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The Leprosy Mission

England, Wales, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man

# Annual Report 2010



THE LEPROSY  
MISSION

## ANNUAL REPORT 2010

### CONTENTS

Leprosy – a disease of our time	3
Our structure, governance and management	4
Objectives and activities	5
Achievements and performance	6
Financial review	9
Plans for the future	10
Auditors' report	12
Financial statements	13



Registered charity no 1050327  
A company limited by guarantee registered in  
England and Wales no 3140347

#### Front cover: Photo@PeterLemieux

Maria was diagnosed with leprosy in 2004. She received the cure for leprosy and, because her leprosy was caught early, she hasn't lost any sensation.

She has since joined a self-help group established by ALEMO (the Association of People Affected by Leprosy in Mozambique), a partner of The Leprosy Mission. Using initial seed money from ALEMO, the group has jointly bought a field to grow crops. Maria says that the best thing about the group is that they work together.

#### The Board of Trustees

Mr Colin Osborne MBE (Chair)  
Mr Jean A Le Maistre (Vice-Chair of Trustees and Chair of Programmes sub-committee)  
Mr Henry M Anstey  
Revd David P Beazley  
Miss Catherine F Benbow  
Dr Beryl Dennis (Chair of Personnel & Bursaries sub-committee)  
Mr Fergus J Drake (Resigned 9 October 2010)  
Miss Anne Edis (Resigned 5 June 2010)  
Mrs Anne C Fendick (Chair of Marketing & Fundraising sub-committee)  
Mrs Catherine Howe  
Mr J Mansel Jones  
Mrs Dorothy M Mulcock  
Mr David G Selley (Chair of Finance & Planning sub-committee)  
Mr Ralph C Turner (appointed 27 March 2010)  
Mr Peter L Waddup (Treasurer)

#### Secretary and registered office

Mr W J Rupert Haydock (deceased 1 September 2010)  
Mr K L Nicholson (from 2 September 2010 - 6 March 2011)  
Mr P Walker (from 7 March 2011)  
The Leprosy Mission  
Goldhay Way, Orton Goldhay  
Peterborough PE2 5GZ

#### PRESIDENT

Professor Lord Ian McColl CBE

#### VICE-PRESIDENTS

The Archbishop of Canterbury  
Baroness Caroline Cox  
Miss Wendy Craig  
Professor Ram Gidoomal CBE  
Professor Malcolm Hooper  
The Rt Hon Ann Widdecombe

#### NATIONAL DIRECTOR

Mr W J Rupert Haydock (deceased 1 September 2010)  
Mr K L Nicholson (acting from 2 September 2010 - 6 March 2011)  
Mr P Walker (from 7 March 2011)

#### Auditors

Kingston Smith LLP  
Devonshire House  
60 Goswell Road  
London EC1M 7AD

#### Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc  
Peterborough Business Centre  
PO Box 294  
1 Church Street  
Peterborough PE1 1EX

The Co-operative Bank  
9 Prescott Street  
London E1 8BE

CafCash Limited  
Kings Hill  
West Malling  
Kent ME19 4TA

CCLA Investment  
Management Ltd  
80 Cheapside  
London EC2V 6DZ

#### Solicitors

Bates Wells & Braithwaite  
2-6 Cannon Street  
London EC4M 6YH

## Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 December 2010

The Trustees, who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act, have pleasure in presenting their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

# Leprosy – a disease of our time

## What is leprosy?

Leprosy is a disease that attacks the nerves and is caused by a bacillus called *Mycobacterium leprae*. The bacteria can cause sensation loss, leading to eventual disability either through paralysis or injuries from ordinary everyday activities such as walking or cooking. There is a cure for leprosy, called multidrug therapy, which kills the bacteria, but it cannot reverse disabilities and in most cases cannot restore sensation loss.

Even after the cure, people with visible forms of the disease often are still viewed by their communities as 'having leprosy' and so social discrimination may still remain. Continuing disabilities and stigma can lead to loss of work, home, family or marriage prospects. The Leprosy Mission is committed to focusing on leprosy until the work is completed – meaning when both leprosy and its consequences are dealt with once and for all.

