

OXFAM NORTHERN IRELAND

STATUTORY ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

REGISTRATION NUMBER NI 33800

CHARITY NUMBER XN 89651

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For the year ended 31 March 2013

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LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION
For the year ended 31 March 2013

DIRECTORS	Anna McAleavy	Chair
	Paul Shovlin	Treasurer; Chair of Finance, Audit & Risk Committee
	Catherine Byrne	
	Glyn Roberts	
	Henrietta Campbell	
	Kevin Rafter	
	Leila Jane Blacking	
	Lyn Sheridan	
	Peig Murray	
	Peter O'Neill	(Appointed 21 September 2012)
	Joe Quinn	

CHIEF EXECUTIVE Jim Clarken

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS *

David Nixon	(Appointed 31 August 2012)
	Fundraising
Trevor Anderson	Retail Services
Emer Mullins	Communications and Campaigns
Niamh Carty	International Programmes
Hugh Walker	Finance and Corporate Services

*These Directors, although designated as Directors, are not statutory Directors.

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION
For the year ended 31 March 2013

SECRETARY	Hugh Walker
REGISTERED OFFICE	115 North Street Belfast BT1 1ND
COMPANY NUMBER	NI33800
CHARITY NUMBER	XN89651
SOLICITORS	Donaghy Carey Solicitors Rosemary House 45 – 47 Rosemary Street Belfast BT1 1QB
BANKERS	Bank of Ireland University Road Belfast
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PWC) Waterfront Plaza 8 Laganbank Road Belfast BT1 3LR

COUNCIL REPORT

For the year ended 31 March 2013

The Council members, who are also the Directors of the company for the purpose of the Companies Act 2006, present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013.

The information with respect to the Council members and advisers set out on pages 3 and 4 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom and Ireland and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) “Accounting and Reporting by Charities” issued in March 2005.

Reference and administrative details

Details of the Council members, Company Secretary and other advisers are listed on page 3 and 4.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE, AND MANAGEMENT

Committees and Director Participation

As a not-for-profit, charitable company, Oxfam Northern Ireland is governed by a maximum of eleven unpaid Directors, collectively known as the Council. Directors have participated from time to time in special committees established by Council to consider, and make recommendations, on specific topics e.g. strategic planning, employee pensions, governance and the organisational assessment. Individual Directors are also asked, on occasions, to contribute their specialist advice to management in certain areas e.g. banking relations, human resources, marketing, PR, fundraising, etc.

The Council continues to have overall governance responsibility, including the establishment of all general policies under which management operates. The Council operates under several formally agreed documents:

- a code of conduct;
- role of the chair;
- role of the Council;
- public accountability statement.

The Directors of the Council of Oxfam Northern Ireland also constitute the Council of Oxfam Republic of Ireland; and in this way the governance, policies, and strategic direction of the two bodies can be conducted in close harmony, which is in keeping with the Memorandum of Association of each company. This also allows the organisation to operate under the name of Oxfam Ireland and for the purpose of this report, where appropriate the organisations’ joint activities will be described as Oxfam Ireland.

The Finance, Audit and Risk Committee is a Committee of the Council, and reports directly to the Council. The Chair of the Committee is appointed by the Council. In addition to the Chair, the Committee comprises up to three other Directors appointed by the Council as members with scope to co-opt additional external expertise as required.

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The main objectives of the Committee are:

1. To review the annual audited financial statements of the charity and recommend them to the Council.
2. Take responsibility on behalf of the Council for overseeing all aspects of financial planning management control and risk management.

Oxfam Ireland has a firm commitment to continuously improve programme quality and to this end has established a Council Committee on Programme Performance and Impact. This is a formally constituted group reporting to the Council and liaising with other Council groups as appropriate. It is composed of 2 to 3 Directors with scope to co-opt additional external expertise as required. The Committee acts as an advisory group to the International Programme Department on issues such as programme quality improvement and will serve as a forum for reflection and discussions on wider programme issues identified by Council and staff.

Oxfam Ireland Council have also set up a separate remuneration and performance committee made up of four Directors this committee reviews the performance of the chief executive and recommends remuneration changes.

Director selection, appointment, and competence

The Directors were first elected by the original members (formed as an association) who came together to establish the charity. The existing Directors are also now the members of the company. New Directors are recruited through advertisements in Northern Ireland and The Republic of Ireland and through selection based on applicants and other potential candidates identified by the existing Council & CEO. A formal interview takes place to establish the candidate's eligibility which will include a commitment to Oxfam's core values and mission as well as professional experience and expertise across a range of disciplines appropriate to the needs of the organisation. A minimum gender and ROI/ NI balance is to be kept of at least one third and Directors are to be drawn from a wide group of the population. New Council members should commit to a minimum of one three year term and can be re-elected for a further term. New members are formally elected at the AGM. As a not-for-profit, charitable-status, limited liability company the liability of each Director is limited to £1.00.

The Memorandum of Association of Oxfam Northern Ireland states, as part of the main objects for which it is established: "with a view to carrying on the charitable activities. . . . to co-operate (inter alia) with Oxfam International and Oxfam Republic of Ireland". To effect this, as far as is practicable, a balance of representation on the Council between Directors from Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland is maintained. This is reflected in the Articles of Association viz "So far as this proves reasonably practicable the composition of the Council of Directors (of Oxfam Northern Ireland and Oxfam Republic of Ireland) shall be such, as will reasonably reflect the diversity of relevant interests within both parts of Ireland and thereby promote an integrated and effective overall strategy for Oxfam in both parts of Ireland." New Directors receive background and explanatory materials, covering the nature and purpose of Oxfam Northern Ireland and their role and function as Directors.

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Corporate Governance

Internal controls over all forms of commitment and expenditure continue to be refined to improve efficiency.

Processes are in place to ensure that performance is monitored and that appropriate management information is prepared and reviewed regularly by both executive management and the Council of Directors. The internal control systems are designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material mis-statement or loss. They include:

- (a) a strategic plan and annual budget approved by the Directors;
- (b) regular consideration by the Directors of financial results, variances from budgets, and non-financial performance indicators;
- (c) delegation of day-to-day management authority and segregation of duties;
- (d) identification and management of risks.

In addition a programme of internal audits of the retail network is in place and monitored by the Finance Audit & Risk Committee. Oxfam Ireland is also subject to the scrutiny of the Oxfam International Confederation to ensure compliance with Confederation wide standards relating to finance and governance matters. Within Tanzania where Oxfam Ireland is the managing affiliate, a staff member operates as internal auditor undertaking audits of the local partner organisations who work with Oxfam Ireland. Further external audits are commissioned as required. These audits cover Oxfam Ireland programme grant funded work. The local country Audit Committee is chaired by the Country Director and attended by the Programme Director or Finance Director and communicates with the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee.

Network and Other Relationships

As with the Council of Oxfam Republic of Ireland and Oxfam Northern Ireland (see above), so, too, the members of the respective management teams are also made up of the same people. In this way, all aspects of strategic planning, programmes, operations, and administration of both entities are carried on in the closest harmony, which is in keeping with the Memorandum of Association of each charity. Oxfam Northern Ireland, thus, works intimately in association with Oxfam Republic of Ireland; and in doing so, the two bodies are known collectively as Oxfam Ireland.

Oxfam Ireland is a member of Oxfam International, which is a confederation of seventeen independent Oxfams (in the case of Oxfam Ireland, two legal entities, as noted above) working together to alleviate poverty, suffering, and related injustices throughout the world. Oxfam International's members are: Oxfam America, Oxfam Solidarity (Belgium), Oxfam Novib (Netherlands), Intermon Oxfam (Spain), Oxfam Great Britain, Oxfam Canada, Oxfam Quebec, Oxfam Mexico (Rostros Y Voces), Oxfam Germany, Oxfam Australia, Oxfam Hong Kong, Oxfam AgirIci (France), Oxfam New Zealand, Oxfam Italy, Oxfam India and Oxfam Japan.

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Oxfam Northern Ireland is a member of the Coalition of Aid and Development Agencies (CADA), an umbrella body for Northern Ireland's overseas aid and development agencies. CADA operates a series of sub-groups composed of self-selected interested member organisations. Oxfam Northern Ireland participates fully in these sub-groups and the Chair of Oxfam Ireland currently sits on the CADA Board.

