

Charity Registration No. NIC 106322

Company Registration No. NI640401 (Northern Ireland)

**THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mr L Green (Honorary Treasurer) Mr M Noble Mrs M Johnston Mr G Smith Dr M Wallace Mrs F Davidson (Chair) Rev Dr I Thompson (Vice Chair) Mr T Doran Miss N Hawthorne	(Appointed 24 August 2016) (Appointed 24 August 2016)
National Director	Mrs J Briggs	
Charity number	NIC 106322	
Company number	NI640401	
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THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

TRUSTEES REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The Board of Trustees have pleasure in presenting their Annual Report, together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2017.

The accounts comply with the Memorandum and Articles of Association (dated 26 April 2016) the Companies Act 2006 and "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) (effective 1 January 2016)."

Objectives and activities

Our vision is leprosy defeated, lives transformed. As long as leprosy afflicts individuals and communities we are committed to breaking the chains of leprosy, addressing underlying causes as well as working to prevent disability and empowering people to attain healing, dignity and wholeness in their lives. Driven by the example of Jesus Christ we minister and work in support of The Leprosy Mission International (registered Charity in England & Wales No: 1076356) by involving people from Northern Ireland in the work of the Mission. This work is undertaken through prayer, awareness raising, education & advocacy, financial support and volunteering in fulfilment of the following charitable purposes:

The advancement of health and relief of poverty for the benefit of the public, in particular in relation to leprosy;

The relief of those in need by reason of ill health or disability, in particular with people who are disadvantaged by leprosy and people connected with them; to enable their integration in their communities;

The eradication of leprosy

Leprosy continues to be a serious public health issue within many countries. In 2016, 214,783 new cases (*World Health Organization*) were registered for treatment. That is approximately one new case every 2 minutes. Due to the stigma, poor access to health care and the marginalised situation of many of those affected these figures are regarded as vastly under-reported by leprosy organisations. In the past decade the number of new cases being diagnosed has remained static, including thousands of new cases of leprosy in children, which indicates continuing transmission. This is due to barriers such as inadequate resources and stigma, which make diagnosing and treating leprosy difficult and allow the disease to continue to spread.

The Leprosy Mission is working with other organisations to find preventative measures that can stop transmission and eventually bring about the eradication of leprosy. In the past year, significant efforts have occurred to form a global partnership to achieve zero leprosy transmission by 2035. This Global Partnership for Zero Leprosy will bring together organisations including The International Federation of Anti-Leprosy Associations (ILEP), of which The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland is a part, the Novartis Foundation, the International Association for Integration, Dignity and Economic Advancement (IDEA), as well as national leprosy programmes and is supported by the World Health Organisation (WHO).

There are more than five million people worldwide who are living with the consequences of leprosy. These include individuals, families and communities who continue to suffer from the effects of the disease due to disability and/or leprosy related stigma. People who are affected by leprosy are also among the poorest of the poor and most marginalised in many communities who, often, have no idea of what their rights are or even that they have any. In 2016, discriminatory laws against leprosy affected people in nine countries were reported to the World Health Organization. However a study led by ILEP found discriminatory laws in more than twenty countries, encompassing issues of segregation, migration, marriage, voting rights, public transportation, employment and residence. These laws represent violations of civil, political and social rights and as such leprosy 'epitomizes the indivisibility of human rights' (Alice Cruz, *United Nations Special Rapporteur on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members*). The fight to defeat leprosy is not just a medical issue but a person's struggle for dignity and recognition.

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Thanks to supporters from Northern Ireland and around the world this picture is changing. In India, for example, thousands of people living in leprosy colonies have been given the help they need to claim their rights through the Challenging Anti-Leprosy Legislation (CALL) project, accessing water, houses and pensions from the Government. Support has also enabled persistent local advocacy leading to the repeal of 119 known laws including civil and criminal, that have discriminatory provisions against persons affected by leprosy on sole grounds of the disease. These include leprosy as a ground for divorce; denial of maintenance, rights of movement, rights to political participation, right to work; and provision for segregation. The Rights of Persons Affected by Leprosy and Members of Their Family Bill, 2017 (introduced as a Private Member's Bill in India's Parliament on 29th December) aims to address deep-rooted stigma and discrimination and its negative impact on the social, economic and cultural lives of persons affected by leprosy and members of their families. The Bill also provides for welfare measures for achieving their holistic development and inclusion. Mr KTS Tulsi, the MP who introduced the Bill to Parliament, works in close coordination with The Leprosy Mission (TLM). The success of this Bill would give legal backing to the long term work of TLM to integrate leprosy affected people into society, and end the stigma, discrimination and poverty that exclusion laws bring about.

The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland supports leprosy projects worldwide, working at an individual, community and governmental level to develop capacity and implement programmes to raise awareness and deliver effective medical care and outreach. People affected by leprosy are also given the support they need to get back on their feet and live healthy lives by providing access to education, vocational training, housing and sanitation. We have referred to The Charity Commission's guidance on reporting on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and planning our activities. Globally, The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland and its partners work with people around the world irrespective of their race, faith or nationality and the Board of Trustees have ensured that the activities undertaken will contribute to the aims and objectives of the charity and provide a benefit to the beneficiaries. The Trustees are therefore confident that The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland meets the public benefit requirements. Globally, The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland expects the highest standards of professional practice in all our work and contact with people – particularly with children, young people and vulnerable adults. We are committed to safeguarding children and vulnerable adults from harm and ensuring their rights to protection are realised.

How we work

The charity delivers its charitable aims through grant making using global partners, chiefly other TLM national programmes. This utilises local knowledge and expertise and promotes empowerment and long term sustainability.

Global Context

The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland is a member of The Leprosy Mission Global Fellowship, made up of 29 countries, and a signatory to The Leprosy Mission Fellowship Charter which underpins the worldwide operations of the charity (30 May 2011). We work collaboratively, particularly with our colleagues within the U.K, The Leprosy Mission England & Wales and The Leprosy Mission Scotland. The Leprosy Mission is a member agency of ILEP (the International Federation of Anti-Leprosy organisations), EU-CORD (a network of European Christian Relief & Development non-governmental organisations), People in Aid, the Micah Network, the Neglected Tropical Disease NGDO Network (a global forum for nongovernmental organisations working together on neglected tropical diseases) and BOND (The International Development Network). In Northern Ireland we are also a member of the Missions Agencies Partnership (MAP), Anglican Mission Society (AMS), Will To Give (WTG) and Northern Ireland Council for Voluntary Action, (NICVA).

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Achievements and performance

From 1 January 2017 the operations and net assets of The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland (Registered Charity No: NIC 102620) were transferred to the incorporated entity, The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland, a registered company limited by guarantee No: NI 640401 (Registered Charity No: NIC 106322). Due to operational issues, the unincorporated charity's bank accounts were unable to be transferred and therefore any income or expenditure through these bank accounts has been deemed to be on behalf of The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland, incorporated as per resolutions passed by members of the unincorporated organisation on 30th May 2017 and subsequently by the Board of Trustees on 19th June 2017 and the Directors of the incorporated entity on 19th June 2017.

