Charity Registration No. NIC 106322

Company Registration No. NI640401 (Northern Ireland)

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mr M Noble Mrs F Davidson (Chair) Mr T Doran (Vice Chair) Mr J Caples (Honorary Treasurer) Miss J Carson Miss H Johnston Mr R Marshall
National Director	Mrs J Briggs
Charity number	NIC 106322
Company number	NI640401
Registered office	Lagan House 2a Queen's Road Lisburn Co Antrim BT27 4TZ
Auditor	GMcG LISBURN Century House 40 Crescent Business Park Lisburn Co Down BT28 2GN
Bankers	Danske Bank Donegall Square West Belfast BT1 6JS
Solicitors	MacCorkell Legal & Commercial Garvey Studios 8-10 Longstone Street Lisburn Co Antrim BT28 1TP
Investment advisors	J&E Davy Donegall House 7 Donegall Square North Belfast BT1 5GB

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

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The board of trustees have pleasure in presenting their Annual Report, together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply 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)" (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and activities

Leprosy still exists. It devastates the lives of people around the world.

However, there is a cure. No one should suffer from a preventable and treatable disease.

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. Our vision is leprosy defeated and lives transformed. We seek to do everything that we can so that children can be born into a world without being at risk of leprosy because it is no longer transmitted; anybody affected by leprosy can enjoy fulness of life; and there is inclusion, and not discrimination for people affected by leprosy.

Compelled by the example of Jesus Christ we minister and work in support of The Leprosy Mission International (registered Charity in England & Wales No: 1076356). The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland (registered charity No: NIC 106322) works to raise awareness of leprosy in Northern Ireland and to raise vital resources to make leprosy a thing of the past. This work is undertaken through prayer, fundraising, advocacy, 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

Every two minutes someone is diagnosed with leprosy and millions more go undiagnosed every year. Evidence based studies indicate that children constitute c.10 percent of the new cases diagnosed. Leprosy can affect anyone regardless of age, gender, nationality, class or religion. However, its severest impact is on people who are marginalised or living in poverty, and it is these people, often stigmatised and left dealing with disability, that we most seek to serve.

Globally, The Leprosy Mission (TLM) has an ambitious, targeted goal of Zero Leprosy Transmission by 2035 which links with our two other focus areas, working towards Zero Leprosy Disability and Zero Leprosy Discrimination.

Zero Leprosy Transmission

To interrupt transmission, we target areas with high rates of leprosy prevalence and adopt an approach that combines multiple tactics, including local government ownership, health system integration and development of new technologies to support and develop leprosy expertise in primary and secondary healthcare workers. With a strong record in leprosy research, we utilise field presence to develop, investigate and trial research innovations related to reducing transmission, early diagnosis, monitoring relapse, antimicrobial resistance and reactions to Multi Drug Therapy (MDT), the cure for leprosy.

Zero Leprosy Disability

Disability is not an inevitable consequence of leprosy. However, people continue to be affected by it, often due to late diagnosis or treatment complications. Limited local government ownership of leprosy care, complications in care management and lack of disability services, coupled with declining leprosy expertise (which can spot the first signs of leprosy) means that people are not getting the timely interventions they need. Globally, we continue to provide rehabilitation and well-being services into countries where local governments need assistance. We particularly focus on work at a community level to promote models of self-care that empower people to manage their impairments.

Zero Leprosy Discrimination

There are over 130 laws in different countries that legally discriminate persons affected by leprosy from enjoying certain fundamental human rights guaranteed under the national constitutions for citizens of their respective countries. People affected by leprosy are still routinely overlooked, ignored or prevented from a full participation in public, social, economic and cultural life. They also feel shame and isolate themselves due to self-stigma. Stigma and discrimination are key factors why those affected by leprosy do not seek out help.

Globally, we support people affected by leprosy to challenge injustice and self-advocate for their rights and entitlements. Together we target discriminatory law and official practice, while encouraging nation states to uphold the relevant international treaties especially the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the UN Principles and Guidelines for the Elimination of Discrimination against Persons Affected by Leprosy and Their Family Members.

We promote opportunities to earn a sustainable living and we work with communities to address the barriers that prevent this from happening. We know from what those affected by leprosy tell us that when they can bring resources into the household economy their standing in the family and wider community increases and their voice begins to be heard.

The Leprosy Mission is a key member of The Global Partnership for Zero Leprosy which brings together organisations including The International Federation of Anti-Leprosy Associations (ILEP), 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).

This partnership co-ordinates action to accelerate research, mobilise technical assistance and expertise and increase advocacy and fundraising in the pursuit of a leprosy free world.

The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland (TLMNI) supports leprosy projects worldwide, working at an individual, community and governmental level to support research, 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 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.

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 (GF), made up of 30 member countries and affiliates, and a signatory to The Leprosy Mission Fellowship Charter which underpins the worldwide operations of the charity (30 May 2011/ Updated September 2018). Together, we are the largest player in the fight against leprosy. We work collaboratively, particularly with our colleagues within the U.K, The Leprosy Mission England & Wales, The Leprosy Mission Trading 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 non-governmental organisations working together on neglected tropical diseases) and BOND (The International Development Network). In Northern Ireland we are also a member of the Missions Action Partnership (MAP), Will To Give (WTG), Volunteer Now and Northern Ireland Council for Voluntary Action (NICVA). During the year, we have also commenced the process of becoming a member of CADA (Coalition of Aid Development Agencies in Northern Ireland). TLMNI is also a signatory of the Dochas Code of Conduct on Images and Messages https://www.dochas.ie/resources/communications-pe/code-of-conduct-on-images-and-messages/

Achievements and performance

The past twelve months has continued to be a challenging and difficult year for our work both locally and globally. As our programmes continue to be rocked by political instability and significantly impacted by the global COVID-19 pandemic, particularly in India and Nepal, we are thankful for the generosity of supporters who have not only kept the Mission afloat, sustaining core services, but have enabled those in desperate need to receive vital care and life saving treatment.