Oxfam Ireland carries on its work, both domestically and internationally, via a network of relationships with a range of stakeholders including, other non-governmental and community based organisations.

Risk Management

Our risk-management processes are designed to enable us to conclude whether the major risks to which the organisation is exposed have been identified and reviewed, and systems and procedures have been established to mitigate these risks, in accordance with the Charity Commission's Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 2005.

Major risks are those which have a high likelihood of occurring and would, if they occurred, have a severe impact on either operational performance or achievement of purposes and objectives, or could damage the organisation's reputation. As Directors, we concentrate our efforts on ensuring that the most serious risks are being managed effectively.

The Council's objective is to manage risks in an integrated, balanced and structured way through a continuous, proactive and systematic process which contributes to the achievement of overall strategic objectives. The Directors continue to conduct a review of the major risks that Oxfam Ireland is exposed to. A register has been established and systems have been established to identify risks, assess their probability, and to mitigate any impact that they may have on Oxfam Ireland in the future. To assist in the identification of risks Oxfam Ireland adopts four risk categories:

- Governance and management risks
- Financial risks
- Risks to reputation
- Operational risks

The risk management system can only seek to manage, rather than eliminate, the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

AIMS, OBJECTIVES, AND PRINCIPLE ACTIVITIES

This section of the Councils report is common to both Oxfam Northern Ireland and Oxfam Republic of Ireland. For the sake of consistency and simplicity the report mostly expresses combined amounts in Euro.

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Oxfam Northern Ireland and Oxfam Republic of Ireland operate under the name of Oxfam Ireland and for the purpose of this report, where appropriate, the organisations' joint activities will be described as Oxfam Ireland.

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For the year ended 31 March 2013

Oxfam Ireland's Vision

Oxfam Ireland's vision is that of a just world without poverty: a world in which people can influence decisions that affect their lives, enjoy their rights, and assume their responsibilities as full citizens of a world in which all human beings are valued and treated equally.

Oxfam Ireland's Guiding Principles

Aims

Oxfam Ireland's mission and work are based on the following rights-based aims:

- The right to life and security
- The right to a sustainable livelihood
- The right to essential services
- The right to be heard
- The right to an identity, including gender equality and respect for diversity

These are grounded in our commitment to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the associated Treaties and Covenants.

Oxfam Ireland's Purpose

Oxfam Ireland's purpose is to help create lasting solutions to the injustice of poverty. Oxfam Ireland is part of a global movement for change, one that empowers people to create a future that is secure, just, and free from poverty.

Oxfam Ireland's Approach

In order to achieve our aims, Oxfam Ireland concentrates on three main areas of activity:

1. Support for the *long-term development* efforts of communities and people affected by chronic poverty.
2. The urgent relief of suffering caused by *humanitarian crises*, whether natural or man-made.
3. *Campaigning & advocacy* to change the policies and practices of public and private institutions that affect the lives of people living in poverty.

Oxfam Ireland's work is founded on a 'rights-based' approach, recognising the fundamental, inalienable rights of all people as set out in the UN Declaration of Human Rights and related treaties.

Oxfam Ireland also places a high premium on working with others in the context of partnerships, alliances and other forms of cooperation. In particular the organisation makes partnerships with local civil society organisations in the programme countries via the provision of support including funding and capacity building, so as to enable them to carry on their activities as effectively and efficiently as possible. Oxfam Ireland also works with many and varied domestic and international campaigning organisations to try to change the policies and

practices of key institutions, including governments, corporations, and multilateral agencies, with power and influence over the condition of life for people living in poverty.

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For the year ended 31 March 2013.

Strategy and Key Objectives

The Council's strategy for achieving the vision is to focus Oxfam Ireland's work both geographically and thematically. Oxfam Ireland concentrates its programme of work in selected countries in East, Central and Southern Africa and works specifically to enhance and sustain livelihood opportunities, to promote, protect and support the rights and interests of women and girls and to reduce the incidence and impact of HIV and AIDS. Oxfam Ireland also respond to both chronic and rapid on-set humanitarian crises in our focus countries and beyond (as part of the wider Oxfam International response mechanisms) where resources permit. In all of this work, Oxfam Ireland places a strong emphasis on women's rights in order to ensure that the particular needs of women and girl children are understood and addressed in a way that facilitates their full equitable access to resources and opportunities that will improve their lives.

In line with Oxfam International, the ultimate goal is for people to be able to exercise their rights and manage their own lives. The 'Rights-Based' approach is a vital expression of this commitment to ensuring realisation of the basic human rights of those people with and for whom we work.

Oxfam Ireland's programme of work is therefore rooted in a 'rights-based' approach that recognises the agency of women and men, boys and girls to be active participants in their own development. Oxfam Ireland also places a high premium on the importance of working with others. Partnership with a range of stakeholders such as local non- governmental and other civil society based organisations in our programme countries is a cornerstone of our programme approach.

This engagement includes provision of programme funding and a range of capacity development supports aimed at facilitating more effective and efficient implementation of their programme activities. Oxfam Ireland also works with a range of other domestic and international campaigning organisations to try to change the policies and practices of key institutions, including governments, corporations, and multilateral agencies that have power and influence over the systems and structures that keep people in poverty.

In addition, as a member affiliate of the Oxfam International (OI) confederation Oxfam Ireland continues to ensure the ways of working are consistent with OI principles and standards.

One Programme

The One Programme Approach entails integration at all levels (local, national, regional and global) of our long-term development and humanitarian programming and our campaigning and advocacy work, to ensure long-term sustainable change. During the year the total spend on our charitable activities reached €9,054,486 (2012: €8,911,660) being Northern Ireland €1,359,071. and Republic of Ireland €7,695,415.

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For the year ended 31 March 2013

Programme Overview - Year ended 31 March 2013

During the reporting period, implementation of the Oxfam Ireland programme work was carried out within the framework of a one year extension of the organisation's Strategic Plan for the period 2007 - 2012 and thus in the context of four strategic change goals as follows:

1. Economic Justice
2. Essential Services
3. Gender Justice
4. Rights & Crisis

The contribution to the achievement of these broad goals included significant programming work on building sustainable livelihoods, reducing the incidence and mitigating the impact of HIV and AIDS, addressing in particular challenges faced by women and girls and providing support to populations caught up in grave humanitarian crises. In addition, Oxfam Ireland's programme benefited greatly from the introduction of results frameworks as part of results based management approach which has strengthened the monitoring and reporting of results for all programmes.

The Gender Justice Programme in Tanzania contributed to Oxfam Ireland's overall programme outcome for women and girls to gain power over their lives and live free from violence. During this reporting period there has been widespread support for the popular 'We Can' (Tunaweza) campaign to end violence against women (VAW) as part of the Gender Justice Programme. The campaign has signed up 330,772 change-makers (including men, women, youth and local leaders) who commit to rejecting VAW and who pledge to recruit at least ten others to commit to the same leading to a ripple effect in changes in individual attitude and behaviour towards VAW.

Through the Pastoralism Programme in Tanzania, women and men in targeted pastoralist communities have experienced improved livelihoods through greater security of land rights due to demarcation of village lands and participatory and gender sensitive land use planning. During the reporting period, the number of villages sustaining livelihoods from land security increased from 17 to 32 and the number of villages demarcated with certificates increased from 106 to 121. Changes in gender sensitive land use plans and villages with established representative bodies trained to defend their land rights increased from 14 to 22 villages in the five pastoralist districts of Monduli, Longido, Simanjiro, Hanang and Ngorongoro.

The reporting period saw a significant contribution on the part of Oxfam Ireland to the global Oxfam response to the major food crisis in the Sahel Region of West Africa. Oxfam Ireland was at the forefront of efforts to raise awareness of the situation as it unfolded, leading a joint visit initiative along with Concern and the Irish media in July 2012. As a result Oxfam Ireland were able to mobilise in excess of €291,520 through a public appeal and an additional €470,000 from Irish Aid to support Oxfam's response in Mali.