Over the past year, the charity has provided significant funds totalling £190,294 to support the unique and critical work of The Leprosy Mission International. £50,000 was also designated at year end by Trustees, to be transferred in 2018, towards the construction of a new general amenity ward at Ekpene Obom Hospital in Nigeria. In 2017, remittances were transferred to support projects and programmes in India £30,955, Nepal £50,400, Nigeria £43,397, Tanzania £30,435 (Hombolo: £10,352) and Ethiopia £11,255 as well as our apportioned contribution towards The Leprosy Mission Global Fellowship £13,500 which helps co-ordinate efforts to meet the need of those affected by leprosy on a global platform.

The Trustees are pleased to report a 3% increase in total remittances and hope that this increasing trend will continue in the years to follow. Given the pattern of declining legacies in recent years the Trustees took corrective measures during the year to reduce dependency on legacy funds in the future and therefore help to mitigate risks to global partners that are funded by legacy income. Legacies, by their very nature, are unpredictable and uncontrollable. Dependence upon legacy income therefore presents a financial risk to the organisation when funding commitments are made which include legacy funds. During the year Trustees agreed to set up a legacy investment fund which would designate 5-10% of any surplus legacy funds received over a 10 year period or sooner, depending upon the level of any surplus legacies received. Total funds generated over the agreed time period would then be used and would help to mitigate the uncertainty of legacy income by moving to a known legacy position rather than a 'hoped for' position.

Considerable time was also taken during the year to explore alternative ways to raise funds to cover the gap created by the decrease in legacy giving and also the impact of an ageing and decreasing supporter base. Trustees are determined to invest resources where they can to develop our current supporter base and engage with new audiences. The need to prioritise fundraising capacity and deliver creative and innovative campaigns that highlight the needs of those affected by leprosy and how we can all be part of the story to defeat this cruel disease is vital to transform the lives of those affected by it.

Greater collaborative working with other TLM UK national offices to maximize on every £1 donated alongside a greater prioritisation on direct fundraising activity was implemented in 2017. Despite 2 unsuccessful attempts to recruit additional staffing capacity with fundraising skills, an agreed fundraising plan was implemented from September 2017 onwards with the support of the Head of Resource Development (TLM International) and TLM England & Wales. Momentum was gained throughout the autumn and a good response was received to the direct advent appeal (£17,669) with a return on investment of 5:1, for every £1 invested £5 was generated. Sharing of communication materials and fundraising resources with other UK TLM colleagues helped to keep associated fundraising expenses as low as possible. Trustees would like to express their sincere thanks and appreciation to all supporters who faithfully, and often sacrificially, give to the Mission and also to TLM colleagues who provide advice, technical assistance and additional capacity.

Any investment in fundraising will take time to produce results. An intentional and consistent approach over the long term is required in order to effectively 'Ask, Thank and Feedback' to all donors and potential donors. During the year a new Fundraising Contact Management System, eTapestry (Blackbaud), was installed as the central organisational database. Significant staff time was invested in the secure and efficient transfer of supporter data and configuring the new system to support the needs of the charity. Moving forward, the database will enable the charity to maintain all supporter records securely in one central place and effectively analyse patterns of giving throughout the year so that marketing communications with supporters are appropriate and cost effective.

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Whilst The Leprosy Mission operates in over 30 countries worldwide, support from Northern Ireland is directed towards life transforming projects in the following countries:

Ethiopia – Through our local partner, ALVRA, donated funds were used to support the ongoing project management costs and provision of safe, clean accommodation and nutritious food for rural patients who suffer from leprosy and travel to the capital, Addis Ababa, for treatment.

After a number of difficulties in 2016, ALVRA renewed their operating license as a development association in April 2017. However, shortly after this the organisation then changed their legal status to a Rights Based Association which meant that we could no longer provide funding. In Ethiopian law, a Rights Based Association can only receive 10% funding from an international organization. Given this change and a number of communication issues, the project came to an abrupt end in September. Funds were transferred in support of this programme for 9 months of the year only. General funds that had been allocated, however unremitted to this project for the remaining 3 months were then reallocated by Trustees to a disaster resilience project and leprosy affected families in Nepal. The situation in Ethiopia is currently being monitored and alternative plans being explored by TLM-Ethiopia and all stakeholders to find a solution to this problem and ensure that services to beneficiaries are resumed as quickly as possible.

During the 9 months of the project, funding enabled 289 Patients (67 female; 222 male) to be provided with safe lodging, good quality bed service and food whilst waiting for consultation and admission and/ or after receiving vital medical treatment and care at the ALERT hospital. A total of 1,702 nights' accommodation was provided, an average of 6 nights per patient. 3 meals per day were provided to residents staying at the accommodation. Improvements were made to the nutrition of meals provided, increasing balanced diets. Better balanced diets meant that patients were able to better cope with any side effects from drugs that they were taking as part of their treatment. This also improved general health. Beneficiaries felt included and understood whilst staying in the accommodation. Many reported that having a safe place to stay with the provision of food greatly enhanced their recovery. After experiencing years of social stigmatisation and exclusion this led to an increase in confidence, self-esteem and motivation to increase awareness and understanding about leprosy among their community when they returned home. As part of the ongoing development of the service provided, it was agreed during the year that further education and training was needed for all patients to help improve self care, particularly ulcer care, when patients return home as this would then mean they would not have to return to Addis for further care and treatment. Follow up has occurred with ALERT Red Medical Clinic regarding the provision of this information and training. However, given the registration and funding issues plans will now be postponed until 2018/9. The project also provides employment for 4 leprosy affected individuals who are members of the ALVRA association, giving them a sustainable income to provide for their families.

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India – Alongside other global partners, we have continued to part support a comprehensive rehabilitation project, *Catch Them Young*, which in the past year provided educational scholarships to 1,119 students (579 girls; 542 boys), from leprosy affected families, including 132 students who themselves are affected by leprosy, enabling them to attend school and have access to educational materials and support across 16 centres in 8 Indian states (Tamil Nadu Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal).

The focus of the programme during the year was to provide exposure to children of the outside world thereby increasing self awareness, building their confidence to develop and overcome fears and anxieties under the theme, 'Building Confident and Fearless Youth'. Exposure trips enabled 170 leprosy affected and leprosy background students to visit a Science City and Jungle Safari as well as the local LIC (Life Insurance Cooperation in India) office to help them learn about savings. A Children's parliament was initiated in 2 villages in Kothara and 1 leprosy colony at Chimpa where 90 students are now enthusiastically involved.

