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 April 2024 £	At 31 March 2025 £
Cash at bank and in hand	36,800	36,800
Net debt	36,800	36,800
	At 1 April 2023 £	At 31 March 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	48,764	48,764
Net debt	48,764	48,764

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Statement of Financial Activities by fund for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Unrestricted Funds

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2025 £	Total Unrestricted Funds 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies	-	2,029
Total income	-	2,029
Expenditure on:		
Net income	-	2,029
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	2,029	-
Total funds carried forward	2,029	2,029

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Statement of Financial Activities by fund for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Restricted Funds

	Total Restricted Funds 2025 £	Total Restricted Funds 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies	98,071	104,047
Other trading activities	<u>(6,363)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total income	<u>91,708</u>	<u>104,047</u>
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds	<u>(104,108)</u>	<u>(112,192)</u>
Total expenditure	<u>(104,108)</u>	<u>(112,192)</u>
Net expenditure	<u>(12,400)</u>	<u>(8,145)</u>
Net movement in funds	(12,400)	(8,145)
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	<u>42,017</u>	<u>50,162</u>
Total funds carried forward	<u>29,617</u>	<u>42,017</u>

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

Belfast City of Sanctuary

Northern Ireland - Charity number 109058

Accounts

Company registration number: NI688689

Charity registration number: 109058

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

Mr Nigel Beggs

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

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Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Reference and Administrative Details

Chairman	Mehrshad Esfandiari
Secretary	John O'Neill
Other Officers	Mrs Alexis Ekwueme Brid Maher
Charity Registration Number	109058
Company Registration Number	NI688689
Registered Office	The charity is incorporated in Northern Ireland. Down Business Centre 46 Belfast Road Downpatrick BT30 9UP
Independent Examiner	Mr Nigel Beggs

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charitable company for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Objectives and activities

Public benefit

The promotion of a welcoming environment for newcomers to the country including Asylum seekers and refugees, breaking down the feeling of isolation for them, enhancing their independence and improving the quality of life for people seeking sanctuary in Belfast and Northern Ireland. These benefits are evidenced through the increasing numbers of people attending our events, the increasing numbers of people using our service and the feedback received from service users and members. These benefits are also evidenced in the increasing numbers of schools who have obtained the Schools of Sanctuary status.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Trustees and officers

The trustees and officers serving during the year and since the year end were as follows:

Trustees:	Tiwalade Olatunbosun Fatemah Jeetun Colin Flinn Sara Camplisson Sandra Griffiths Ligia Parizzi Fatima Sarwari Hassan Mamoom Al-Khawan Paul Nolan John O'Farrell
Chairman:	Mehrshad Esfandiari
Secretary:	John O'Neill
Other Officers:	Mrs Alexis Ekwueme Brid Maher

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Trustees' Report

Structure, governance and management

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments. The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows. The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance. Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". The report and accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including its 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 apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Trustees' Report

- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that can disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008. 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.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 29 August 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mehrshad', is written over a dotted line.

Mehrshad Esfandiari
Chairman

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited ('the Company')

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees of the Company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008 ('the 2008 Act') and the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act'). You are satisfied that the accounts of the Company are not required by charity or company law to be audited and have chosen instead to have an independent examination.

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 65 of the 2008 Act and section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland under section 65(9)(b) of the 2008 act and the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities [applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)].

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



.....
Nigel Beggs FCA
Chartered Accountants Ireland

29 August 2024

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2024 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	2,029	104,047	106,076
Total income		<u>2,029</u>	<u>104,047</u>	<u>106,076</u>
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	4	-	(112,192)	(112,192)
Total expenditure		<u>-</u>	<u>(112,192)</u>	<u>(112,192)</u>
Net income/(expenditure)		<u>2,029</u>	<u>(8,145)</u>	<u>(6,116)</u>
Net movement in funds		2,029	(8,145)	(6,116)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		<u>-</u>	<u>50,162</u>	<u>50,162</u>
Total funds carried forward	12	<u>2,029</u>	<u>42,017</u>	<u>44,046</u>
	Note		Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3		72,082	72,082
Total income			<u>72,082</u>	<u>72,082</u>
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	4		(63,776)	(63,776)
Total expenditure			<u>(63,776)</u>	<u>(63,776)</u>
Net income			<u>8,306</u>	<u>8,306</u>
Net movement in funds			8,306	8,306
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward			<u>41,856</u>	<u>41,856</u>
Total funds carried forward	12		<u>50,162</u>	<u>50,162</u>

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2023 is shown in note 12.

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

(Registration number: NI688689) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	1,363	1,818
Current assets			
Debtors	9	6,363	-
Cash at bank and in hand	10	<u>36,800</u>	<u>48,764</u>
		43,163	48,764
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(480)</u>	<u>(420)</u>
Net current assets		<u>42,683</u>	<u>48,344</u>
Net assets		<u>44,046</u>	<u>50,162</u>
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds		42,017	50,162
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		<u>2,029</u>	<u>-</u>
Total funds	12	<u>44,046</u>	<u>50,162</u>

For the financial year ending 31 March 2024 the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

**(Registration number: NI688689)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024**

The financial statements on pages 6 to 18 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 29 August 2024 and signed on their behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mehrshad', is written over a dotted line. The signature is enclosed within a hand-drawn oval shape.