In 2021 TLMNI has seen another year of financial growth. Significant legacies were received during the year totaling £205,263. Local supporters have again given generously throughout the year, with a 17% increase in levels of donations and gifts received compared to the previous year (2021: £443,897/ 2020: £366,404). This increase was largely due to the amazing response to our Emergency appeal in May 2021 which raised nearly £56,000 to support the crisis which was unfolding in India and Nepal when health systems were brought to their knees as India alone reported 300,000 Covid cases on average per day. Thanks to the kindness and compassion of supporters TLMNI has continued to aid the pandemic responses in the countries where we work, for example providing oxygen cylinders and ventilators in Naini and Vadathorasular hospitals in India and funding the provision of additional beds and essential COVID-19 care in Anandaban hospital in Nepal.

In the midst of great uncertainty and, in line with local government lockdown guidelines, our front-line community programmes throughout Africa and Asia have continued to reach out to find, cure and treat those affected by leprosy as best they could. With only 127,396 leprosy cases diagnosed last year, compared to approximately 215,000 annual cases reported historically, restrictions in movement, and fear of travelling to hospitals, has continued to have an impact upon our critical work of early case detection and finding those affected by this devastating disease, leprosy. Decreases in early case detection will inevitably mean increases in levels of disability for those affected by leprosy found in later years. This is heart breaking and means that the impact of the pandemic will be felt by our community programmes, hospitals and those affected by leprosy for years to come. Amidst the challenges, TLM projects across the world have continued to offer critical treatment and advocate for patients with leprosy. In addition, the projects supported participants with basic needs throughout the ongoing crisis and many partners continued to support the government COVID-19 response in their countries.

Alongside funding for COVID-19 relief efforts, The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland (TLMNI) has continued to provide core funds to our long term partners, over the past year. With significant shortfalls in local income, global funding has been a lifeline to many projects and front line services.

The charity has provided significant funds, in 2021, totaling £415,847 (2020: £442,608) to overseas projects and to support the unique and critical work of The Leprosy Mission International (TLMI). Whilst 6% lower than 2020, the board of trustees are delighted that the charity has been able to continue to remit high levels of overseas funding compared to pre pandemic years (a growth of 120%+). Remittances were transferred from Northern Ireland to part support the projects and programmes in India £56,125, Nepal £81,437, Nigeria £51,172, Tanzania £20,232, and Ethiopia £27,412 as well as our apportioned contribution (Global Fellowship Levy) towards The Leprosy Mission Global Fellowship of £44,000 which helps co-ordinate efforts to meet the needs of those affected by leprosy on a global platform.

In addition, funds transferred to Bangladesh totalled £135,469 which included increased support towards research and emergency funding for the Chittagong Hill Tracts project where TLMNI was able to cover a significant shortfall in funds and enabled the project to continue. A grant of €70,000 was received in the year as final year funds of a 3 year grant (Sept 2019 – Sept 2022) from Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) for 'Activating and Engaging Partnerships to reduce leprosy in Bangladesh'. Despite the challenges in the year, the project remains on course to reach or exceed all projected targets and to date has diagnosed 769 new cases of leprosy, trained 981 new community health workers and delivered community awareness sessions for nearly 40,000 people on health matters and specifically how to spot the first signs of leprosy.

The kindness of our supporters, combined with those from other supporting countries and alongside the dedication of our partners and staff have also enabled the following successes throughout the past year:

India

- 355 new cases of leprosy were discovered at Purulia Hospital
- 4953 items of footwear were made for leprosy affected people, giving increased mobility, and helping to prevent further disability
- 10,918 consultations for persons affected by leprosy occurred at Purulia Hospital in 2021. This included 57 reconstructive surgeries to restore movement to leprosy affected limbs
- 27 Children Parliaments were supported to provide children a larger platform to learn and participate in different activities focused on the importance of personal hygiene and advocating for their rights and access to services such as a village Library and drinking water and initiatives to help reduce use of plastic in the village. 5 Child Protection committees were also formed as result of the work of the Children's parliaments
- 2,069 children trained on WASH (Water, Sanitation & Hygiene) with 72% continuing to practice WASH activities post training. This is particularly critical as part of efforts to curb transmission of covid and other communicable diseases
- 27 schools across 7 regions (Andhra Pradesh Vizianagaram, Bihar Muzaffarpur, Chhattisgarh Chandkhuri Mugeli & Bemetara, West Bengal Purulia and Prayagraj Uttar Pradesh) have been sensitized on leprosy, disabilities, inclusive education and children' rights
- 1,124 children benefitted from personal development programs and 278 children benefited from Adolescent health education programs
- 278 children affected by leprosy and disabilities were supported in their academic studies helping them continue in their education and 427 children were trained as leprosy champions across the Children Unite For Action project areas
- More than 7,000 community members, including children, benefitted from community awareness programs on the importance of girls' education and economic empowerment of women/girls
- 2 children with disabilities were supported with assistive devices building their confidence and helping them to attend school more regularly