Throughout the year 12 'champions' were identified amongst the children and training was provided to each of them in leprosy detection and other illnesses including cataracts. Each 'champion' took an oath and promised to work for the cause of leprosy. This training resulted in 44 new cases of cataracts and 5 cases of leprosy being detected and referred to Hospitals by the trained leprosy champions.

A number of leprosy awareness initiatives were implemented which connected with 59 teachers and 13 lawyers to increase their understanding of leprosy and dispel any myths. Students were also trained for leprosy awareness through Theatre workshops. These sessions were conducted for 4500 students in 20 schools. School awareness programs helped the children to understand what leprosy is, its symptoms and its treatment. The children then pass on this information to their parents, their peers and other people in the community. The awareness leads to further identification of suspected leprosy cases and also reduction of stigma among children and the community, leading to a decrease in discrimination. Home visits were also conducted by staff and volunteers to encourage the children and ensure that they were preparing well for their final examinations. Through one of the home visits, a case of discrimination was identified where a leprosy affected student was made to sit separately on the last bench in a classroom. This was reported and follow up has occurred with both the affected family and the local school.

During the year, programme activities also included life skills workshops, English classes and organised sports for girls which helped to improve confidence and motivation amongst students. Talent shows were also organised in some villages. All those who benefitted reported that the opportunity to perform built their confidence, increased their understanding of community issues and improved their team building skills. Children were provided with a platform to exhibit their talents and proactively suggested different themes and activities as per their need. The talent show was not an end in itself but a successful effort to organise children into groups building on their teamwork so that they support and strengthen each other and become agents of change for the leprosy affected community. Preparation workshops included debate, role play, personal experience sharing and activities related to memory building techniques, improving non verbal communication, improving concentration and expressing your opinions. All of these activities empowered and benefitted the children increasing their understanding of their own rights but also developing their confidence and skills to advocate on their own behalf and those of their families and communities.

As part of our Leprosy Sunday 2017 campaign, over £20,000 was raised to help build a new outpatients department at Purulia Hospital in India. Purulia Hospital, established in 1882, is a Government of India recognised tertiary centre for leprosy services. It has a rich history of excellent medical treatment for leprosy-affected people bringing real transformation and hope to hundreds of thousands of leprosy-affected people. The hospital now treats around 30-40,000 people every year from West Bengal, one of the poorest States in India and provides a wide range of services including leprosy treatment and surgery to correct disabilities, ophthalmology, dermatology, orthopaedics and general surgical procedures. In recent years the needs have become much greater than the capacity of the hospital can cope with. The space is cramped, patients endure long hours waiting to be seen in hot, crowded corridors and there is very limited privacy for consultations. In response to our *Transform Purulia* Leprosy Sunday campaign, in partnership with TLM England & Wales, funds raised during the year have been transferred to enable construction to begin on a brand new Outpatients' department with a high profile opening planned for late 2018. The new department will have a large waiting room, six consultation rooms, two minor procedure rooms, a new pharmacy, a toilet block and two lab areas. In addition, two doctors' houses on the hospital site will be refurbished to attract new doctors to Purulia. This will greatly improve conditions and services for all beneficiaries.

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Nepal – The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland continues to contribute to core funding of Anandaban hospital, the central referral centre for all leprosy cases in Nepal. Diagnosis, treatment and care for those affected by leprosy and other diseases, including general health care, was provided to over 30,000 persons in 2017 through the hospital and a number of satellite clinics across the country. During the year, there was an increase in new leprosy case detection (156 new cases) demonstrating that new case finding continues to improve and that there are still many hidden cases of leprosy in Nepal. 74 visits also occurred during the year to 3 satellite clinics providing both general and leprosy related care to 1470 beneficiaries. During the past year, Anandaban Hospital was recognised, by the Government of Nepal, for their outstanding work in helping marginalised poor patients and those with disabilities. Government Hospitals directly benefitted from 24 staff attending training facilitated by TLM Nepal which helped to increase understanding, build capacity and strengthen advanced leprosy care services within Government Hospitals. 8 research papers were also presented internationally during the year on leprosy transmission and diagnostic techniques helping to assist our global efforts to end leprosy.

As well as improvement in general health, those who were diagnosed and treated for leprosy at Anandaban also benefitted from training on self-care. Training equipped individuals to look after their hands, eyes and feet reducing the risk of ulcers, burns and infections. 1,060 beneficiaries received footwear; 46 beneficiaries received prosthesis and a further 496 beneficiaries received assisted support devices such as crutches, canes and wheelchairs. 159 reconstructive surgeries were performed at the Hospital throughout the year enabling patients to regain the use of limbs damaged by the late treatment of leprosy.

Hospital services continue despite the ongoing reconstruction works at Anandaban following the devastating earthquake in 2015 which killed over 9,000 people and destroyed nearly 1 million homes. During the past year, work was completed on an extension to the Outpatients Department and ramps were supplied to make the hospital more accessible for those with disabilities. The reconstruction of staff quarters and the new operating theatres and general wards are underway despite significant delays occurring due to civil unrest and planning issues. Anandaban aims to fully recover from the earthquake and redevelop the hospital so its facilities enable it to be a model of good practice for 21st century leprosy care and disability inclusion, ensuring patients in the 150 bed hospital are comfortable and safe, with the best possible treatment and rehabilitation. By 2020, with funding support from TLM England & Wales, TLM Scotland and TLM Northern Ireland, the hospital seeks to expand its services to include a trauma and rehabilitation centre, a mother and child unit, as well as doubling the number of outpatients and increasing referrals from satellite clinics. Whilst leprosy services will remain core to the hospital the provision of other general services will enable outreach and support to be provided to poor communities surrounding Anandaban who currently have nowhere else to go.

Funds remitted from The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland, unincorporated charity, in 2015/2016 were used to purchase the land and buildings of TLM Nepal's new Anandaban Patan Clinic which is now fully operational 6 days a week providing quality services for: leprosy, dermatology, venerology, orthopedics, trauma, gynecology and pediatrics. Over 3500 patients benefitted from these services in 2017. TLM Nepal hopes to also increase local income via the general services offered by the clinic, ensuring self-sufficiency in years to come.

During the year Joanne Briggs, TLM National Director, visited Nepal to review and monitor services provided by TLM Nepal and further understand the impact upon beneficiaries. Mrs Briggs was also one of the key note speakers at TLM Nepal's annual country learning conference and at an IDEA event organised to mark International, Respect & Dignity Day which advocated for equal rights for those who are disabled and leprosy affected. This was an informative and useful trip which has highlighted significant impact and key learning for the future and strengthened the ongoing partnership between TLM Nepal and Northern Ireland.