Oxfam Ireland continued to support the response to the chronic humanitarian situation in the Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo and responded to the needs of communities who fled to the neighbouring Uganda following an escalation of that conflict in late 2012.

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Further grant support from Irish Aid in the sum of €250,000 enabled Oxfam Ireland to respond to a serious cholera outbreak in Sierra Leone during the reporting period.

Oxfam's Market-Oriented Livelihoods Programme in Rwanda focused on women's economic leadership and empowerment in the horticulture sector. The programme has developed a business model and facilitated access to markets for production and supply of planting material including seedlings, grafts, and suckers of horticultural plants to 1,513 women and 737 men. In the first round of the production cycle (2011-12), women producers sold more than 1.5m pineapple suckers (worth €50,000) and have become employers themselves, generating more than 10,000 days of labour in the period. Now, more than 899 producers (688 women) are involved in this value chain intervention as leading producers and suppliers of pineapple suckers with an annual production volume of over 1.5 million.

The HIV Programme has continued to work towards the goal of reducing the incidence and mitigating the impact of HIV and AIDS in Malawi, Zimbabwe and South Africa. Highlights from the reporting period include, in Malawi, an increase in the number of people with advanced HIV receiving treatment from 67% to 77% and an increase in the number of people living with HIV who are still alive 12 months after the initiation of ART from 75% to 83% to which the programme has contributed. Oxfam Ireland also introduced an innovative pilot programme providing psychosocial, material and economic empowerment to orphans and vulnerable children. In Zimbabwe, psycho-social support was provided to over 2,500 men and 5,800 women as well as almost 800 boys and over 900 girls and prevention activities resulted in over 12,800 beneficiaries reporting consistent condom use. The programme in South Africa delivered evidence based HIV and STI prevention programmes, reaching 91,343 community members. Partners provided a wide range of treatment, care and support services, with 32,687 additional people accessing these services during the reporting period.

These programmes benefited from Oxfam's approach to partnership that fosters sustainability of change as the programme works with local organisations to ensure community ownership and continuity. Oxfam's investment in partner capacity building strengthens operating and programming skills that can be applied to all other partner and donor programmes. Additionally, Oxfam's focus on bringing about policy change is a strategy of ensuring long-lasting and sustainable structural changes and Oxfam believes that such changes will outlive the programme lifespan. In all cases, partners have been encouraged to openly involve the entire community, promote a sense of ownership of various programmes and involve the local government to ensure communities have a significant stake in everything the partner does in order to strengthen sustainability.

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International Programme Department - Projects supported in 2012-13

	Oxfam ROI (Includes Irish Aid) €	Oxfam NI £	Irish Aid €
Democratic Republic of Congo	644,684	918	485,849
East Africa food crises	165,765	42,709	
Horn East and Central Africa	212,063	23,400	
Ethiopia	86,995		
India	25,000		
Malawi	770,500	20,000	300,738
Mali	509,375	47,577	
Republic of South Africa	300,000		200,000
Rwanda	450,000		320,000
Sierra Leone	267,925		242,925
South Sudan	27,000	22,131	
Tanzania Operational Programme	789,593	140,247	333,710
Tanzania Grants to Partners	721,316	264,370	440,900
Uganda	372,500	61,641	
Zimbabwe	200,000		125,000
West Africa	628,345	21,240	456,700
Support Costs	641,911		227,886
Support for Oxfam International Global Project	15,407		
	6,828,379	644,233	3,133,708

Project/Programme Appraisal, Selection & Grant Making

The procedure for agreeing new grants occurs in the context of on-going strong and evolving relationships with our partner organisations and in the course of field visits and via regular telephone and email correspondence. During the reporting period, all grants were subject to project/programme appraisals considered the following elements:

- **Coherence** - Does the project/programme fit with the Oxfam International and Oxfam Ireland Core Objectives?
- **Linkages** - Does the project/programme enhance other local, global, programming and advocacy activities?
- **Appropriateness** - Is the project/programme in the national and local context?
- **Beneficiaries** - Number of beneficiaries (direct and indirect), vulnerability, poverty, gender, HIV profiles etc. Is there appropriate participation of beneficiaries in terms of the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the project/programme?

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- **Logic of Intervention** - Is the project/programme clear and logical in terms of activities, outputs, outcomes, indicators, means of verification, risks, sustainability and impact?
- **Management** - Is the management capacity of the implementing partner sufficient. Is there a need for capacity-building and organisational development components?

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- **Cross-cutting themes** - Are the issues of HIV and AIDS, gender (including gender-based violence), and, where appropriate, environment and conflict resolution fully integrated?
- **Finance** - Is the budget realistic? Are appropriate financing mechanisms in place? Are financial management systems adequate and appropriate?
- **Risk Management** - Are there realistic risk analysis and management strategies in place?
- **Analysis** - Have research and feasibility studies been properly carried out? Are suitable monitoring, evaluation impact measurement, and learning procedures defined?
- **Overall assessment** - Based on the foregoing, the International Programming Department recommends the project/programme for support.

Grants were managed through specific agreements with partners, which set out the conditions of the grant. These include reporting requirements and when and how disbursement will happen. Grants were usually disbursed in separate instalments to ensure that agreed timings and results are met and managed.

Oxfam Ireland staff monitor and evaluate progress throughout the period of the grant. The nature of these activities depends on the size and importance of the grant and the perceived level of risk. Monitoring and evaluation includes:

- Regular visits and consultations with partners and beneficiaries;
- Periodic formal review processes;
- Formal evaluation processes by Oxfam Ireland or a third party;
- Auditing of the project and/or the partner.

All project grant approval forms were approved by the Director of International Programmes and the Chief Executive and the payments authorised by both the Director of International Programmes and the Director of Finance.

Campaigns and Advocacy

Oxfam Ireland has invested in new staff in digital communications, content, marketing and public outreach to allow us to reach existing and new supporters in a more strategic and coherent manner as we deepen our engagement with the public.

During the period, the International Programme Department continued the management of the Regional Oxfam International Economic Justice Campaigns Coordinator for the Horn, East and Central Africa region, based in our Tanzania office. This is part of our commitment to the 'One Oxfam' approach which integrates the development, humanitarian and campaigns and advocacy work. Oxfam's global food justice campaign, GROW, was the focus of regional campaigning activity.

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Oxfam also continued to provide support to partners to build their capacity for campaigning and advocacy and supported campaigning initiatives around key issues such as tackling gender-based violence as part of the *We Can* campaign in Tanzania.

In Ireland, the gender justice campaign *Ending Poverty Starts with Women*, was launched. This is a national initiative linked to the GROW campaign.

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Women's Rights

The key campaigning focus for the period was a new flagship campaign *Ending Poverty Starts with Women*, an initiative which focuses on unlocking the potential of women to eradicate poverty, and part of Oxfam's GROW campaign.

Calling for a greater proportion of existing overseas aid to be allocated to women's rights programmes in developing countries, more than 8,000 signed up to the campaign which engaged festival-goers at large-scale summer concerts and events across the island. These signatures were publicly handed over to Minister for Trade and Development Joe Costello by Oxfam campaigners and staff on International Women's Day in March 2012.

Musician Sharon Corr agreed to become an ambassador for the *Ending Poverty Starts with Women* campaign and travelled to Tanzania to see the Oxfam Ireland women's rights programmes. She spoke about our Female Food Heroes initiative and also our work tackling gender-based violence in a number of high profile media interviews.

Oxfam Ireland also held women's rights conferences in Dublin and Belfast attended by inspirational women from around the world and created a travelling photo exhibition highlighting the stories of women who have made their voice heard.

Climate Change

Oxfam continue to play a lead role in the Stop Climate Chaos coalition and a highlight of the period was a public protest outside Dáil Éireann in November which gained widespread media coverage. February 2012 saw the publication of the drafts Heads of Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Bill by the Irish government. Through our campaigning and advocacy work we continue to call for a strong bill.

On the international stage, Oxfam contributed to advocacy and policy work particularly in the area of climate finance at the UN climate change negotiations in Doha, Qatar, in December 2012.