Bangladesh

- 274 government health staff were trained through Chittagong Hills Tract programme with participants gaining a greater understanding of what is leprosy, how to spot the first signs and importance of early treatment
- 23,580 people attended community awareness sessions and gained increased understanding about leprosy helping to stop transmission over the long term
- Trained community leprosy champions were enabled and empowered to find 48 new cases of leprosy in their local communities. As advocates in their local communities they act as contact points and ensure learning is embedded and that sustainability of the project over the long term is achieved
- Funding was made available during the year to support the recruitment of a new research technician to help deliver four critical research projects in Bangladesh
- Research projects were implemented through the Rural Health Program in NW-Bangladesh aiming towards zero transmission by innovating a novel immunodiagnostic test tool for early diagnosis
- Clinical trials aiming towards zero disability were conducted through DBLM Hospital and Leprosy Control programmes in the south of Bangladesh amongst patients who were high risk of reactions to leprosy treatment. Research is critical in our fight to see an end to leprosy and reduce leprosy disability and discrimination

Ethiopia

- 133 leprosy patients were provided with a safe refuge and 3 meal per day as part of the Accommodation for Rural Leprosy Patients (ALVRA) project in Addis Ababa
- Transportation was provided to 22 leprosy affected people helping them to return to their families in rural communities. Ongoing support and well being care was also provided to help integrate individuals back into their family and community
- ALVRA, together with its partners, facilitated employment opportunities for 12 rural leprosy affected people who remained in the city after treatment unable to return home due to stigma and discrimination.
- Self-care training was delivered by ALERT hospital staff to 123 people. Training focused on hygiene, ulcer care, exercises and care for eyes, hands and feet. As a result, beneficiaries felt confident on what to do if they developed a new ulcer when they are back in their villages and learnt ways to help prevent worsening of existing impairments and/or disabilities
- Counselling and psycho-social support provided for 16 leprosy affected people
- Coffee ceremonies conducted to facilitate social sharing of leprosy affected people staying at the hostel occurred to encourage well being and build resilience

Tanzania

- In partnership with the Anglican Diocese of Central Tanganyika (DCT) and TLM Scotland we continue to support work at Hombolo Hospital and through the Community Health Education Programme (CHEP)
- Leprosy screening continued in 6 villages in Dodoma region, Tanzania, where 6 new cases were diagnosed through the outreach clinics and 21 new leprosy cases were diagnosed at DCT Hombolo Hospital
- As part of community awareness sessions, 2 leprosy affected individuals were empowered to share their stories and advocated for the importance of early case detection to help reduce disability and social stigma
- 5 self-help groups were successfully supported to introduce the production of small scale vegetables, irrigation, tailoring, livestock keeping and cash crops cultivation. As a result, leprosy affected individuals are better able to care for themselves and generate income for their family needs
- A thorough review of all houses built in village of Samaria (previously by volunteers from Northern Ireland) was conducted and a snagging list drawn up and budget agreed for the completion of final works on all homes. This included the installation of doors and windows where required and the repair of any frames or building works. The work commenced at the end of the year and it is hoped that it will be completed in 2022, providing safe and secure homes for leprosy affected families to thrive in

Nigeria

- 30 general health workers and 192 traditional healers & community volunteers (in Kogi and Kwara states) have been trained on how to identify, refer and, if qualified, diagnose and manage cases of leprosy and other neglected tropical diseases
- 21 new cases of leprosy were found during 2 skin camps
- 104 people participated in contact tracing, which resulted in a further 3 cases being diagnosed
- 4 self help groups, with 43 members, were supported with the provision training and ulcer care materials
- 1,218 young people attended workshops to improve their personal and environmental hygiene helping to prevent disease

Nepal

- Despite another difficult year, Anandaban hospital, the main leprosy referral hospital in Nepal, continued to provide high standards of care by providing consultation for nearly 30,000 outpatients visits and caring for 1179 inpatients over the past year
- Resources were diverted to prioritise the diagnosis and treatment of COVID-19 patients with an isolation ward continuing to be supported and more than 7000 PCR tests conducted and analysed at Anandaban's molecular lab. In partnership with the local and national governments, Anandaban was the first centre to provide COVID-19 vaccines
- In 2021, 188 new cases of leprosy were diagnosed through the hospital
- 1,068 leprosy surgical interventions occurred
- 102 reconstructive surgeries occurred for leprosy patients
- 1,112 items of footwear & 28 prostheses were distributed
- 2,341 physiotherapy sessions were delivered for 779 leprosy patients
- 442 counselling sessions provided for 220 leprosy patients
- 4,085 patient sessions were conducted at satellite clinics

Global Achievements

Advocacy – The global membership support levy, which TLMNI contributes as a member of the Global Fellowship, funds strategic advocacy posts and activities. The following key global advocacy achievements occurred during the year:

- Mathias Duck joined TLM as our Global Advocacy Lead in April 2021. Mathias is the first person affected by leprosy to lead TLM's advocacy work. He has more than 10 years of experience within the leprosy sector and extensive networks within organisations of persons affected by leprosy and other leprosy NGOs. Ensuring the voices of persons affected by leprosy are central to all that we do is one of Mathias' key priorities as he leads this growing area of our work.

- In 2021, the UN's major disability rights conference (the CRPD Conference) heard from more voices of persons affected by leprosy than it ever has heard from before. TLM hosted a side event with speakers from Brazil, Nigeria, Ethiopia, India, and Nepal. Never before has the UN's disability rights sector heard from so many persons affected by leprosy at one conference. This is a big victory in our efforts to have leprosy integrated into the larger and more powerful disability rights sector.

- In October 2021, TLM's Country Leader in Switzerland visited members of the UN's Human Rights Council in Geneva to present a petition which had been signed by thousands of TLM supporters across the world. The petition was presented to representatives from Hungary, Bangladesh, Brazil, Namibia, and Nepal and called for an end to all of the 100+ laws that discriminate against persons affected by leprosy across the world. The presentation of this petition coincided with a report by the UN's Special Rapporteur on leprosy, who spoke to the UN General Assembly about the issue of these discriminatory laws.