At the end of the year, Trustees were able to reallocate funds towards a new disaster resilience project in Nepal which targets leprosy affected communities that were severely impacted as result of flash floods in 2017. People affected by leprosy, disability, those that are marginalised, and female headed household are some of the worst affected people in these communities. This is exacerbated by the lack of disaster risk reduction (DRR) initiatives on the ground. Support from Northern Ireland, alongside other TLM global partners, will help to support project beneficiaries through safe shelter repair & construction, form peer support groups such that the community members in trauma receive much needed counselling and equip communities with DRR measures to increase their ability to mitigate similar future risks. Seed funding was secured in 2017 with plans in place to implement the project from 2018.

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Nigeria – Funds were directed towards the support of programme staff, office costs and the renovation and rehabilitation of sanitation facilities at Qua Iboe Church Leprosy Hospital Ekpene Obom (QICLH), as part of our ongoing commitment to restore and improve general and leprosy services at the hospital. The building which housed patient toilets and bathrooms had been abandoned for several years resulting in the complete collapse of the facilities. Due to the lack of basic facilities, defecation in bushes around the hospital compound had become common over the years resulting in higher rates of infection and outbreaks of diarrhoea.

Funding from supporters in Northern Ireland enabled the renovation of four toilets and four shower rooms complete with plumbing work consisting of pipes and fixtures for distribution of water, septic tank and a soak-away pit. The medical superintendent of the hospital reported that 'with the completion of this project, the fear of possible outbreak of disease had been abated as a result of increased living standards of the patients. The activity has greatly changed the perception of persons affected by leprosy as they are now aware that others are concerned about their welfare. Over the years, the patients have been living under very poor hygienic conditions with regards to restroom/bathroom. They can now boast of modern restrooms comparable to anywhere in the world. This will go a long way to uphold the dignity of persons affected by leprosy in our hospital.'

In November 2017, Trustees agreed to designate £50,000 towards the construction of a new general ward at Ekpene Obom Hospital in memory of Dr Esther Davies a missionary doctor from Portadown who served in Ekpene Obom from 1948 and who passed away in 2011. Construction of the ward is due to commence in 2018.

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Tanzania – In partnership with the Anglican Diocese of Central Tanganyika (DCT), we continue to support work at Hombolo Hospital and through the Community Health Education Programme as well as directly supporting the provision of 26 houses and access to clean water in the village of Samaria (over 300 beneficiaries). During the year, 4 houses were completed in the village of Samaria (formerly Hombolo) providing 4 leprosy affected families with a safe place to call home. The water pump and borehole, installed in the village in 2016, continues to be used and maintained by the local villagers. Access to clean water not only provides a reduction in water borne diseases but also contributes to increased food security and livelihood opportunities as beneficiaries are able to grow and sell crops. Since the operation of the water pump, beneficiaries have reported increased levels of hygiene. This has contributed to improved health and a reduction in infections in wounds caused by leprosy. Families receiving safe and decent homes directly benefited through increased health and improved status, self-esteem and confidence.

13,240 people attended community health education seminars facilitated by over 30 trained volunteers through the Hombolo Hospital Community Health Education Programme (HH CHEP). Beneficiaries reported an increased knowledge and awareness of diseases and a reduction in stigma and discrimination due to the health education they had received. It was encouraging to see that during the year local dance groups included leprosy affected people thereby demonstrating a reduction in stigma. During the year, 35 new cases of leprosy were detected. Following a comprehensive review of the leprosy data available it was noted that many new cases of leprosy were originating from villages outside of CHEP target areas. Given these conclusions, plans were developed during 2017 to extend the programme to target 3 new villages in 2018 where more leprosy cases may be discovered.

153 students, aged between 13-15 years old, also attended health education seminars resulting in 8 students coming forward for further screening and treatment. Over 3,704 people were screened with 1120 beneficiaries accessing medical care through the provision of services at mobile clinics. 6 self-care help groups, totalling 36 persons, received soap, petroleum jelly, shoes and weekly supervision by hospital staff to teach and encourage members in their self care routines so as to reduce the risk of further infections and secondary complications. 371 people benefited from Human Rights and Advocacy training seminars which aimed to greatly improve participants understanding of their rights and how to access them, particularly the rights of those who are disabled.

From September 2017, a new eye clinic was also opened at Hombolo hospital, operating once a month, supported by staff from DCT's Mvumi Hospital. In total 219 patients with eye diseases benefitted from the service and 62 patients with other diseases were also helped.

In partnership with DCT's Development Department and Food Security programme, 312 people received training in how to form and manage self help groups. These groups allow members to support one another by providing small loans to invest in economic initiatives like small shops, cooperative vegetable farming or keeping of livestock that will return an income to the individual and to the group, therefore allowing more loans to be made. As a result of the training some members initiated these economic activities.

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Where Our Support Comes From

Although income is received from a variety of sources, the majority of funds raised are drawn from individuals and Churches across Northern Ireland. Funding grants were also received during the year from The Ardbarron Trust Ltd. for general funds and The Fermanagh Trust in support of our youth campaign, No Pain No Gain, which seeks to highlight the needs of children and young people who are affected by leprosy and to encourage young people in Northern Ireland to help make a difference by raising funds, collecting stamps and praying for children and young people affected by leprosy. We pay particular thanks to the Board of Trustees of these Trusts for their financial support and commitment of our work. During the year we also received support from Girls Brigade Northern Ireland who have been a longstanding partner for over 70 years. A number of meetings were held with local GB companies and leprosy was included in their Bible Badge work for the year. The National Director, Joanne Briggs, also spoke at the Annual Regiment service of the Church Lads & Church Girls Brigade during the year where a collection of over £800 was raised to build a well through TLM's Gift For Life programme.

Significant legacies were received during the year £133,109 and regular ongoing support from churches and individuals was maintained at similar levels to the previous year. £321,325 was received from 301 churches and 862 individual donors. This presented an increase of nearly 100 donors over a 12 month period. There was a positive response to the World Leprosy Sunday campaign which focused on Transforming Purulia Hospital in India. By encouraging churches to remember those with leprosy on any Sunday rather than only on World Leprosy day, increased engagement levels were achieved. In June, a team of staff and board members were sponsored to complete the Lisburn City Fun Run, raising over £1,000, and our annual Christmas Fair & Coffee Morning, held in Seymour Street Methodist Church Halls in Lisburn, experienced the highest turn out ever, raising over £2,000 through donations and sales. During the year we also hosted a fundraising dinner event, in a new initiative 'Taste of India', raising over £3,500 and a special music night with performers from the Ulster College of Music and guitar duo Keith Thompson and Robbie Cuthbert raised nearly £1,400. The Trustees wish to extend their thanks and deep appreciation to people across Northern Ireland who faithfully, and often sacrificially, support the work of the Mission to help those who are affected by leprosy.

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The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland relies heavily on the commitment and support of over 250 Church secretary volunteers across Northern Ireland who faithfully pray, raise awareness and financial support in local churches, groups and Christian faith based organisations. These church secretaries are the life blood of all that we do, ensuring that the voice of those affected by leprosy is heard in different locations in Northern Ireland and ensure those that financially support are provided with regular updates about how their giving is helping to transform lives every day. Church secretaries also help to disseminate our supporter magazine and prayer information. During the year, 1,741 people received prayer leaflets.