Biofuels was another area of focus where Oxfam joined forces with other organisations to lobby on the issues together. We also drove coverage of the topic in the Irish media.

All Island Political Engagement

In August 2012, Oxfam Ireland organised the first cross-border NGO-led trip of its kind when we invited Pat Breen TD, Chair of the Oireachtas Foreign Affairs Committee, and Jim Wells MLA, vice-chair of the Northern Ireland Assembly's All Party Group on International Development, to see first-hand our advocacy work in Tanzania with the goal and outcome of strengthening relationships and dialogue across the island on international development. On-going engagement continues with politicians across Oireachtas and the Stormont Assembly.

IF Campaign

Oxfam Ireland joined the *Enough Food for Everyone IF* campaign and played a lead role in the coalition in Northern Ireland which was preparing to play host to the G8, a key moment for Oxfam in 2013.

Campaigner Development

As part of the commitment to active citizenship, Oxfam piloted a student outreach project during 2012. Oxfam Ireland worked with existing Oxfam supporters/activists at four universities to inform the student body about development issues with a view to establishing student-led campaigning societies.

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EU Presidency

Ireland held the presidency of the European Commission from January-July 2013. Oxfam worked to ensure that development issues were on the agenda for the Irish presidency and developed a policy manifesto outlining our recommendations. Communications staff hosted an overseas trip to Malawi with RTE's Europe Editor, Tony Connolly, in January, designed to provide coverage on the impact of climate change on food production and food prices at the time of the Irish government's major conference on hunger, nutrition and climate justice in Dublin in April.

Oxfam began work on the 2013 G8 by urging the Irish government to adopt a strong stance against tax dodging and to lobby at EU level for strong climate, tax and land agreements ahead of the meeting in Northern Ireland in June 2013.

Rights in Crisis

Oxfam Ireland put the West Africa food crisis onto the news agenda in May 2012 by inviting media to witness our early response in Burkina Faso. Oxfam carried out advocacy in Ireland designed to result in a faster response by international and national governments to emerging food crises.

Digital Communications

Improving digital communications was a key priority during this period. In October 2012, a new fully responsive website was launched tailored for the huge growth in mobile web use.

Communications and Media

In addition to the media work mentioned above, Oxfam Ireland also provided PR support for fundraising activities such as Trailtrekker and Unwrapped, along with generating strong coverage of Oxfam Ireland shops and retail initiatives such as the *Make Space for Oxfam* campaign.

The Oxfam perspective was brought to the public through the media on a range of global issues. For example, op-eds by the Chief Executive were published in national print and online media during this period on climate change, the West Africa food crisis, biofuels, tackling hunger as part of Ireland's EU presidency, how Irish Aid's focus on hunger provides a good deal for tax payers and on the plight of the female cocoa farmers who produce the key ingredient for the big chocolate brands.

Analysis of media coverage for the calendar year 2012 has found that Oxfam have a share of voice of 28% and generated total advertising value equivalent of £5,913,362.

Strategic Communications

In 2012 Oxfam Ireland began developing a new public engagement strategy, analysing the results of bespoke research aimed at helping us better understand our supporters' needs, motivations and perceptions about what the organisation does.

The research found high levels of public awareness of Oxfam's work and existing support for Oxfam. Seven in ten participants associate Oxfam with tackling poverty and hunger overseas.

An in-depth review was conducted of existing initiatives and how they resonated with the public in 2012, embarking on a collaborative brainstorming process on ways to strategically improve our public engagement.

This has informed the new six-year strategic plan for 2013-2019 and its strategic communications strategy titled Engaging to Deliver.

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Fundraising Performance

Oxfam Ireland has three sources of funds: Oxfam charity shop profits, donations from the general public, and institutional grant support mainly from Irish Aid, which is part of the Irish Government's Department of Foreign Affairs.

A key objective for the period was to achieve total sales in our charity shops of €8.3m throughout the island of Ireland (being €3.2m in Northern Ireland) and a net return of €1.9m (being €0.1m in Northern Ireland). The actual performance achieved a sales figure of €8.1m (being €3.4m in Northern Ireland) and achieved the net return of €1.9m (being €0.8m in Northern Ireland) .

This result was mainly derived from donated sales and did not include the sale of fair trade produce, now terminated, which was included in prior years. The overall net contribution from our shops increased by 1.6% to €1.9 (2012- €1.88m). The two main factors that affected performance were an increase in warehouse sales and a small surge in sales towards the end of the year. This was achieved against a continued economic downturn which shows no evidence of halting particularly in the Republic of Ireland. No new shops were opened this year.

Voluntary income for Oxfam Ireland the period reached €4.9m (2012 - €6.72m), (being in Northern Ireland €1.7m) which was a decrease on the previous year. The figures in 2012 were boosted by the increase in voluntary income for the East Africa Emergency Appeal, which raised €1.12m. When donations to the East Africa Emergency Appeal are excluded, our fundraising performance (net contribution) was down on the previous year by €0.65m. This net reduction includes the effect of an increased investment in our fundraising donors this will take a few years to develop greater net income.

Compared to our planned contribution the results were down by 7.8%, largely due to the additional investment. Considering the difficult economic environment that still prevails in Ireland, this is a satisfactory performance and the indicators and trends are that income will increase in future years.

Some areas of income performed better than planned which helped mitigate decreases against budget in other areas.

Costs are continually monitored, and cost savings realised wherever possible during the year. Oxfam Ireland plans to continue investment in fundraising while managing costs as efficiently and effectively as possible in order to maximise returns on expenditure.

COUNCIL REPORT

For the year ended 31 March 2013

During the period we continued on a programme of organisational change aimed at improving our effectiveness in line with our strategic plan. A number of important and challenging pieces of work were undertaken.

We have continued to strengthen and develop our staff resources through the continuation of our Retail Talent Management Programme and a comprehensive framework designed to develop our retail staff teams to ensure all retail activities maximise profitability.

We continue to monitor, measure and report on our environmental impact in line with Oxfam International standards. We have also continued to contribute to the successful transition to and implementation of SMS in Tanzania where we operate as managing country affiliate and Malawi and Uganda where we are an implementing affiliate.

During the year we commenced a significant role out of Information Communication Technology which encompasses new electronic point of sales terminals in all our shops, new finance and human resources systems and a new fundraising system. In order to meet the demands of these systems a new infrastructure has been developed. These changes are planned to be completed by November 2013 and will contribute to optimising opportunities for integration of management information systems across all business activities by the end of 2013.

FINANCIAL REVIEW AND RESULTS

Oxfam Ireland performed satisfactorily during 2012-2013 despite the many challenges presented by the global economic crisis. The Directors consider that there is a reasonable expectation that Oxfam Ireland has sufficient reserves to ensure stability and continuity of operations for the foreseeable future.

Key Financial performance indicators

A number of key financial performance indicators are used by management and Council as a measure of performance and health of Oxfam Ireland. These are set out below:

	2013	2012
Programme Investment Ratio	89%	71%
Cost of Fundraising as % of Voluntary Income	47%	36%
Shop Net Contribution as % of total shop sales	22%	23%
Fundraising Return on Investment	2.42	3.74
Administration costs as % of total costs	7.7%	5%
Governance costs as % of total costs	1.4%	1.2%

These changing indicators demonstrate the commitment to the programme work and our investment in fundraising to ensure continued and growing funds for the future. The increase on

governance and administration costs reflects the investment in information technology and our commitment to ensure efficient future systems.

COUNCIL REPORT

For the year ended 31 March 2013

Financial Controls

With the support of both internal and external audit teams, we strive to be as efficient as possible. Internal controls over all forms of commitments and expenditure continue to be refined to improve efficiency.

Processes are in place to ensure that performance is monitored and that appropriate management information is prepared and reviewed regularly by both executive management and the Council of Directors.

The new financial information systems will further enhance our ability both in terms of internal controls and reporting.

Investment Policy

The Council has concluded that reserves funds, and others that may in future become available, can most appropriately be invested via short-term interest bearing bank deposits. Investments are recorded at market value in the balance sheet. The movement in investments is set out in note 11. The investments are held with the powers of the Directors as laid out in the Memorandum and Articles of Association and is reviewed annually.