- TLM's office in Papua New Guinea worked with partners across the disability sector in PNG to produce a report for the UN's Human Rights Council (a UPR report). This report was considered by the HRC in their review of human rights in PNG and has led to the PNG government officially adopting a number of TLM's key recommendations, which will improve the lives of persons affected by leprosy and persons with disability in PNG.

- TLM has continued to provide support to the UN's Special Rapporteur on leprosy, Ms. Alice Cruz. The SR produces annual reports for the UN Human Rights Council and the UN General Assembly.

Where Our Support Comes From

Income is received from a variety of sources, with the majority of funds raised from individuals (including legacy giving) and Churches across Northern Ireland. Our core supporter base continues to faithfully prioritise people affected by leprosy in their charitable giving and we continue to extend our sincere thanks to each and everyone.

Funding grants were also received during the year from The Fermanagh Trust and TBF & KL Thompson Trust. We pay particular thanks to the board of trustees of these Trusts and organisations for their financial support and commitment of our work. As already noted, a funding grant was also received from Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) for 'Activating and Engaging Partnerships to reduce leprosy in Bangladesh'.

Although less than the previous year, significant legacies were received during the year, 100%+ ahead of budget (2021: £205,263/ 2020: £605,270). Funds received from gifts in wills and the generous giving of faithful supporters enabled us to honour overseas commitments and provide additional funds at a time when locally our traditional ways to raise funds continued to be curtailed due to local lockdown restrictions, lack of church activity and general uncertainty.

With the addition of an emergency appeal in the year, 4 direct mail appeals were delivered in 2021 leading to a 41% increase (building upon 38% increase in 2020) in income and levels of response from individuals. Combined with general giving across the year, this led to a 28% increase in giving from individuals. The number of people engaging with us via direct mail and online increased significantly during the year demonstrated in a large volume of transactions and processing activities. Offering these alternative giving platforms ensured that donations could be easily received and processed at a time when normal face-to-face engagements remained curtailed.

The journey of the past 5 years in developing the fundraising capacity of the charity, investments in technology and changes to how we engage with supporters and potential supporters has prepared us well to navigate the continuing challenges faced in the year and remain focused on our reason for TLMNI's continued existence. The charity, primarily through the work of its staff team, has been both agile and resilient in its response to the challenges of COVID-19 and the uncertain climate that we continue to operate in. Whilst many uncertainties still exist for the foreseeable future, trustees are confident in the ability to transition, re-create and innovate as we seek to raise awareness and critical funds to defeat leprosy and transform the lives of those affected by it.

The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland relies heavily on the commitment and support of over 200 Church Representatives (volunteers) across Northern Ireland who faithfully pray, raise awareness and financial support in local churches, groups and Christian faith based organisations. These Church Representatives 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 ensuring those that financially support TLMNI are provided with regular updates about how their giving is helping to transform lives every day. Unfortunately, due to continuing lockdown restrictions and reduced social activities in the past year, it was difficult for churches to meet and for Church Reps to continue with their normal activities. Inevitably, this has disrupted and impacted levels of giving and opportunities from these sources. It has also meant that some Church volunteers have reviewed the capacity to continue in this role which has led to a significant number retiring from their volunteer positions. Given the circumstances, and other priorities of Church leaders, it has been difficult to recruit new church volunteers. This is an area of concern for the future as we continue to find meaningful ways to connect and engage with churches across Northern Ireland.

The continuation of lockdown restrictions and hesitancy for groups to gather in person have also meant that speaking engagements have decreased significantly in the year to 31, 12 of which were conducted in person and 19 online. Despite low levels of in person engagement, nearly 2500 were reached through our online services and resources. With traditional awareness and fundraising activities continuing to be curtailed in 2021, the charity continued to strengthen online engagement activities and prioritised digital communications. Monthly prayer emails were circulated via email, programme updates from overseas partners were disseminated via videos and podcasts and capacity was diverted to website development and communication through social media channels. This led to a 58% increase in visitors to the website compared to previous years. As the charity seeks to raise awareness of those affected by leprosy, digital communications have provided an opportunity to significantly extend our reach to and beyond our normal pool of supporters and this is an area which we will continue to invest, develop and build upon in the year to come.

Financial review

The results for the period are set out on pages 20 to 40. The charity returned net incoming resources before other recognised gains and losses for the year of £37,820 (2020: £372,087) of which there were unrestricted net incoming resources of £31,260 (2020: £365,483) and restricted net incoming resources of £6,560 (2020: £6,604).

As at 31 December 2021, the level of unrestricted reserves held was £994,204, of which £320,000 has been designated by the Board at the year end.

In light of the fundraising challenges faced in both 2020 and 2021 and increased legacy giving, over which trustees have no influence year on year, the trustees continue to review levels of reserve and designated funds position of the charity at the end of 2021.

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 respective project or country. In an uncertain and volatile climate, trustees are keen to ensure sustainability both locally and globally, whilst at the same time ensure that funds, where possible, are remitted on to overseas projects. Capacity constraints globally, identifying new strategic investment streams alongside the receipt of funds late in the year, have meant that this has been a difficult balance to achieve. However, after a further review of the reserves position, trustees agreed to develop a plan to reduce cash reserves whilst ensuring that sufficient reserves are in place as per good practice guidelines for both operational and project commitments. 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 have retained the charity's programme reserve at 25% of normal funding commitments for the purpose of honouring any agreed funding commitments and to have an appropriate amount of match funding in place should the charity be successful with institutional funding applications planned in 2022. Reserves will be kept under review as per normal financial monitoring procedures.