In 2017, our volunteer speakers' team enabled us to deliver an expanded programme of speaking engagements throughout the year. 123 speaking engagements occurred in churches, schools and in a variety of community group associations (2016: 120 engagements/ 2015: 110 engagements). These speaking engagements provide a valuable opportunity to engage support at a grass roots level enabling us to increase awareness and educate people about leprosy and the needs of individuals, families and communities affected by this cruel disease. They are also an important mechanism to provide an update to supporters who have faithfully prayed and financially given to the work over many years. A special volunteer speakers' training event occurred in September to help resource and support all those involved in this team. Volunteer speakers facilitated 27% of all speaking engagements.

Volunteers also help in the office, host fundraising events, assist with selling shop items and collect and trim stamps which are then sold to raise funds for the charity, in the exercise of its primary purposes and objectives. The time given by volunteers, without which we simply could not achieve what we do, is to be celebrated. Approximate number of volunteer hours in 2017 is 7135 hours (2016: 8,245/ 2015: 8,080 hrs). The decrease is largely due to a more accurate analysis of Church secretary volunteering and the fact that the Board Strategy Committee was not required to meet in 2017. The Trustees are very grateful to the hundreds of volunteers who have helped over the past year. We give thanks to God for each volunteer and their service, following the example of Jesus, to love and care for those who are affected by leprosy.

As well as engaging with supporters and potential supporters through speaking engagements and church secretaries, a new website was developed throughout the year and launched in October 2017. In the last quarter (Oct-Dec), the site attracted 739 visitors, 53% of which were new, with an increased number of speaking engagements and online donations being made.

Financial review

The results for the period are set out on page 18 to 35. The charity returned net incoming resources for the year of £497,894 of which there were unrestricted net incoming resources of £487,529 and restricted net incoming resources of £10,365. As at 31 December 2017, the level of unrestricted reserves held was £487,529, of which £55,000 has been designated by the Board at the year end.

Included within donations during the year is £418,061 in relation to net assets transferred from The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland, unincorporated to the charitable company.

The trustees consider that the unrestricted funds of the charity have sufficient resources and assets available which are adequate to fulfil their obligations, and that the funds are not excessive, given the assets, commitments and size of the charity.

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The Charity has a working capital reserve of £120,000. This represents around 6 months unrestricted operating charitable expenditure plus an additional 5% programme reserve. In calculating our reserves we exclude those funds committed in property and equipment necessary to undertake our work. The restricted funds are not included in the Trustees' view of reserves' needs because they are held by the charity for only as long as necessary before transfer to the designated project or country. The Trustees have reviewed our reserves policy during the year and have agreed to further build the programme reserve over the next 2-3 years, increasing to a maximum of 10% of total projected remittances. Funding commitments for leprosy programmes are made to global partners in advance of the funding being received in any financial year. Commitments are based upon a financial review of projected income and expenses and planned fundraising activities during the year. The Trustees consider it to be prudent to retain a small amount of reserves for the purpose of honouring any agreed funding commitments should the projected income in any particular year be less than forecasts expected.

As part of governance and infrastructure reviews the Trustees have implemented a risk register and are continuing to assess any risks to which the charity may be exposed, in particular those related to global programme operations, the potential loss of income streams and ensuring compliance with regulators and standards of best practice. Board members, as part of meeting proceedings, are reminded to disclose any conflict of interest when discussing the Charity's business agenda. Trustees, in partnership with other global TLM national offices, ensure that any harm that may flow from its activities is mitigated.

Going Concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charitable company is exposed as set out in the charity's risk register, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Plans for the Future

The introduction of multi drug therapy (MDT) in the 1980's has enabled more than 16 million people with leprosy to be cured over the past 20 years. However, the level of reported cases in recent years has remained consistent and in some areas of the world is actually increasing. The World Health Organisation reports annual cases of 215,000 approximately. Health experts consider the actual number of cases to be 2 or 3 times higher due to stigma in seeking a diagnosis and the potential under-reporting by local governments. The number of children diagnosed with leprosy appears to be increasing and evidences an increase in transmission rates which is concerning. Over 5 million people also currently live with significant life changing disabilities due to the late diagnosis and treatment of leprosy. In many places around the world those affected by leprosy face stigma and discrimination and are often forgotten about and do not have access to equality and human rights. There is still much to be done to achieve our vision: Leprosy Defeated, Lives Transformed. To minister to those with leprosy in the name of Jesus Christ remains the core purpose of the charity as we respond to his call to his disciples to '*Heal the sick, raise the dead, cleanse those who have leprosy, drive out demons. Freely you have received; freely give.*' (Matthew 10: 8 NIV)

In 2018, we will continue to support programmes and projects in India, Nepal, Nigeria, Tanzania and will explore solutions with our partners in Ethiopia to reinstate project funding where possible. In Nepal, we will continue to focus on rebuilding and restoring the lives of those who have leprosy and have been affected by the devastating earthquake in 2015. Alongside The Leprosy Mission England and Wales and The Leprosy Mission Scotland, we will support renovation work at Anandaban hospital and the construction of a new trauma and rehabilitation centre. In Nigeria we hope to progress plans put on hold in 2017 to fund the building of a new general amenity ward for patients in honour of Dr Esther Davies (1919-2011), a Christian missionary from Northern Ireland who gave 50 years of her life in service to people affected by leprosy in Ekpene Obom. The amenity ward will provide long term improved health services to over 200 leprosy affected people annually. In Tanzania, we will continue to support the Community Health Education Programme and support hospital staff to develop and deliver a 2 year business plan to increase resources within the hospital by developing other hospital services and enable self-sufficiency and sustainability for the future. In India we will further support children and young people from leprosy affected families through a new project, Children Unite For Action.

Through greater collaboration with our colleagues across the UK we hope to deliver joint funding campaigns, particularly around Christmas and World Leprosy Sunday and to submit joint funding applications, where appropriate, for institutional funds. The trustees are committed to use the resources we have wisely, to partner with our global colleagues and other like-minded organisations to achieve the purposes of the charity.

2017 saw the first year of delivery of our strategic plan, 2017-2020. The strategic plan is built on 4 strategic priorities: Engage, Resource, Educate & Advocate and Delivering Organisational Excellence, in line with our purposes and objects. It is clear to trustees that whilst the purposes and values of the charity remain the same, the methods used must change with the times to meet donor expectations and the competing needs of the sector. In 2017, TLM International conducted a Country Office Audit of our operations, systems and policies and procedures. It is TLM global policy that these are conducted every 3 years. An excellent feedback report was received which highlighted significant progress having been made across a number of areas following recommendations in 2014. Further recommendations were made regarding policy development, Board skills, audit and recruitment which will be prioritised in 2018.