Results and Transfer to Reserves

Restricted Funds have increased by £121,384 compared to an increase in the prior year of £262,228.

General funds fell by £267,398, (2012 reduction of £91,151). Overall there was a decrease in funds of £146,014, (2012 increase £195,829). Where funds are received for general purposes then they are applied where there is the greatest need and any surpluses are transferred to reserves in order to provide future funds for the charity. This year the decrease in unrestricted funds was a planned reduction, monies being invested into the new information systems and planned overseas programme work. During the year the company made a provision of £1,035,411 against amounts owed by related undertakings which in the opinion of the directors is no longer recoverable.

The Council has established a policy whereby the unrestricted funds not committed or invested in tangible fixed assets (the 'free reserves') held by Oxfam Ireland should total three months of cash equivalent resources expended under typical operations. This equates to £965,000 (2012 - £999,437) approximately, and at this level the Council consider that current activities of Oxfam Northern Ireland could be continued in the event of a significant drop in funding. Were this to occur, it would, obviously, be necessary to consider how the funding would be replaced or activities changed. At present, 'free reserves', which amount to £1,416,816 (2012 - £1,684,214) over this amount exist however Council believe this to be sufficient to meet future requirements.

The Council have maintained have maintained designated reserves as last year at £1,670,283.

The current designated reserves are set up to meet free reserve targets and previously planned expenditure; the Council believe sufficient funds are available to meet current capital plans and current liabilities.

COUNCIL REPORT

For the year ended 31 March 2013

Going Concern

Having considered forecast results including possible sensitivities, together with banking facilities available to the charity, Council are confident that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Fixed assets

Movement in tangible assets are as set out in note 13 to the financial statements.

Financial Instruments and credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and investments. The charity's only significant liability is related to an inter company property loan set out in note 19. The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of transactions. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counter parties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

Pensions

In Northern Ireland, the charity operates a money-purchase scheme for qualifying employees. To qualify for membership employees must contribute 5% of their salary and the charity 9% into the fund.

The charity's pension fund advisor monitors the performance of the fund, and reported that the fund performance was in keeping with industry trends and was acceptable under the circumstances. The advisor is also available to offer advice to individual employees.

FUTURE PLANS

Our plans for 2013/2014 have been developed against the backdrop of continued global financial crisis and recession and overcoming the difficulties of the recession will not be achieved in one financial year. It is therefore essential that we maintain our focus on delivering results on the strategic priorities identified in our revised strategic plan. Our resources will be channelled to our work on targeted initiatives at national, regional and international levels, ensuring that Oxfam Ireland continues to grow the impact of our work overseas. We will also grow our position as a consistently reliable and trusted vocal campaigner and commentator on the issues that affect the lives of people in developing countries. We will also maintain and grow our influence with key decision makers on these issues.

OXFAM NORTHERN IRELAND

We will continue to strengthen and develop our governance arrangements to ensure that we remain an organisation that constantly challenges ways of working in order to ensure the maximum impact of our work and the demonstration of this to all our stakeholders.

Through a commitment to quality, efficiency and effectiveness we will continue to re-design and refine our business processes and promote continuous improvement to achieve our strategic objectives in the most efficient and effective manner. There will be a particular emphasis on performance management as we apply an integrated performance management system ensuring

COUNCIL REPORT

For the year ended 31 March 2013

that the efforts of every individual in the organisation are fully aligned and appraised according to our strategic objectives.

We plan to continue to grow our share of the Irish market, to become a preferred development organisation of the Irish public North and South and to be a key and credible partner for the support of institutional donors, major donors, trusts, foundations and other institutions. New four year funding mechanism with Irish Aid and all NGO's operating in ROI have been developed during previous years. We intend to strengthen our relationship with this important institutional donor during the period. We will also continue to invest in pursuing additional institutional donors. We are continuing to develop our own larger donor network through our continuing involvement in networks and outreach to key individuals and other potential partners.

Under the Single Management Structure (SMS) Oxfam International global change process, Oxfam Ireland is the Managing Affiliate in Tanzania, and is responsible for the entire Oxfam programme in Tanzania. In addition, it has significant implementing roles in Malawi and Uganda.

We will continue to develop our Monitoring, Evaluation and learning capacity in order to ensure we deliver greater verifiable impact in our programme work.

People with Disabilities

It is the policy of Oxfam Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland to meet the legal requirements concerning the employment of people with disabilities.

Employee Involvement

Facilities for the provision of information to employees and for the consultation on matters of concern are available through the Human Resources Department. Copies of the financial statements are available from the Registered Office. Oxfam Ireland has carried out several staff surveys during the year following which clear action plans were communicated to staff. Regular information and consultation events are delivered to all staff.

Directors and Their Interests

The Directors who have served during the year and to the date of this report are shown on page 1. Directors are appointed by nomination and approval of the majority of Directors.

Peter O'Neill having been appointed as Director has since been ratified at the last Annual General Meeting.

No Director has any interest in the company as it is limited by guarantee.

**STATEMENT OF COUNCIL MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES
For the year ended 31 March 2013**

The Council Members are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and generally accepted accounting practice in Ireland including the accounting standards issued by the Accounting Standards Board and published by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

Company law requires the Council members to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the charity and of the surplus or deficit of the charity for that year. In preparing these the Council Members are required to:

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

The Council Members confirm that the financial statements comply with the above requirements.

The Council Members are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Acts 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps to ensure systems are in place to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

To achieve this, Council have appointed a management team which reports to Council and ensures that the requirements of the Companies Acts are complied with.

In so far as the Council Members are aware:

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP has expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the Council

.....
Anna McAleavy

Chair

.....
Paul Shovlin

Director and Treasurer

Date: September 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF OXFAM NORTHERN IRELAND

We have audited the financial statements of Oxfam Northern Ireland for the year ended which comprise the Group Statement of Financial Activities, the Group and Parent Charitable Company Balance Sheets, the Group Cash Flow Statement, the Accounting Policies and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 22, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the charity's members and trustees as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and charitable company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the statutory accounts to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF
OXFAM NORTHERN IRELAND (CONTINUED)**

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2013 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure and group's cash flows, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent charitable company or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent charitable company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Martin Pitt (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP,
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Belfast

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
For the year ended 31 March 2013

		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		funds	funds	funds	funds
		2013	2013	2013	2012
	Notes	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
<u>INCOMING RESOURCES</u>					
Incoming Resources from Generated Funds:					
- Voluntary Income					
Donations, gifts and corporate sponsorship	5	840,012	560,761	1,400,773	1,631,073
Legacies		6,500	-	6,500	78,146
- Activities for Generating Funds					
Income from donated & commercial trading activity	2	2,728,578	-	2,728,578	3,067,791
Net (deficit) from trading subsidiary	3	-	-	-	(92,226)
Investment income	4	91,940	-	91,940	95,163
		-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES		3,667,030	560,761	4,227,791	4,779,947
		-----	-----	-----	-----
<u>RESOURCES EXPENDED</u>					
Costs of Generating Funds:					
Fundraising costs	6	613,003	18,893	631,896	628,577
Expenses from donated & commercial trading activity	2	2,561,951	-	2,561,951	2,804,832
		-----	-----	-----	-----
		3,174,954	18,893	3,193,847	3,433,409
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Net incoming resources available for charitable application		492,076	541,868	1,033,944	1,346,538
		-----	-----	-----	-----

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (Continued)**For the year ended 31 March 2013**

		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		funds	funds	funds	funds
		2013	2013	2013	2012
	Notes	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
Charitable Activities by Objective:					
Overseas programme costs	7	262,341	418,945	681,286	796,420
Advocacy and campaigns costs	7	341,970	1,539	343,509	226,208
Marketing and communications	7	84,206	-	84,206	93,540
		-----	-----	-----	-----
		688,517	420,484	1,109,001	1,116,168
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Governance Costs	8	69,320	-	69,320	55,279
		-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED		3,932,791	439,377	4,372,168	4,604,856
		-----	-----	-----	-----
NET (OUTGOING)/INCOMING OF RESOURCES FOR THE PERIOD		(265,761)	121,384	(144,377)	175,091
Movements on fixed asset investments	11	(1,637)	-	(1,637)	(2,014)
		-----	-----	-----	-----
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS	20	(267,398)	121,384	(146,014)	173,077
FUND BALANCE 1 APRIL 2012	20	3,354,497	480,788	3,835,285	3,662,208
		-----	-----	-----	-----
FUND BALANCE 31 MARCH 2013	20	3,087,099	602,172	3,689,271	3,835,285
		-----	-----	-----	-----

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2013

The Charitable Company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the period as set out above. All the activities of the Charity are classified as continuing.