## New cases of leprosy

The official figures for new cases of leprosy have been declining since a cure was discovered (multidrug therapy) and since the World Health Organisation (WHO) made a commitment to 'eliminate' leprosy – meaning less than one case per 10,000 of a population.

However, in recent years new cases have been levelling off at around the quarter of a million mark – there were 244,796 new cases of leprosy registered for treatment in 2009<sup>1</sup>. There is a continuing concern that this falls far short of the real figure, especially as countries such as India stopped actively seeking new cases since the WHO set its target for elimination.

Also, many people still do not come forward for treatment because of stigma, lack of knowledge about the symptoms of the disease or difficulty in accessing treatment. This is shown in the sustained numbers of people coming for treatment who have already developed leprosy-related disabilities, meaning they have received a late diagnosis.

## Statistical trends

In 2009 16 countries reported more than 1,000 new cases of leprosy, and these countries accounted for 93% of all new cases detected in

2009. Two of the 16 countries, Ethiopia and Sudan, reported an increase in new cases. The reduction in new cases globally is the lowest for a long time – only 4,211 less than recorded for 2008<sup>1</sup>. Also

- 9.2% of all new cases were children
- 5.8% of all new cases had grade 2 disabilities (a visible disability, as opposed to sensation loss only)
- 36.6% of all new cases were women (women often have more difficulty accessing treatment because they do not want to travel alone, and are sometimes more reluctant to seek treatment because discrimination often carries more consequences for them)

Because of its large population over half of all new cases are still found in India. The country declared it had reached the WHO elimination target at the end of 2005, even though many large Indian states individually still do not meet it.

## The way forward

All agencies and governments involved in leprosy work are encouraged by the WHO's Global Strategy for 2006 – 2010 to

- sustain leprosy activities
- improve the quality of their services
- work for social equity and justice in gender and human rights issues
- encourage prevention and proper management of disabilities and impairments
- rehabilitate those with leprosy-related disabilities

As this report shows, these priorities closely match our own.

Although much progress has been made in treating leprosy and its complications, we still know little about the dynamics of its transmission. Research continues into the development of a vaccine, additional diagnostic tools and treatment. The Leprosy Mission is involved in research at its Anandaban hospital in Nepal (see page 8).

<sup>1</sup> Statistics for 2009 published in the WHO's *Weekly epidemiological report*, 27 August 2010

## Our structure, governance and management

The Trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), Accounting and Reporting by Charities, issued in March 2005, in preparing the Annual Report and financial statements

### Structure

The Leprosy Mission was founded in 1874. The Leprosy Mission England, Wales, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man (The Leprosy Mission England and Wales) is a charitable company limited by guarantee. It is governed by a Memorandum and Articles of Association that were signed on 9 October 2005 to replace the previous documents. These have not been amended since signing. Our<sup>2</sup> charity number is 1050327, our company is registered in England and Wales and our number is 3140347.

The Leprosy Mission England and Wales is autonomous and works as part of The Leprosy Mission's worldwide family. The Leprosy Mission pools its financial resources in order to maximise its impact. Supporting countries work mainly through an international secretariat in London (The Leprosy Mission International) to co-ordinate field work and the international deployment of funds.

### The Board of Trustees

The Trustees (who are also directors of The Leprosy Mission England and Wales for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the charitable company and of the outgoing resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent

- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company. The records must also enable Trustees to ensure the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. Trustees are 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.

In so far as the Trustees are aware

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

One new Trustee joined and two resigned from the Board in 2010. The overall skills balance and requirements of the Board has been assessed and the Trustee was recruited through personal recommendation and advertisements placed in our own publications. A new Trustee receives a Board manual covering the role of a Trustee and relevant induction and training on the strategic direction and activities of The Leprosy Mission England and Wales and the Mission internationally.

The Trustees met five times in 2010 and were encouraged to serve on one of the four Board sub-committees: Finance & Planning, Personnel & Bursaries, Programmes, and Marketing & Fundraising. These sub-committees meet on average twice a year; they have no delegated authority and so make recommendations to the full Board.