In the coming 12 months, additional capacity and resources will also be developed to increase effective and meaningful engagement with current supporters and develop new fundraising initiatives to increase giving and attract new supporters to the charity. At this strategic time of ongoing change for the organisation, we covet the prayers of our supporters. As our founder, Wellesley Bailey said, 'The Mission has been born and cradled in prayer. It has been brought up in prayer; it has been nourished in prayer; and prayer has been at the bottom of its success since the first moments of its life'.

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

From 2018 onwards, the Global Partnership for Zero Leprosy will coordinate action in three key areas:

- 1) accelerating research in new diagnostic and therapeutic tools, interventions and strategies to interrupt leprosy transmission;
- 2) mobilising technical assistance and expertise to strengthen existing national programmes and accelerate translation of new evidence into action; and
- 3) increasing advocacy and fundraising.

As we look ahead to a new 5 year Global Strategy, 2019-2024 it is likely that the areas listed above will form key strategic pillars for any future work as we seek to defeat leprosy and transform the lives of those affected by this cruel disease.

Structure, governance and management

The charitable company is a company limited by guarantee, registration number NI 640401 and is a charity registered in Northern Ireland, registration number NIC 106322.

The Trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the period were:

Mr L Green (Honorary Treasurer)	(Appointed 24 August 2016)
Mr M Noble	(Appointed 24 August 2016)
Mrs M Johnston	(Appointed 24 August 2016)
Mr G Smith	(Appointed 24 August 2016)
Dr M Wallace	(Appointed 24 August 2016)
Mrs F Davidson (Chair)	(Appointed 24 August 2016)
Rev Dr I Thompson (Vice Chair)	(Appointed 24 August 2016)
Mr T Doran	(Appointed 24 August 2016)
Miss N Hawthorne	(Appointed 24 August 2016)

All company directors signed the Memorandum & Articles of Association (dated 26 April 2016) and have confirmed their willingness and eligibility to act as as a Director and have declared that they do not have any conflict of interest in doing so. There are no related parties or persons of significant interest to be noted.

None of the Trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the Trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of the company winding up.

Trustees are unpaid and are not remunerated for their trusteeship. New Trustees are recruited as per the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

During the year the Finance & Audit Committee met (as a delegated sub-group of the Board of Trustees) made up of staff and members of the Board to further agree work items in each of these respective areas and to report back to the Board of Trustees for review and further action.

Finance & Audit Committee Members:

Mr Lindsay Green, Hon. Treasurer (Chair)
Mrs Fiona Davidson
Mr Mark Noble
Mrs Joanne Briggs
Mrs Joy Jamieson

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the review of all activities, approval of budgets and future strategy. They undertake a full programme of board strategic and governance activity including regular reviews and meet as a full Board a minimum of 4 times per annum. The National Director has delegated responsibility for all operational matters including the management of the staff team, programmes and budgets. The charity currently employs 3 full time and 2 part time member of staff, with 1 part time members of staff currently on maternity leave.

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The pay of the charity's National Director is linked to the National Joint Council (NJC) scales and reviewed annually by the remuneration committee as part of the Finance & Audit Committee's responsibility. The remuneration is bench marked with other charities of a similar operating size and activity to ensure that pay awards set are fair and not out of line with that generally paid for similar roles and level of responsibilities.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees, who are also the directors of The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law requires the Trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period.

In preparing these accounts, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

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

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the Trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

The Trustees' report was authorised and approved by the Board of Trustees.

Mrs F Davidson (Chair)

Dated: 23 April 2018

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland (the 'charitable company') for the period ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the accounts, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the period 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the accounts in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the accounts is not appropriate; or
- the Trustees have not disclosed in the accounts any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charitable company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the accounts are authorised for issue.

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the accounts does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the accounts, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the accounts or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the accounts or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial period for which the accounts are prepared is consistent with the accounts; and
- the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Trustees and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the accounts 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.

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the Trustees' are responsible for the preparation of the accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the accounts, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these accounts.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Stephen Houston (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of GMcG LISBURN

23 April 2018

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Century House
40 Crescent Business Park
Lisburn
Co. Antrim
BT28 2GN

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2017 £
<u>Income from:</u>				
Donations and legacies	3	816,205	56,320	872,525
Other trading activities	4	12,689	-	12,689
Investments	5	7,576	-	7,576
Total income		836,470	56,320	892,790
<u>Expenditure on:</u>				
Raising funds	6	80,015	-	80,015
Charitable activities	7	282,103	45,955	328,058
Total resources expended		362,118	45,955	408,073
Net gains on investments	11	1,777	-	1,777
Net incoming resources		476,129	10,365	486,494
Other recognised gains and losses				
Actuarial gain on defined benefit pension schemes	19	11,400	-	11,400
Net movement in funds		487,529	10,365	497,894
Fund balances at 24 August 2016		-	-	-
Fund balances at 31 December 2017		487,529	10,365	497,894

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the period.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12		321,272
Investments	13		121,777
			<hr/>
			443,049
Current assets			
Stocks	15	2,312	
Debtors	16	12,713	
Cash at bank and in hand		165,124	
		<hr/>	
		180,149	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(122,304)	
		<hr/>	
Net current assets			57,845
			<hr/>
Total assets less current liabilities			500,894
Provisions for liabilities			(3,000)
			<hr/>
Net assets			497,894
			<hr/> <hr/>
Income funds			
Restricted funds	20		10,365
<u>Unrestricted funds</u>			
Designated funds	21	55,000	
General unrestricted funds		432,529	
		<hr/>	
			487,529
			<hr/>
			497,894
			<hr/> <hr/>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The accounts were approved by the board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 23 April 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr L Green (Honorary Treasurer)
Trustee

Mrs F Davidson (Chair)
Trustee

Company Registration No. NI640401

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	25		177,520
Investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(16,794)	
Purchase of investments		(120,000)	
Proceeds on disposal of investments		122,610	
Interest received		1,788	
Net cash used in investing activities			(12,396)
Net cash used in financing activities			-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			165,124
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period			-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period			165,124

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in Northern Ireland. The registered office is Lagan House, 2a Queen's Road, Lisburn, Co Antrim, BT27 4TZ.

The charitable company incorporated on 24 August 2016, and it commenced operations on 1 January 2017 following the transfer of operations and net assets from The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland, the unincorporated entity.

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charitable company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006 and "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)", the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charitable company is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The accounts are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charitable company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of investments. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the accounts, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charitable company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the accounts.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the Trustees for specific purposes. The purposes and uses of the designated funds are set out in the notes to the accounts.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the accounts.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charitable company is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charitable company has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charitable company has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts.

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank. Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due. This is normally upon notification by our investment advisor of the dividend yield of the investment portfolio.