As part of our good governance, trustees regularly review the charity's risk register to assess any risks to which the charity may be exposed, in particular those related to safeguarding, global programme operations, the potential loss of income streams and ensuring compliance with regulators and standards of best practice. A separate Safeguarding Risk Register was developed during the year as part of the roll out of updated safeguarding policy and procedures. Trustees are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks, including any new risks that have been caused by the global pandemic. Board members, as part of board meeting proceedings, have as a standing agenda item the requirement 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 through agreed global policies and safeguarding arrangements.

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charitable company is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Plans for future periods

In September 2018, members of the Global Fellowship of The Leprosy Mission unanimously adopted a new Global Strategy, 2019-2023, which outlines the long term change we want to see as well as the priorities that we will focus on globally for the period up until 2023. The global strategy is centred on Christ, with the main priority of reducing transmission as we work towards our long term goal of zero leprosy transmission by 2035. This links in with our two other focus areas of zero disability and zero discrimination. Globally, the strategy will collaborate our efforts. A mid term review of our Global strategy is due in 2022, alongside a 10 year Global Fellowship review. Key findings and recommendations will be presented at GF meetings in September 2022 with agreed changes being implemented from 2023 onwards.

2021 saw the delivery of the first year of TLMNI's new strategy 2021-25, *It's Time to Make Leprosy a Thing of the Past*, with all capacity and resources aligned to meet agreed goals across 3 strategic pillars of Engage, Enable and Excel. Alignment of capacity and resources led to a review of the local shop and stamp collecting activities during the year with a decision taken to phase out both activities due to extremely low return on investment. Whilst disappointing for some volunteers who have supported these activities over many years, it was agreed that they were no longer viable nor the best way to support those affected by leprosy. KPIs for first year of the strategy will be reviewed at start of 2022 with further discussion at our Annual Country Learning sessions in March 2022.

In 2022, The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland will plan to continue to support programmes and projects in India, Nepal, Nigeria, Tanzania, Bangladesh and Ethiopia with an increasing focus on prioritising more funding on projects that work towards our global strategic goals of zero transmission, zero disability and zero discrimination with a particular focus on research to see an end to leprosy. Given increased giving patterns we will also explore new funding partnerships with new country projects that contribute towards the 3 zero's. In partnership with TLM England and Wales and TLMI – Bangladesh will we continue to deliver on the agreed programme outputs to activate and engage partnerships to reduce leprosy in Bangladesh as funded by DFAT. This agreement comes to an end in August 2022 and we will explore new funding opportunities with DFAT and other local grant providers. As part of our MOU with DFAT, TLMNI will seek to achieve the agreed benchmark in 2022: to develop a TLMNI staff appraisal policy, procedures and all associated materials.

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 NIC 106322.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mr M Noble	
Mrs F Davidson (Chair)	
Mr T Doran (Vice Chair)	
Mr J Caples (Honorary Treasurer)	
Miss J Carson	
Pastor K Giles	(Resigned 6 December 2021)
Miss H Johnston	
Mr R Marshall	

Four trustee meetings occurred online during the year, utilising Zoom, given local lockdown restrictions and uncertainties of increased community transmission. Amendment was made to the Articles of Association by special resolution in 2021 to allow trustee meetings to continue via remote access. All company directors have confirmed their willingness and eligibility to act as a director and have declared that they do not have any conflict of interest in doing so. There are no related parties or significant interest to be noted.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

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. In 2020, as per our organisational policy, an audit of current board trustees skills was completed to highlight strengths and identify any deficits in light of our new strategy. Results were collated and presented as part of our Annual Country Learning in 2021, identifying the need to strengthen the board in the areas of fundraising and international development. It was also agreed to explore ways in which we could include the voices of our overseas partners and beneficiaries in our review and decision-making processes.

During the year the Governance & Nominations sub-committee met twice to review Trustee Recruitment & Selection procedures and materials. Recruitment for new trustees commenced in Autumn 2021. Despite initial interest received from different individuals no expressions of interest were received by the deadline and a decision was taken to postpone further recruitment until 2022.

During the year the Finance & Audit Committee also met 4 times and a new Supporter Engagement committee was formed and Terms of Reference agreed. All sub-committees, as delegated sub-groups of the board of trustees are 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.

Governance & Nominations Sub-Committee:
Mr Tom Doran
Mrs Fiona Davidson
Mrs Joanne Briggs

Finance & Audit Sub-Committee:
Mr Jim Caples, Hon. Treasurer (Chair)
Mrs Fiona Davidson
Mr Mark Noble
Mrs Joanne Briggs
Mrs Joy Jamieson

Supporter Engagement Sub-Committee (formed in 2021 – due to meet in 2022)
Miss Judith Carson (Chair)
Mr Roy Marshall
Mrs Joanne Briggs
Mrs Hazel Coulter
Mr Stephen McCartney

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. 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 3 part time members of staff. During the year, 2 additional members of staff were recruited (1 FT and 1 PT) into the roles of Communications Officer (Digital) and Programme Funding Officer. Both roles are core to the development of the charity as we seek to invest and grow new sources of income and strengthen our digital capacity and online presence and were identified as areas where capacity needed increased and strengthened if the charity was to deliver on its ambitious strategic targets.

All staff continued to work remotely when required to do so with a blended return to office working, when it was safe to do so. Whilst cost savings were made and remote working was successfully achieved it did provide some challenges and restricted collaboration and team working. As restrictions are lifted, and we move to a 'new normal' remote and office working will be kept under review in 2022. Trustees wish to express their sincere thanks to the National Director for her leadership during this time and to the whole staff team for their flexible working, commitment and unstinting efforts to ensure the ongoing operations of the charity in 2021.