Mehrshad Esfandiari
Chairman

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in Northern Ireland, and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

The address of its registered office is:

Down Business Centre
46 Belfast Road
Downpatrick
BT30 9UP

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the trustees on 29 August 2024.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: 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)) (issued in October 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Income and endowments

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of the income receivable can be measured reliably.

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £0.00 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Statement of Financial Activities over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the charity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the period and their balance sheets at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on translation of the opening net assets and results of overseas operations are reported in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

Other exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which they arise except for:

- 1) exchange differences on transactions entered into to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see above);
- 2) exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in other comprehensive income; and
- 3) in the case of the consolidated financial statements, exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised in other comprehensive income and reported under equity.

Fund structure

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

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

Debt instruments

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

(a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.

(b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.

(c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).

(d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.

(e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.

(f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

Derivative financial instruments

The charity uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of financial activities immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in statement of financial activities depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Donations and legacies;			
Donations from individuals	2,029	22,576	24,605
Grants, including capital grants;			
Grants from other charities	-	81,471	81,471
Total for period ended 31 March 2024	2,029	104,047	106,076
Total for period ended 31 March 2023	-	72,082	72,082

4 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of trading activities

	Note	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Costs of goods sold		88,858	88,858
Allocated support costs		23,334	23,334
Total for period ended 31 March 2024		112,192	112,192
Total for period ended 31 March 2023		63,776	63,776

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

	Total costs £
5 Net incoming/outgoing resources	
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources for the year include:	
	2024
	£
National Lottery Community Fund	51,945
Belfast City Council	16,663
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	400
Queens University	1,500
Refugee Picnic	1,150
	1,150

6 Trustees remuneration and expenses

7 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2023	1,818	1,818
At 31 March 2024	1,818	1,818
Depreciation		
Charge for the year	455	455
At 31 March 2024	455	455
Net book value		
At 31 March 2024	1,363	1,363
At 31 March 2023	1,818	1,818

9 Debtors

	2024
	£
Trade debtors	6,363

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

10 Cash and cash equivalents

	2024	2023
	£	£
Cash at bank	<u>36,800</u>	<u>48,764</u>

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Accruals	<u>480</u>	<u>420</u>

12 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2023	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 March 2024
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
General	-	2,029	-	2,029
Restricted funds	<u>50,162</u>	<u>104,047</u>	<u>(112,192)</u>	<u>42,017</u>
Total funds	<u>50,162</u>	<u>106,076</u>	<u>(112,192)</u>	<u>44,046</u>
	Balance at 1 June 2022	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
Restricted funds	<u>41,856</u>	<u>72,082</u>	<u>(63,776)</u>	<u>50,162</u>

13 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General	Total funds at 31 March 2024
	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	1,363	1,363
Current assets	43,163	43,163
Current liabilities	<u>(480)</u>	<u>(480)</u>
Total net assets	<u>44,046</u>	<u>44,046</u>

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 March 2023 £
Tangible fixed assets	1,818	1,818
Current assets	48,764	48,764
Current liabilities	(420)	(420)
Total net assets	<u>50,162</u>	<u>50,162</u>

14 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 April 2023 £	At 31 March 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>48,764</u>	<u>48,764</u>
Net debt	<u>48,764</u>	<u>48,764</u>
	At 1 June 2022 £	At 31 March 2023 £
Net debt	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

15 Related party transactions

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Statement of Financial Activities by fund for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

Unrestricted Funds

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Total Unrestricted Funds 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies	<u>2,029</u>	<u>-</u>
Total income	<u>2,029</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditure on:		
Net income	<u>2,029</u>	<u>-</u>
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds carried forward	<u><u>2,029</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Statement of Financial Activities by fund for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

Restricted Funds

	Total Restricted Funds 2024 £	Total Restricted Funds 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies	<u>104,047</u>	<u>72,082</u>
Total income	<u>104,047</u>	<u>72,082</u>
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds	<u>(112,192)</u>	<u>(63,776)</u>
Total expenditure	<u>(112,192)</u>	<u>(63,776)</u>
Net (expenditure)/income	<u>(8,145)</u>	<u>8,306</u>
Net movement in funds	(8,145)	8,306
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	<u>50,162</u>	<u>41,856</u>
Total funds carried forward	<u><u>42,017</u></u>	<u><u>50,162</u></u>

Belfast City of Sanctuary

Northern Ireland - Charity number 109058

Annual report

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Trustees' Report

Structure, governance and management

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments. The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows. The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance. Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". The report and accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including its 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 apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Trustees' Report

- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that can disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008. 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.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 29 August 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mehrshad', is written over a horizontal dotted line.

Mehrshad Esfandiari
Chairman

Belfast City of Sanctuary

Northern Ireland - Charity number 109058

Annual return

Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited ('the Company')

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees of the Company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008 ('the 2008 Act') and the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act'). You are satisfied that the accounts of the Company are not required by charity or company law to be audited and have chosen instead to have an independent examination.

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 65 of the 2008 Act and section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland under section 65(9)(b) of the 2008 act and the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of Belfast City of Sanctuary Limited as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities [applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)].

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



.....
Nigel Beggs FCA
Chartered Accountants Ireland

29 August 2024