1.5 Resources expended

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. It is categorised under one of the following headings: Costs of raising funds, Expenditure on charitable activities and Other expenditure.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which expenditure arose.

Grants payable to third parties are within the charitable objectives. Where unconditional grants are offered, this is accrued as soon as the recipient is notified of the grant, as this gives rise to a reasonable expectation that the recipient will receive the grants.

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office costs, governance costs, depreciation costs and administrative payroll costs. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management carried out at the office. Office costs, depreciation costs and governance costs are allocated to charitable activities based on the allocation of grant funding. Where payroll costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities based on the allocation of grant funding. The allocation of the support costs is analysed in note 8.

Fund-raising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions in support of the charitable activities.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings	2% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% Reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

1.7 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at market value at each reporting date. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

1.8 Stocks

Stock is included at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Donated items of stock are recognised on receipt at fair value which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay for the items on the open market.

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.10 Financial instruments

The charitable company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charitable company's balance sheet when the charitable company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charitable company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the charitable company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the charitable company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in net income/(expenditure) in the period it arises.

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charitable company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Retirement benefits

The charity participated in the Leprosy Mission Central Pension Scheme, a multi employer defined benefit scheme. The employer, The Leprosy Mission International is not legally responsible for the scheme and does not have sufficient information to use defined benefit accounting. Accordingly, the scheme is accounted for as if it was a defined contribution scheme.

For new employees the charity now contributes to a Group Personal Pension Scheme (GPP). Employers make a contribution of 10% of the monthly pensionable salary. Contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Activity as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. The cost of providing benefits under defined benefit plans is determined separately for each plan using the projected unit credit method, and is based on actuarial advice.

1.14 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charitable company's accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

(Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Fixed assets

The annual depreciation charge on fixed assets depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The trustees regularly review these assets lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in assets lives can have a significant impact on depreciation charges for the period. Detail of the useful lives is included in the accounting policies.

Support costs

Judgements are made in relation to the allocation of support costs of the charity to its charitable activities. The trustees consider it appropriate to allocate these costs based on the allocation of grant funding to the charitable activities in the year.

Pension liability

Judgements are made in relation to the calculation of the pension deficit at the year end. The trustees used external professional actuarial advice to provide the year end provision.

Restricted funds

Judgements are made in relation to allocation of income and expenditure to restricted and unrestricted funds. The trustees consider it appropriate to allocate these funds based on interpretation of donations received.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2017
	£	£	£
Donations and gifts	280,241	41,114	321,355
Legacies receivable	133,109	-	133,109
Donated goods and services	402,855	15,206	418,061
	<u>816,205</u>	<u>56,320</u>	<u>872,525</u>

Donated goods and services

During the year The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland (the unincorporated entity) gifted the incorporated charity its property, fixtures & fittings, funds and net assets at a value of £418,061.

4 Other trading activities

	2017
	£
Shop income	<u>12,689</u>

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

5 Investments

2017

£

Income from investments	7,493
Interest receivable	83
	<hr/>
	7,576
	<hr/> <hr/>

6 Raising funds

2017

£

<u>Fundraising and publicity</u>	
Fundraising and engagement	3,142
Publications	25,712
Staff costs	37,494
	<hr/>
Fundraising and publicity	66,348
	<hr/>
<u>Trading costs</u>	
Goods for resale	12,383
Staff costs	1,284
	<hr/>
Trading costs	13,667
	<hr/>
	80,015
	<hr/> <hr/>

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

7 Charitable activities

	Tanzania Hombolo £	Tanzania £	Nepal £	Nigeria £	India £	Ethiopia £	Global contribution £	Total 2017 £
Staff costs	12	15,933	19,493	14,926	10,610	3,867	10,527	75,368
Depreciation and impairment	2	2,238	2,765	2,381	1,698	618	741	10,443
Activities undertaken directly	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
	<u>47</u>	<u>18,171</u>	<u>22,258</u>	<u>17,307</u>	<u>12,308</u>	<u>4,485</u>	<u>11,268</u>	<u>85,844</u>
Grant funding of activities	10,352	30,435	50,400	43,397	30,955	11,255	13,500	190,294
Share of support costs (see note 8)	7	7,139	8,823	7,596	5,419	1,970	2,363	33,317
Share of governance costs (see note 8)	4	3,986	4,926	4,241	3,026	1,101	1,319	18,603
	<u>10,410</u>	<u>59,731</u>	<u>86,407</u>	<u>72,541</u>	<u>51,708</u>	<u>18,811</u>	<u>28,450</u>	<u>328,058</u>
Analysis by fund								
Unrestricted funds	24	55,731	78,058	72,521	28,508	18,811	28,450	282,103
Restricted funds	10,386	4,000	8,349	20	23,200	-	-	45,955
	<u>10,410</u>	<u>59,731</u>	<u>86,407</u>	<u>72,541</u>	<u>51,708</u>	<u>18,811</u>	<u>28,450</u>	<u>328,058</u>

During the year there were grants paid to institutions of £190,294 to fund the global work carried out by The Leprosy Mission International.

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

8 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2017	Basis of allocation
	£	£	£	
Staff costs	-	10,344	10,344	grant funding
Travel & subsistence	5,406	-	5,406	grant funding
Insurance	2,621	-	2,621	grant funding
Rates	474	-	474	grant funding
Heat & light	1,919	-	1,919	grant funding
Repairs & maintenance	1,997	-	1,997	grant funding
Telephone	2,799	-	2,799	grant funding
Computer costs	8,463	-	8,463	grant funding
Printing, postage & stationery	1,786	-	1,786	grant funding
Equipment costs	864	-	864	grant funding
Sundry	1,352	-	1,352	grant funding
Subscriptions	1,284	-	1,284	grant funding
Bank charges	1,164	-	1,164	grant funding
Educational costs	1,033	-	1,033	grant funding
Staff training	1,050	-	1,050	grant funding
Commission fees	1,105	-	1,105	grant funding
Audit fees	-	2,415	2,415	Governance
Legal and professional	-	5,844	5,844	Governance
	<u>33,317</u>	<u>18,603</u>	<u>51,920</u>	
Analysed between				
Charitable activities	<u>33,317</u>	<u>18,603</u>	<u>51,920</u>	

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £2,415 for audit fees.

9 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charitable company during the period.

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

10 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number employees during the period was:

	2017 Number
Direct charitable expenditure	3
Management and administration of the charity	1
	<hr/>
	4
	<hr/> <hr/>

Employment costs

	2017 £
Wages and salaries	103,750
Social security costs	5,917
Other pension costs	14,823
	<hr/>
	124,490
	<hr/> <hr/>

The charity considers its key management personnel to comprise of the directors and the National Director. The total employment benefits including employer pension contributions of the key management personnel were £48,926.

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more.