On behalf of the Council:

Anna McAleavy

Chair

Paul Shovlin

Director & Treasurer

Date:

GROUP BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 March 2013

		2013	2012
	Notes	Stg£	Stg£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	13	1,552,612	1,358,407
Investments	14	10,376	10,553
		<u>1,562,988</u>	<u>1,368,960</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	15	5,840	-
Debtors	16	213,997	203,120
Cash at bank and in hand	17	2,971,066	3,294,049
		<u>3,190,903</u>	<u>3,497,169</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	18	460,669	362,557
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>2,730,234</u>	<u>3,134,592</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,293,222	4,503,552
CREDITORS (amounts falling due after one year)	19	603,951	668,267
NET ASSETS		<u>3,689,271</u>	<u>3,835,285</u>
Represented by			
CHARITABLE FUNDS			
Restricted funds	20	602,172	480,788
Designated funds	20	1,670,283	1,670,283
General funds	20	1,416,816	1,684,214
		<u>3,689,271</u>	<u>3,835,285</u>

The notes on pages 33 to 53 form an integral part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Council

Anna McAleavy

Chair

Paul Shovlin

Director & Treasurer

Date:

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 March 2013

		2013	2012
	Notes	Stg£	Stg£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	13	1,552,612	1,358,407
Investments	14	10,378	10,555
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		1,562,990	1,368,962
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stock	15	5,840	-
Debtors	16	214,730	1,239,264
Cash at bank and in hand	17	2,970,331	3,206,991
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		3,190,901	4,446,255
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	18	460,669	362,577
		<hr/>	<hr/>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,730,232	4,083,678
		<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,293,222	5,452,640
CREDITORS (amounts falling due after one year)	19	603,951	668,267
		<hr/>	<hr/>
NET ASSETS		3,689,271	4,784,373
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Represented by:			
CHARITABLE FUNDS			
Restricted funds	20	602,172	480,788
Designated funds	20	1,670,283	1,670,283
General funds		1,416,816	2,633,302
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		3,689,271	4,784,373
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET(continued)
As at 31 March 2013

The notes on pages 33 to 53 form an integral part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Council

Anna McAleavy

Chair

Paul Shovlin

Director & Treasurer

Date:

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
For the year ended 31 March 2013

	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(10,668)	672,007
Returns on Investments and servicing of finance		
Deposit interest received	70,942	76,238
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets- additions	(317,483)	(71,351)
Receipts for sale of tangible assets	-	3,000
Receipts from sale of fixed asset investment	1,457	26,021
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before financing	(258,666)	705,915
Management of liquid resources	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
(Decrease)/Increase in cash in the year	(258,666)	705,915
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

a. Reconciliation of net (outgoing)/ incoming resources to net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities

	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£
Net (outgoing)/ incoming resources	(144,377)	175,091
Deposit interest receivable	(70,942)	(76,238)
Depreciation charge	123,278	232,035
(Increase)/Decrease in stocks	(5,840)	127,052
Decrease in debtors	(10,878)	400,558
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	98,091	(186,491)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash (outflow)/ inflow from operating activities	(10,668)	672,007
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
For the year ended 31 March 2013

b. Analysis of net funds	1 April	Net cash	31 March
	2012	movement	2013
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
Cash at bank and in hand	3,294,048	(322,982)	2,971,066
Bank Loan	(743,267)	64,316	(678,951)
	—————	—————	—————
Total	2,550,781	(258,666)	2,292,115
	—————	—————	—————
		2013	2012
		Stg£	Stg£
c. Reconciliation of net cash flow to movements in net funds			
(Decrease)/Increase in cash in the year		(258,666)	705,915
Cash (outflow)/inflow from increases in liquid resources		-	-
		—————	—————
Change in net funds resulting from cash flows		(258,666)	705,915
Net funds at 31 March 2012		2,550,781	1,844,866
		—————	—————
Net funds at 31st March 2013		2,292,115	2,550,781
		=====	=====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1. Accounting Convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

In preparing the accounts Oxfam Northern Ireland has sought to follow best practice as laid down in the current Statement of Recommended Practice: 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' (the Charities SORP) issued in March 2005 wherever possible.

The charity has had to adjust the formats from those prescribed by the Companies Acts to include headings which are relevant to its activities, to enable it to show a true and fair view.

1.2. Incoming Resources

Income, including donations, legacies and investment income is recognised in the period in which Oxfam Northern Ireland is entitled to receipt and where the amount can be measured with reasonable certainty.

Grants from government and other agencies have been included as incoming resources from charitable activities where these amount to a contract for services. These grants receivable are accounted for when the charity's entitlement becomes legally enforceable.

Gifts in kind - Properties, investments, and other fixed assets donated to the charity are included as 'Voluntary income' at market value at the time of receipt.

1.3. Costs of Generating Funds

Costs of generating funds comprise the costs incurred in commercial trading activities and fundraising. Trading costs cover all the costs of the shops and other trading activities including the costs of goods sold together with associated support costs. Fundraising costs include the costs of recruiting donors, advertising, producing publications, printing and mailing fundraising material, staff costs in these areas, and an appropriate allocation of central overhead costs.

1.4. Charitable Expenditure

Charitable expenditure is reported as a functional analysis of the work undertaken by the charity, being humanitarian, development and campaigning and advocacy. Under these headings are included grants payable and costs of activities performed directly by the charity together with associated support costs.

Grants payable in furtherance of the charity's objects are recognised as expenditure when payment is due to the partner organisation in accordance with the terms of the contract. For contracts in place at the yearend which include payments to be made in future years, these payments are disclosed in note 23 to the accounts as commitments.

1.5. Governance

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to statutory audit and legal fees together with an apportionment of overhead and support costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2013

1.7. Pensions

The charity operates a defined benefit scheme for employees which is now closed to new members.

A defined contribution scheme has been established for new employees. Annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they were incurred.

1.8. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

The cost of fixed assets including leased assets is written off in equal instalments over their expected useful lives as follows:-

Freehold Buildings	2% per annum
Improvements to leasehold properties	2% per annum
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	20% per annum
Motor vehicles	20% per annum
Computer equipment	33.3% per annum

Impairment reviews of fixed assets are carried out on a regular basis.

1.9. Financial Fixed Assets

Investments in subsidiary undertakings

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are shown at cost less provision for permanent diminutions in value.

Listed investments

Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their market value at the start of the year, or their subsequent cost, and are charged or credited to the statement of financial activities in the year of disposal.

1.10. Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and new realisable value on an average cost basis and after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving items.

1.11. Provisions

In general, provisions for future liabilities are recognised when Oxfam Northern Ireland has a legal or constructive financial obligation that can be reliably estimated and for which there is an expectation that payment will be made.

1.12. Consolidated Accounts

The Charity is exempt from the requirement to file an individual profit and loss account, under section 408 of Companies Act 2006.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2013

2. INCOME FROM TRADING ACTIVITIES

This represents the net income from the sale of donated goods and commercial trading activity through Oxfam Shops, after deduction of operating and administration expenses. Oxfam Northern Ireland believes this most fairly represents the value to the charity of donated goods.

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	Funds	Funds	Funds
	2013	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
Turnover from donated goods & commercial trading activity	2,728,578	-	3,067,791
Operating expenses	(2,232,412)	-	(2,567,550)
Support costs	(329,539)	-	(237,282)
	<u>166,627</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>262,959</u>

Operating expenses include Stg £87,133 (2012 : Stg £201,195) for depreciation on fixtures and fittings and leasehold property specific to the sale of donated goods.