Every year The Leprosy Mission England and Wales holds a supporters' meeting in a different part of the country. This gives supporters an opportunity to hear the latest developments.

<sup>2</sup> Wherever 'our' or 'we' is used in this document, it specifically refers to The Leprosy Mission England and Wales

in The Leprosy Mission's work and to ask questions about the work and management of the Mission. In 2010 the meeting was held at Christchurch, Southwark. The Chairman of The Leprosy Mission England and Wales, Colin Osborne, the Country Director of The Leprosy Mission Nigeria, Dr Sunday Udo, and around-the-world cyclist Astrid Domingo Molyneux addressed supporters.

### **Management**

Responsibility for strategy, planning and the daily management of operations is delegated to the senior management team led by the National Director. The National Director reports to the Trustees at each Trustee meeting on progress against the indicators and targets in the business plan and strategy.

The Trustees have considered the guidance for directors of publicly-listed companies contained in the Turnbull Report. Although this is not mandatory for the charity, as a public interest body The Leprosy Mission England and Wales has adopted these guidelines as good practice. The systems of internal control are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against misstatement or loss. These include

- the Strategic Plan and Annual Business Plan approved by the Trustees
- regular consideration by the Trustees of financial results, variance from budgets and non-financial performance indicators
- delegation of authority and segregation of duties
- identification and management of risks

### **Employment of people affected by leprosy and people with disabilities**

Around 6.6% of The Leprosy Mission's staff worldwide have been personally affected by leprosy<sup>3</sup>. The Leprosy Mission England and Wales currently has no staff registered disabled

and no staff affected by leprosy.

### **Risk review**

The Trustees have introduced a formal risk management process to assess business risks on a regular basis and implement risk management strategies. They have identified and assessed the major risks for the charity, in particular those related to the charity's operations and finances. The Trustees are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate the charity's exposure to these risks. The main risk surrounds the sustainability of all our income streams in the current economic climate.

### **Our values**

The Leprosy Mission is motivated by the love Jesus demonstrated to those most marginalised by society. People affected by leprosy are often rejected and excluded because of the disease, we are passionate about our work because we know God has a deep and particular concern for them. The Leprosy Mission offers its services to all who need them, regardless of race or religion.

The Leprosy Mission's core values are that it strives to be

- compassionate
- holistic in its approach (valuing each person and working at every level of need)
- professional in its attitude, actions and management
- appropriate in its practice

The Leprosy Mission's work promotes dignity by encouraging people to actively participate in their own development through schemes such as business and housing loans and health care training.

The Leprosy Mission is recognised in all the countries in which it operates for the quality of its work and commitment to assist any person affected by leprosy without discrimination.

## **Objectives and activities**

Our vision is a world without leprosy and our goal is to eradicate the causes and consequences of the disease. We are committed to doing all we can to break its power and impact as long as leprosy afflicts individuals and communities. For The Leprosy Mission this means more than just diagnosing and treating people with the disease. It means addressing the underlying causes of leprosy and working to prevent disability and restore dignity and

wholeness to people's lives.

Over the past few years we have broadened our mandate to include a wider approach to development. We are expanding our work to support people disadvantaged because of general disability and the socially excluded (for example through projects funded by the Department for International Development (DFID) and the European Commission (EC)).

<sup>3</sup> Statistical Report 2009, published in April 2010 by The Leprosy Mission International

The Leprosy Mission has identified three strategic approaches to achieve our objectives

- **Transformation** strengthening community-based approaches and widening our focus from what could be called welfare and rehabilitation to an approach which emphasises dignity and justice
- **Advocacy** enabling people to speak out for themselves and, where necessary, speaking out for those who have no voice
- **Health development** creating health-promoting environments where positive change can occur and supporting and complementing existing health systems

Our activities within these strategic approaches can be grouped under the following sectors