During the year, further work continued to develop organisational policies and procedures particularly in response to COVID-19 and the increased risks that it brought to the health, well-being and safety of staff and volunteers. A lone worker policy was developed and approved during the year as part of our commitment to DFAT. A significant amount of work was also given to the implementation of updated safeguarding policy and procedures. At the end of 2021, all staff participated in TLM Global staff engagement survey with high results achieved across all areas and all respondents reporting that they would willingly recommend TLM as a good place to work. Lower scored areas were reviewed and addressed in 2021 in advance of the survey being conducted again in November. We look forward to reviewing this year's results in early 2022.

Safeguarding

Globally, The Leprosy Mission 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. In 2022, a comprehensive review of global safeguarding policies and procedures was conducted and updates made. These were endorsed by TLM GF Board in November 2020 and were rolled out at local level in 2021. This included the

- approval of a comprehensive local policy and associated procedures
- mandatory internal training delivered for all staff, trustees and key volunteers
- external refresher training for key staff and designated trustee (Volunteer Now)
- code of conduct in place for all staff, trustees and key volunteers
- risk assessments in place for all staff and volunteer roles
- safeguarding risk register in place

Safeguarding remains a standing agenda item for all Board and staff meetings and quarterly reports are also submitted to TLM International.

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 Finance and Audit's Committee's responsibility. The remuneration is benchmarked 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 financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102);

- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

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

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 financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that GMcG LISBURN be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

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.

Fiona Davidson
....
Mrs F Davidson (Chair)
Trustee

Date: 07/06/2022

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the statement of financial position, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, 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).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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.

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 financial statements* 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 financial statements 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements 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. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within 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 charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within 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 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; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, 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 charitable 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 financial statements 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 financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In identifying and assessing potential risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliances with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- The nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance, including the charity's remuneration policies for staff, if any;
- Results of our enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- Any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the charity's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to:
    - Identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instance of non-compliance;
    - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
    - The internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- The matters discussed among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the charity for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in revenue recognition. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the Companies Act 2006, and local tax legislation.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the charity's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

Audit response to risks identified

Our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- Enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing correspondence with tax authorities; and
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. In addition, as with any audit, there remains a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as they may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https:// www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable 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 charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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

27/6/22

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Century House
40 Crescent Business Park
Lisburn
Co Down
BT28 2GN

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
Income and endowments from:							
Donations and legacies	3	623,517	25,643	649,160	957,964	14,710	972,674
Charitable activities	4	-	58,765	58,765	-	62,668	62,668
Other trading activities	5	3,524	-	3,524	3,520	-	3,520
Investments	6	420	-	420	346	-	346
Other income	7	1,950	-	1,950	9,657	-	9,657
Total income		629,411	84,408	713,819	971,487	77,378	1,048,865
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	8	88,182	-	88,182	89,906	-	89,906
Charitable activities	9	510,691	92,848	603,539	506,591	98,412	605,003
Other	14	452	-	452	-	-	-
Total resources expended		599,325	92,848	692,173	596,497	98,412	694,909
Net gains/(losses) on investments	15	16,174	-	16,174	18,131	-	18,131
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		46,260	(8,440)	37,820	393,121	(21,034)	372,087
Gross transfers between funds	25	(15,000)	15,000	-	(27,638)	27,638	-
Net movement in funds		31,260	6,560	37,820	365,483	6,604	372,087
Fund balances at 1 January 2021		962,944	62,195	1,025,139	597,461	55,591	653,052
Fund balances at 31 December 2021		994,204	68,755	1,062,959	962,944	62,195	1,025,139

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

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	16		285,706		294,512
Investments	17		316,825		183,907
			602,531		478,419
Current assets					
Debtors	19	28,684		26,432	
Cash at bank and in hand		509,441		646,771	
		538,125		673,203	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(77,697)		(126,483)	
Net current assets			460,428		546,720
Total assets less current liabilities			1,062,959		1,025,139
Income funds					
Restricted funds	22		68,755		62,195
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds	23	320,000		290,000	
General unrestricted funds		674,204		672,944	
			994,204		962,944
			1,062,959		1,025,139

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

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 27/06/2022

Mrs F Davidson (Chair)
Trustee

Mr J Caples (Honorary Treasurer)
Trustee

Company Registration No. NI640401

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	28		(10,808)		452,344
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,945)		(2,988)	
Purchase of investments		(125,000)		(10,000)	
Investment income received		420		346	
Net cash used in investing activities			(126,525)		(12,642)
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(137,333)		(439,702)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			646,774		207,072
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			509,441		646,774

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.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2019). The charitable company is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements 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 financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of investment and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, 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 financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

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 financial statements.

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 financial statements.

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.

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

The charity receives grants in respect of the provision of specified services, projects and activities. Income from other grants is recognised at fair value when the charity has entitlement after any performance conditions have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. If entitlement is not met then these amounts are deferred.

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, VAT and other sales related taxes.

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 activities. Where unconditional grants are offered, they are 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 staff 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 staff 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 11.

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 and fittings	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 the statement of financial activities.

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.7 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 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 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.11 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.

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.

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	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2021	**2021**	**2021**	2020	2020	2020
	£	**£**	**£**	£	£	£
Donations and gifts	418,254	25,643	443,897	351,694	14,710	366,404
Legacies receivable	205,263	-	205,263	605,270	-	605,270
Good Governance Awards	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000
	623,517	25,643	649,160	957,964	14,710	972,674

Donations and gifts
Donations and gifts are received in support of people and countries which are affected by leprosy. Unrestricted funds are at the discretion of the trustees how funds are allocated between the countries.

TLM NI were winners of NI Leadership & Good Governance Awards in 2020 (for Medium sized charities) and received an award from The VSB Foundation in partnership with Volunteer Now and C03. The board intend to use their award monies to continue to invest and develop their governance and organisational structures and systems. This was not possible in 2021, given the ongoing lockdown restrictions. Plans are in place to use the grant in 2022.