3. NET (DEFICIT) FROM TRADING SUBSIDIARY

Oxfam Northern Ireland has one wholly owned subsidiary, Oxfam Activities Northern Ireland Limited. A summary of its financial position is given below:

	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£
Turnover	-	54,453
Cost of sales	-	(55,541)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Gross profit	-	1,088
Operating expenses	-	(63,137)
Support costs	-	(28,001)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Operating loss	-	(92,226)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2013

3. NET (DEFICIT) FROM TRADING SUBSIDIARY

Oxfam Northern Ireland has one wholly owned subsidiary, Oxfam Activities Northern Ireland Limited which is based in Northern Ireland and it's principal activity is the retail of goods and is owned 100%.

A summary of its financial position is given below:

	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£
Turnover	-	54,453
Cost of sales	-	(55,541)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross profit	-	1,088
Operating expenses	-	(63,137)
Support costs	-	(28,001)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating loss	-	(92,226)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The above turnover is split between Fair Trade and Commercial sales as follows:

	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£
Fair Trade		
Turnover	-	50,615
Cost of sales	-	(51,913)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross loss	-	(1,298)
Operating expenses	-	(58,687)
Support costs	-	(26,027)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating loss	-	(86,012)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Fair Trade is "net incoming resources from charitable activities" carried on by Oxfam Activities Northern Ireland Limited on behalf of Oxfam Northern Ireland.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2013

	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£
Commercial		
Turnover	-	3,839
Cost of sales	-	(3,628)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross profit	-	211
Operating expenses	-	(4,451)
Support costs	-	(1,974)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating loss	-	(6,214)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

3.1 NET (DEFICIT) FROM TRADING SUBSIDIARY (continued)

Summarised balance sheet of Oxfam Activities Northern Ireland Limited:

	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£
Current assets	735	87,058
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	(949,821)	(1,036,144)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets less current liabilities	(949,086)	(949,086)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Called up share capital	2	2
Profit and loss account	(949,088)	(949,088)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(949,086)	(949,086)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Oxfam Northern Ireland's investment in Oxfam Activities Northern Ireland Limited is two ordinary shares of Stg£1 each being the whole issued share capital of that company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2013

4. INVESTMENT INCOME	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£
Rent receivable	20,998	18,925
Deposit interest receivable	70,942	76,238
	<u>91,940</u>	<u>95,163</u>

5. FUNDRAISING INCOME	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds
	2013	2013	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
Comic Relief	394,485		394,485	357,387
Lloyds TSB Foundation for Northern Ireland			-	20,000
Other Financial Income	445,527	560,761	1,006,288	1,253,686
	<u>840,012</u>	<u>560,761</u>	<u>1,400,773</u>	<u>1,631,073</u>

6. FUNDRAISING EXPENDITURE

Salaries	214,018	13,197	227,215	257,597
Travel and subsistence	1,972	122	2,094	16,677
Office service charges	90,399	5,574	95,973	102,488
Direct fundraising costs:				
- Direct marketing	3,017	-	3,017	38,557
- Events	92,850	-	92,850	146,904
- Committed givers	81,100	-	81,100	(3,573)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2013

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds
	2013	2013	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
General expenses	2,335	-	2,335	2,458
Support costs (note 9)	127,312	-	127,312	67,469
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	613,003	18,893	631,896	628,577
	=====	=====	=====	=====

Office service charges include specific depreciation of Stg £956 (2012 : Stg £1,807).

11.47% (£18,893) of unwrapped and earmarked income received during the period contributed towards the operating costs of the fundraising department.

During the year £38,593, which represents 25% of total fundraising costs, were reallocated to Campaigns and Advocacy charitable activity costs to accurately reflect the activities undertaken by the department in relation to recruitment and communications with Oxfam Ireland supporters who are campaigners and donors.

7. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES EXPENDITURE	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds
	2013	2013	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£

Provision of charitable activities by objective:

Overseas Programme

Grants paid	85,041	418,945	503,986	686,584
Operation costs	140,247	-	140,247	85,256
Support costs (note 9)	37,053	-	37,053	24,580
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	262,341	418,945	681,286	796,420
	=====	=====	=====	=====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2013

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds
	2013	2013	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
<u>Advocacy and Campaign Programme</u>				
Operation costs	235,068	1,539	236,607	145,509
Contribution to Oxfam International Joint				
Advocacy and Campaign Programme	52,285	-	52,285	59,587
Support costs (note 9)	54,617	-	54,617	21,112
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	341,970	1,539	343,509	226,208
	=====	=====	=====	=====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2013

Marketing and Communications

Operation costs	72,703	-	72,703	89,255
Support costs (note 9)	11,503	-	11,503	4,285
	<u>84,206</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>84,206</u>	<u>93,540</u>

Operation costs include specific depreciation of Stg £0 (2012 : Stg £106).

8. GOVERNANCE COSTS	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds
	2013	2013	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
Legal fees	6,210	-	6,210	-
Audit fees	11,546	-	11,546	16,302
Non audit fees	-	-	-	2,877
Council expenses	1,239	-	1,239	88
Support costs (note 9)	50,325	-	50,325	36,018
	<u>69,320</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>69,320</u>	<u>55,279</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2013

9. ALLOCATION OF SUPPORT COSTS AND OVERHEADS

Allocation to activities by number of staff:

Cost Type	Total Governance		Trading	Fundraising	Charitable
	allocated		activities	activities	activities
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
Staff costs	331,106	36,361	182,693	51,154	60,898
Property costs	72,357	3,618	53,464	9,165	6,110
Office running costs	110,076	5,506	23,067	53,896	27,607
Computer & equipment costs	33,142	1,657	24,488	4,198	2,799
Legal & professional expenses	15,100	755	9,940	2,747	1,658
Marketing & communications expenses	2,423	121	1,790	307	205
Bank interest & charges	10,958	548	8,097	1,388	925
Depreciation	35,187	1,759	26,000	4,457	2,971
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	610,349	50,325	329,539	127,312	103,173
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

10. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

The average number of persons employed by the company in the financial year was 60 (2012 : 62).

Members of Oxfam's Council of Trustees received no remuneration for their services. Directly incurred expenses are reimbursed.

	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£
The staff costs are comprised of:		
Wages and salaries	1,199,637	1,253,086
National insurance costs	109,038	109,814
Pension costs	101,273	91,041
	-----	-----
	1,409,948	1,453,941
	=====	=====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2013

These costs have been apportioned among retail activities, fundraising, administration and support costs for the charitable activity programme and include certain employment costs that have been apportioned between Oxfam Northern Ireland and Oxfam Republic of Ireland.

There are no employees with emoluments that exceed £60,000 (2012:nil).

11. MOVEMENTS ON INVESTMENTS

	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£
Amounts written off fixed asset investments	179	946
Loss on sale of shares during the year	1,458	1,068
	<u>1,637</u>	<u>2,014</u>
	<u><u>1,637</u></u>	<u><u>2,014</u></u>

12. NET (OUTGOING)/INCOMING RESOURCES FOR THE YEAR

	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£
The figure is stated after charging:		
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	123,278	118,183
Operating lease rentals		
- Property	504,386	457,198
Fees payable to the company's auditor for audit of the accounts	11,546	16,302
Fees payable to the company's auditor for other services	-	2,877
Indemnity Insurance	1,590	1,500
	<u><u>1,590</u></u>	<u><u>1,500</u></u>

The net outgoing resource for the year for the parent company Oxfam Northern Ireland is £1,093,465 (2012: net incoming resource £175,091).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2013

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Improvement to Leasehold Property Stg£	Freehold Buildings Stg£	Furniture Fixtures Stg£	Equipment Vehicles Stg£	Motor Stg£	Total Stg£
COST or VALUATION						
At 1 April 2012	1,787,858	100,000	915,329	145,625	8,800	2,957,612
Additions	-	-	4,860	306,123	6,500	317,483
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
At 31 March 2013	1,787,858	100,000	920,189	451,748	15,300	3,275,095
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						
At 1 April 2012	710,742	-	749,929	135,729	2,805	1,599,205
Charge for the year	24,828	5,043	77,795	13,047	2,565	123,278
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
At 31 March 2013	735,570	5,043	827,724	148,776	5,370	1,722,483
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
NET BOOK VALUES						
At 31 March 2013	1,052,288	94,957	92,465	302,972	9,930	1,552,612
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
At 31 March 2012	1,077,116	100,000	165,400	9,896	5,995	1,358,407
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

OXFAM NORTHERN IRELAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2013

14. INVESTMENTS	2013	2012	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
	Group	Group	Company	Company
Investment in subsidiary company at cost (See note 3)	-	-	2	2
Listed investments value at 1 April 2012	10,555	38,588	10,555	38,588
Disposals at market value	-	(27,089)	-	(27,089)
Revaluations to market value	(179)	(946)	(179)	(946)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Closing market value at 31 March 2013	10,376	10,553	10,378	10,555
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

These listed investments result from legacies received by Oxfam Northern Ireland during the periods ended 30 April 2009 and 30 April 2010. These investments were restated at their current market value at the year end and the diminution in value has been reflected in the income and expenditure account.