11 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	2017 £
Revaluation of investments	1,777
	<hr/> <hr/>

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
Additions	303,876	27,839	331,715
At 31 December 2017	<u>303,876</u>	<u>27,839</u>	<u>331,715</u>
Depreciation and impairment			
Depreciation charged in the period	6,078	4,365	10,443
At 31 December 2017	<u>6,078</u>	<u>4,365</u>	<u>10,443</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2017	<u>297,798</u>	<u>23,474</u>	<u>321,272</u>

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

13 Fixed asset investments

	Investments
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 31 December 2017	-
Additions	236,822
Valuation changes	1,777
Disposals	(116,822)
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2017	121,777
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	121,777
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 23 August 2016	-
	<hr/> <hr/>

14 Financial instruments

	2017
	£
Carrying amount of financial assets	
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	11,347
Investment instruments measured at cost less impairment	121,777
	<hr/> <hr/>
Carrying amount of financial liabilities	
Measured at amortised cost	122,304
	<hr/> <hr/>

15 Stocks

	2017
	£
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,312
	<hr/> <hr/>

16 Debtors

	2017
	£
Amounts falling due within one year:	
PAYE recoverable	6,000
Accrued income	3,937
Other debtor	1,410
Prepayments	1,366
	<hr/>
	12,713
	<hr/> <hr/>

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £
Trade creditors	5,585
Other creditors	110,045
Accruals and deferred income	6,674
	<u>122,304</u>

18 Provisions for liabilities

	2017 £
Retirement benefit obligations	3,000
	<u>3,000</u>
Movements on provisions:	
	£
Transfer from unincorporated entity	21,600
Payments made	(7,200)
Reversal of provision	(11,400)
	<u>3,000</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>3,000</u>

19 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined benefit schemes

The charity participated in the Leprosy Mission Central Pension Scheme, a non contributory multi-employer defined benefit scheme. The employer The Leprosy Mission International is not legally responsible for the scheme and does not have sufficient information to use defined benefit accounting. Accordingly, that scheme is accounted for as if it is a defined contribution scheme.

The most recent actuarial valuation was made as at 31 December 2017, showing the Scheme to be currently in deficit and the employers have agreed to participate in a funding plan to reduce the deficit. During the year the charity made contributions of £7,200 to fund the deficit on this scheme. At 31 December 2017 the liability attributable to The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland was £3,000, with the actuarial gain in the year of £11,400 being recognised in the Statement of Financial Activity in the year.

New employees are only able to join the money purchase Group Personal Pension Scheme which is now used by the charity. This was set up with Friends Provident with employers making a contribution of 10% of the monthly pensionable salary to the scheme. During the year the charity made contributions of £11,509 to this scheme.

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

20 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

	Movement in funds		Balance at 31
	Incoming resources	Resources expended	December 2017
	£	£	£
Tanzania Hombolo	20,751	(10,386)	10,365
Tanzania	4,000	(4,000)	-
Nepal (Electives)	2,245	(2,245)	-
Nepal	6,104	(6,104)	-
Nigeria	20	(20)	-
India	22,945	(22,945)	-
India (Electives)	255	(255)	-
	<u>56,320</u>	<u>(45,955)</u>	<u>10,365</u>

Tanzania Hombolo

Funds received to support the continuation of the house building efforts in Samaria (formerly Hombolo) and also the delivery of an emergency food programme for leprosy affected people in Samaria village.

Tanzania

Funds received to support the development and delivery of the Hombolo Hospital and Community Health Education Programme.

Nepal (Electives)

Funds received from a previous medical elective restricted to support the ongoing care of previous leprosy affected patients.

Nepal

Funds received to enable the ongoing support of Anandaban Hospital, the main leprosy referral hospital in Nepal.

Nigeria

Funds to continue the ongoing work amongst leprosy affected people in Nigeria.

India

Funds in support of *Transform Purulia Hospital* Campaign (as part of Leprosy Sunday 2017) and the *Catch Them Young* Programme helping children from leprosy affected families attend school.

India (Electives)

Funds received from previous short term volunteers and medical electives for specific purposes in hospitals in India.

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

21 Designated funds

The income funds of the charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes:

	Movement in funds		Balance at 31
	Incoming resources	Resources expended	December 2017
	£	£	£
Esther Davis Ward, Nigeria	50,000	-	50,000
Legacy fund	5,000	-	5,000
	<u>55,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,000</u>

The Board of Trustees agreed to designate £50,000 at the year end for the construction of a general amenity ward at Ekpene Obom Hospital in Nigeria, in memory of Dr Esther Davis.

The Board of Trustees agreed that the legacy fund policy be adopted and £5,000 of surplus legacies be set aside to start building funds in order to iron out legacy volatility.

22 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 December 2017 are represented by:			
Tangible assets	321,272	-	321,272
Investments	121,777	-	121,777
Current assets/(liabilities)	47,480	10,365	57,845
Provisions	(3,000)	-	(3,000)
	<u>487,529</u>	<u>10,365</u>	<u>497,894</u>

23 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the charitable company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2017
	£
Within one year	859
Between two and five years	859
	<u>1,718</u>

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

24 Related party transactions

(i) The Leprosy Mission International (TLMI)

The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland (TLMNI) is a member of the global organisation TLMI.

During the year, TLMNI paid grants to TLMI of £190,294 for the ongoing charitable purposes.

Included within creditors falling due within one year is a balance due to TLMI of £109,942 in relation to grants payable. At the year end there was also an accrual owing to TLMI of £96 in relation to expenses owing.

(ii) The Leprosy Mission Trading Limited (TLM Trading Ltd)

TLM Trading Ltd is the trading company of TLMI.

During the year purchases were made by the charity of £8,573 from TLM Trading Ltd. Included within trade creditors is a balance due to TLM Trading Ltd of £408.

TLMNI received donations from TLM Trading Ltd of £17,836 in the year ended 31 December 2017. At the year end, TLM Trading Ltd owed £2,836 to TLMNI.

(iii) The Leprosy Mission England and Wales

The Leprosy Mission England and Wales (TLMEW) is a fellow member of the global organisation TLMI.

At the year end there was an amount included in accruals of £1,471 owing to TLMEW for expenses paid on behalf of TLMNI.

(iv) The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland (unincorporated entity)

During the year, the charitable activities and net assets to a value of £418,062 of the unincorporated entity were transferred to the charitable company. Throughout the year and at the year end bank accounts remained in the name of the unincorporated entity and have not yet been transferred at the year end.

25 Cash generated from operations	2017
	£
Surplus for the period	486,494
Adjustments for:	
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(7,576)
Donated assets in the year	(313,721)
Fair value gains and losses on investments	(1,777)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	10,443
Difference between pension charge and cash contributions	11,400
Movements in working capital:	
Decrease in stocks	1,515
Decrease in debtors	3,783
Increase in creditors	5,559
Increase in provisions	(18,600)
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	177,520