4 Charitable activities

	Support to those affected by leprosy	Support to those affected by leprosy
	2021	2020
	£	£
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	58,765	62,668

During the year the charity received a grant from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Irish Aid Civil Society Fund) of 70,000 Euros (2020: 70,000 Euros) for activating and engaging partnerships to reduce leprosy in Bangladesh.

THE LEPROSY MISSION NORTHERN IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5 Other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £
Shop income	3,524	3,520

6 Investments

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £
Interest receivable	420	346

7 Other income

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £
Rental Income	1,950	1,911
Pension refund	-	590
Furlough	-	7,156
	1,950	9,657

8 Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £
<u>Fundraising and publicity</u>		
Fundraising agents	15,826	17,694
Publications	42,372	34,743
Staff costs	16,802	15,215
Shared service costs	11,700	11,700
Fundraising and publicity	86,700	79,352

8 Raising funds (Continued)

Trading costs		
Goods for resale	938	9,608
Staff costs	544	946
Trading costs	1,482	10,554
	88,182	89,906

9 Charitable activities

	Support to those affected by leprosy 2021 £	Support to those affected by leprosy 2020 £
Staff costs	120,897	99,353
Depreciation and impairment	10,301	11,061
Activities undertaken directly	6,022	7,004
Foreign exchange movements	4,080	-
	141,300	117,418
Grant funding of activities (see note 10)	415,847	442,608
Share of support costs (see note 11)	25,917	24,735
Share of governance costs (see note 11)	20,475	20,242
	603,539	605,003
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	510,691	506,591
Restricted funds	92,848	98,412
	603,539	605,003

10 Grants payable

	Support to those affected by leprosy 2021 £	Support to those affected by leprosy 2020 £
Bangladesh	72,905	56,348
Bangladesh (Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade)	62,564	70,310
Ethiopia	27,412	30,856
Global contribution	44,000	37,957
India	56,125	54,732
Nepal	81,437	129,896
Nigeria	51,172	47,771
Tanzania	20,232	14,738
	415,847	442,608

The above grants were paid to fund the global work carried out by The Leprosy Mission International. In 2020 additional funds raised as part of Heal Nepal campaign were also remitted via TLM England and Wales totalling £4,454 (2021: £NIL). Including this, total grants payable for 2020 were £447,062 (2021: £415,847)

11 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2021	Support costs	Governance costs	2020	Basis of allocation
	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Staff costs	-	10,103	10,103	-	9,718	9,718	grant funding
Pension contributions	-	3,600	3,600	-	3,600	3,600	grant funding
Travel & subsistence	355	-	355	2,183	-	2,183	grant funding
Insurance	2,804	-	2,804	2,732	-	2,732	grant funding
Rates	529	-	529	508	-	508	grant funding
Heat & light	1,600	-	1,600	1,293	-	1,293	grant funding
Repairs & maintenance	4,971	-	4,971	1,911	-	1,911	grant funding
Telephone	2,831	-	2,831	2,494	-	2,494	grant funding
Computer costs	3,556	-	3,556	6,718	-	6,718	grant funding
Print, post & stationery	1,362	-	1,362	701	-	701	grant funding
Equipment costs	1,372	-	1,372	1,323	-	1,323	grant funding
Sundry	1,513	-	1,513	262	-	262	grant funding
Subscriptions	1,815	-	1,815	1,604		1,604	grant funding
Bank charges	2,030	-	2,030	2,916		2,916	grant funding
Training	1,179	-	1,179	90		90	grant funding
Audit fees	-	4,296	4,296	-	3,876	3,876	Governance
Legal and professional	-	2,476	2,476	-	3,048	3,048	Governance
	25,917	20,475	46,392	24,735	20,242	44,977	
Analysed between Charitable activities	25,917	20,475	46,392	24,735	20,242	44,977	

Governance costs includes payment to auditors of £4,296 (2020- £3,876) for audit fees.

12 Trustees

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

13 Employees

Number of employees
The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Direct charitable expenditure	4	3
Management and administration of the charity	1	1
	5	4

Employment costs	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	128,754	108,426
Shared service costs	11,700	11,700
Social security costs	6,741	6,075
Other pension costs	16,451	14,331
	163,646	140,532

The charity considers its key management personnel to comprise of the directors (known as trustees) and the National Director. The total employment benefits including employer pension contributions of the key management personnel were £51,686 (2020 £51,702).

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

14 Other

	Unrestricted funds 2021	Total £ 2020
Net loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	452	-
	452	-

15 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2021	2020
	£	£
Revaluation of investments	16,174	18,131

16 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2021	303,876	35,909	339,785
Additions	-	1,945	1,945
Disposals	-	(1,169)	(1,169)
At 31 December 2021	303,876	36,685	340,561
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2021	24,310	20,961	45,271
Depreciation charged in the year	6,078	4,223	10,301
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(717)	(717)
At 31 December 2021	30,388	24,467	54,855
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2021	273,488	12,218	285,706
At 31 December 2020	279,564	14,948	294,512

17 Fixed asset investments

	Investments	Cash in portfolio	Total
	£		£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2021	183,907	288	184,195
Additions	116,745	8,255	125,000
Valuation changes	16,173	-	16,173
Disposals	-	(189)	(189)
At 31 December 2021	316,825	8,354	325,179
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2021	316,825	8,354	325,179
At 31 December 2020	183,907	288	184,195

18 Financial instruments

	2021	2020
	£	£
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	316,825	183,907

19 Debtors

	2021	2020
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Accrued income	17,107	18,367
Other debtor	8,793	5,740
Prepayments	2,784	2,325
	28,684	26,432

20 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	4,630	6,104
Other creditors	66,931	107,281
Accruals and deferred income	6,136	13,101
	77,697	126,486

21 Retirement benefit schemes

21 Retirement benefit schemes (Continued)

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.