15. STOCKS	2013	2012	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
	Group	Group	Company	Company
Finished goods for resale	5,840	-	5,840	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5,840	-	5,840	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2013

16. DEBTORS	2013	2012	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
	Group	Group	Company	Company
Prepayments & other debtors	96,762	121,349	96,762	121,349
Amounts owed by Oxfam Activities (note 21)	-	-	733	1,036,144
Amounts owed by Oxfam ROI (note 21)	27,654	-	27,654	-
Vat repayable	42,272	14,010	42,272	14,010
Tax refund due	28,511	55,699	28,511	55,699
Sundry debtors	18,798	12,062	118,798	12,062
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	213,997	203,120	214,730	1,239,264
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
17. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND	2013	2012	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
	Group	Group	Company	Company
Cash on short term deposit	2,006,414	2,407,631	2,006,414	2,407,631
Cash and bank balances	964,652	886,418	963,917	799,360
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,971,066	3,294,049	2,970,331	3,206,991
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2013

18. CREDITORS (amounts falling due within one year)	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£
<u>Group and Company</u>		
Trade creditors	202,161	78,549
Accrued expenses	183,508	179,279
Bank loan (note 22)	75,000	75,000
Amounts owed to Oxfam ROI (note 21)	-	21,810
Amounts owed to Oxfam G.B.	-	7,939
	460,669	362,577
	460,669	362,577
19. CREDITORS (amounts falling due after more than one year)	2013	2012
	Stg£	Stg£
Bank loan (note 22)	603,951	668,267
	603,951	668,267
	603,951	668,267
The Maturity of the financial liabilities		
Less than on year or on demand	75,000	75,000
Between one and two years	75,000	75,000
Between two and five years	225,000	225,000
After more than five years	303,951	368,267
	303,951	368,267
	303,951	368,267

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2013

20. MOVEMENT IN GROUP FUNDS

	At 1 April 2012 Stg£	Total Incoming Resources Stg£	Total Resources Expended Stg£	Transfers Stg£	Gains and Losses Stg£	At 31 March 2013 Stg£
Restricted Funds						
Overseas Program	480,788	560,761	(439,377)	-	-	602,172
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Restricted Funds	480,788	560,761	(439,377)	-	-	602,172
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

The overseas programmes relate to monies received from various funds which are restricted in nature and are used to fund our overseas programmes and are also noted within the Director's report on page 13.

Unrestricted Funds

Designated funds

Fixed asset reserve	1,355,616	-	-	-	-	1,355,616
Business developments reserve	314,667	-	-	-	-	314,667
General Funds	1,684,214	3,667,030	(3,932,791)	-	(1,637)	1,416,816
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Unrestricted Fund Total	3,354,497	3,667,030	(3,932,791)	-	(1,637)	3,087,099
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total Funds	3,835,285	4,227,791	(4,372,168)	-	(1,637)	3,689,271
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2013

Analysis of Net Assets between Funds

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Total
	General	Designated	Funds	Funds
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
Tangible fixed assets	1,562,988	-	-	1,562,988
Current assets	457,779	1,670,283	602,172	2,730,234
Current liabilities	(603,951)	-	-	(603,951)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets at 31 March 2013	1,416,816	1,670,283	602,172	3,689,271
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets at 1 April 2012	1,684,214	1,670,283	480,788	3,835,285
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2013

a. MOVEMENT IN COMPANY FUNDS

	At	Total	Total	Transfers	Gains and	At
	1 April	Incoming	Resources		Losses	31 March
	2012	Resources	Expended			2013
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
Restricted Funds						
Overseas Program	480,788	560,761	(439,377)	-	-	602,172
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Restricted Funds	480,788	560,761	(439,377)	-	-	602,172
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The overseas programmes relate to monies received from various funds which are restricted in nature and are used to fund our overseas programmes and are also noted within the Director's report on page 13.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2013

Unrestricted FundsDesignated funds

Fixed asset reserve	1,355,616	-	-	-	-	1,355,616
Business developments reserve	314,667	-	-	-	-	314,667
General Funds	2,633,302	3,667,030	(4,881,879)	-	(1,637)	1,416,816
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total Unrestricted Fund Total	4,303,585	3,667,030	(4,881,879)	-	(1,637)	3,087,099
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total Funds	4,784,373	4,227,791	(5,321,256)	-	(1,637)	3,689,271
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

Analysis of Net Assets between Funds

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted	Total
	General	Designated	Funds	Funds
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
Tangible fixed assets	1,562,988	-	-	1,562,988
Current assets	457,779	1,670,283	602,172	2,730,234
Current liabilities	(603,951)	-	-	(603,951)
	_____	_____	_____	_____
Net assets at 31 March 2013	1,416,816	1,670,283	602,172	3,689,271
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Net assets at 1 April 2012	2,633,302	1,670,283	480,788	4,784,373
	=====	=====	=====	=====

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2013**

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

During the year Oxfam Northern Ireland and Oxfam Republic of Ireland paid various expenses on behalf of each other, representing net expenses for personnel employed in both companies and other operating costs.

The Councils for Oxfam Northern Ireland and Oxfam Republic of Ireland respectively are made up of the same individuals.

Oxfam Activities Northern Ireland Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Oxfam Northern Ireland. At the year end, the balance owed to Oxfam Northern Ireland total Stg£733 and is included in current assets in the financial statements of the company only.

With the exception of Oxfam International, Oxfam affiliates are not considered related parties to Oxfam as they are not under common control and neither Oxfam or the affiliates have direct or indirect control over each other. There is ultimately no controlling party.

	Amounts outstanding at 1 April 2012 £	Loans to company £	Repayments from/(to) company/Provided for £	Amounts outstanding at 31 March 2013 £
Amounts owed(to)/ by Oxfam Republic of Ireland	(21,810)	29,576	19,888	27,654
Amounts owed by Oxfam Activities	1,036,144	-	1,036,144	733

22. BANK LOANS

The Bank of Ireland loans are secured by a first legal charge over 82-88 Union Street, Belfast and 115-121 North Street, Belfast.

23. COMMITMENTS

Operating leases

At 31 March 2013 there were the following commitments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	2013 £
<u>Land & Buildings</u>	
Operating leases which expire:	
Within one year	23,750
In the second to fifth years inclusive	876,715
After five years	1,355,498
	<hr/>
	2,255,963

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2013

24. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined benefit scheme for employees which is now closed to new members. The current contributions payable monthly comprise 5% or 7% of the gross salaries (dependant on level of salary) of participating employees and 10.4% from Oxfam Northern Ireland. The pension fund is part of a Oxfam GB scheme and the company cannot identify it's assets and liabilities therefore this has not been disclosed.

The most recent triennial valuation was completed as at 30 September 2010, this disclosed a payment made by Oxfam Northern Ireland amounted to £24,510 for the year to 31 March 2013. The contribution for the year to 31 March 2013 will be £40,362

A defined contribution scheme has been established for new employees. The contributions are payable monthly and comprise 5% of the gross salaries of participating employees and 9% from Oxfam Northern Ireland.

The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account. Ireland.

25. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the Council on 13 September 2013

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