At 31 December 2021 the liability attributable to The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland was £Nil (2020: £Nil), with the gain of £Nil (2020: £Nil) being recognised in the Statement of Financial Activity for the year. During the year the charity made contributions of £3,600 (2020: £3,600) as part of contributions in connection with the scheme.

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 £12,851 (2020: £10,731) to this scheme.

22 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				Movement in funds			
	Balance at 1 January 2020	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 1 January 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 December 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Tanzania Hombolo	2,643	1,181	(2,500)	-	1,324	375	(362)	-	1,337
Nepal (electives)	1,350	1,350	(2,550)	-	150	1,500	(1,200)	-	450
Nepal	407	6,900	(7,300)	-	7	10,875	(9,075)	-	1,807
Nigeria	-	3,000	(3,064)	64	-	2,045	(2,045)	-	-
India	1,935	50	(1,985)	-	-	2,500	(2,500)	-	-
Bangladesh-Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	49,256	64,522	(80,638)	27,574	60,714	60,863	(72,666)	15,000	63,911
India Electives	-	375	(375)	-	-	-	-	-	-
India Purulia Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	6,250	(5,000)	-	1,250
	55,591	77,378	(98,412)	27,638	62,195	84,408	(92,848)	15,000	68,755

22 Restricted funds (Continued)

Tanzania Hombolo
Funds received to support the continuation of the house building efforts in Samaria (formerly Hombolo).

Nepal (electives)
Funds received from a previous medical elective restricted to support 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. Additional funds were provided during the year to help sustain core services which were threatened by significant funding shortfalls as a result of the global pandemic.

Nigeria
Funds transferred to support early case detection of leprosy.

India
Funds in support of Purulia Hospital and the Children Unite for Action programme helping children from leprosy affected and other marginalised families attend school and have access to other educational opportunities. Additional funds were provided during the year to provide emergency aid and support to leprosy affected communities badly affected by the global pandemic.

Bangladesh - Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Grant received from Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Irish Aid Civil Society fund) for activating and engaging partnerships to reduce leprosy in Bangladesh.

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

India Purulia Hospital
Funds received for specific purpose of Purulia Hospital.

23 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			Movement in funds			
	Balance at 1 January 2020	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 1 January 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 December 2021
Legacy Fund	25,000	75,000	-	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Bangladesh Fund	15,000	15,000	(15,000)	15,000	15,000	-	(15,000)	15,000
Programme reserve	-	75,000	-	75,000	-	-	-	75,000
Research Fund	-	100,000	-	100,000	-	(35,000)	-	65,000
Development Fund	-	-	-	-	65,000	-	-	65,000
	40,000	265,000	(15,000)	290,000	80,000	(35,000)	(15,000)	320,000

In a recent review of the charity's reserve policy, the Board of Trustees agreed to maintain the legacy equalisation fund at £100,000 in order to iron out legacy volatility and reduce financial risks associated with this income stream.

The Board also agreed to maintain the Programme reserve fund at £75,000 to include £50,000 allocated towards Nepal as part of a match funding agreement for a new funding application to DFAT, to be submitted in 2022.

An additional £15,000 has been designated to continue our funding commitment towards Activating and Engaging Partnerships to reduce Leprosy in Bangladesh and £65,000 designated towards developing our digital communications and new funding streams.

The research fund, set up in 2020, is being distributed as per agreed 3 year plan to support global research activities to achieve zero leprosy transmission by 2035, zero leprosy disability and zero leprosy discrimination.

24 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2021	Restricted funds 2021	Total 2021	Unrestricted funds 2020	Restricted funds 2020	Total 2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 December 2021 are represented by:						
Tangible assets	285,706	-	285,706	294,512	-	294,512
Investments	316,825	-	316,825	183,907	-	183,907
Current assets/ (liabilities)	391,673	68,755	460,428	484,525	62,195	546,720
	994,204	68,755	1,062,959	962,944	62,195	1,025,139

25 Transfers

Transfers from unrestricted funds to restricted funds in the year arose in relation to match funding of £15,000 (2020: £27,574) regarding Bangladesh - Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade project.

26 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:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Within one year	739	739
Between two and five years	739	1,478
	1,478	2,217

27 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the charitable company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

(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 £415,847 (2020 : £442,608) for the ongoing charitable purposes.

Included within creditors falling due within one year is a balance due to TLMI of £62,878 (2020 : £110,490) in relation to grants payable. At the year end the charity owed TLMI £NIL (2020 : £3,902) in relation to expenses incurred. At the year end, TLM International owed £438 (2020: £NIL) to the charity.

(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 £9,576 (2020 : £10,281) from TLM Trading Ltd. Included within trade creditors £1,422 (2020 : £4,606), due to TLM Trading Ltd.

TLMNI received donations from TLM Trading Ltd of £16,510 (2020 : £8,703) in the year ended 31 December 2021. At the year end, TLM Trading Ltd owed £927 (2020: £741) to the charity.

(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 the charity was owed, of £7,705 (2020 : £7,193) by TLMEW for donations received by TLMEW on the charity's behalf. Included in creditors falling due within one year is a balance due to TLMEW of £1,422 (2020: £6,176).

28 Cash generated from operations

	2021	2020
	£	£
Surplus for the year	37,820	372,087
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(420)	(346)
Profit/Loss on disposal of fixed assets	451	-
Fair value gains and losses on investments	(7,918)	(18,131)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	10,300	11,061
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	-	3,977
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(2,252)	12,119
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(48,789)	71,577
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(10,808)	452,344

29 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charitable company had no debt during the year.