- Public health – identification and treatment of leprosy, particularly through developing the capacity of government health staff
- Specialist hospitals – hospitals acting as leprosy referral centres which offer specialist leprosy treatment and care, including reconstructive surgery
- Community programmes – including mobile clinics to remote areas and community-based rehabilitation such as vocational training, education, small business loans and low-cost housing
- Health promotion – health awareness programmes covering leprosy, but also basic health education on water and sanitation, TB, HIV/AIDS and malaria
- Advocacy – promoting social inclusion and empowering people affected by leprosy and disability to access their rights and entitlements
- Disability care and prevention – providing disability aids, protective sandals, training on

self-care (for people who have lost sensation because of leprosy), training for health staff on prevention of disability and care for elderly people with leprosy-related disabilities

- Research – medical and social research related to leprosy

In 2010 The Leprosy Mission worked in around 30 countries across South Asia, East Asia/Pacific and Africa

### Grant-making policy

The Leprosy Mission England and Wales is committed to supporting the worldwide work of The Leprosy Mission. Each year we select projects to fund and agree an amount to allocate to them as part of our budgeting process. In addition, we support other leprosy-related projects through independent charities

### Volunteers

The Leprosy Mission England and Wales is dependent on volunteers to help us attain the fundraising and prayer support we need. In 2010 our volunteer co-ordinator continued to support our many volunteers with resources, training and advice. Volunteers offer their time as speakers, exhibition staff, prayer group leaders, and to assist with administration at our head office. Stamps and collectables involve many volunteers in the collection and trimming of stamps. We also rely on volunteers as the first point of contact with church leaders and congregations. The Leprosy Mission England and Wales is supported by more than 5,669 church representatives and other volunteers. It would be difficult to achieve our aims without their continued support. We are unable to quantify in this report the contribution volunteers make in financial terms or in the hours they give but we would like to record here our immense gratitude for all the time and energy they invest

## Achievements and performance

The Leprosy Mission's priority for 2010 was to continue focusing on leprosy whilst strengthening and expanding its work with people with physical disabilities and those experiencing social exclusion. There has been a particular focus on implementing approaches to development which emphasise dignity and justice, and supporting the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The Leprosy Mission England and Wales's activities covered the following four key perspectives as

outlined in our Corporate Plan 2009-11

**Stewardship** – In 2010 we invested over £4.55 million in overseas programmes, of which approximately 63% were in South Asia, 7% in East Asia/Pacific and 30% in Africa

- Public health – Timely and appropriate treatment for people with leprosy is essential to prevent disability. In 2010 we invested over £260,000 in public health programmes that focused on the identification and

treatment of leprosy and supported the capacity development of government health staff. The focus countries were Nepal, DR Congo, Mozambique and Sudan. Through partnership with government health staff, trained community volunteers and leprosy people's organisations, we increased the provision and quality of leprosy services, particularly in remote areas.

- Specialist hospitals – A total of 22 hospitals were partly funded by The Leprosy Mission England and Wales – 15 in South Asia, one in East Asia/Pacific and six in Africa – investing almost £1 million. All of The Leprosy Mission's hospitals promote social integration by offering general medical care for the whole community. For example, The Leprosy Mission's Kothara Community Hospital, in India, specialises in eye care. Staff treated 10,281 eye patients in 2010 and performed 1,116 surgeries for conditions like cataracts. Glasses were provided for 2,743 people. The hospital also conducted five eye screening camps, examining 1,143 people living in remote areas, and a further 18 outreach eye clinics, screening 6,090 children for eye problems.
- Health promotion – In 2010 regular awareness campaigns were held in many of the communities in which The Leprosy Mission works. These are vital, especially in remote areas where there is little or no access to health information. For example, last year The Leprosy Mission in Niger used drama, songs and jingles to teach people how to identify the signs of leprosy, and encourage them to come forward for treatment. To reach very rural communities, radio broadcasts were used to share key health messages. In 2010 over £115,000 was used to fund health promotion activities.
- Disability care and prevention – Last year, comprehensive rehabilitation was provided in all The Leprosy Mission-supported hospitals and included physiotherapy, the provision of mobility aids, spectacles for eye conditions, protective footwear and prosthesis services. The Leprosy Mission's occupational therapists gave advice and support to ensure everyday activities would not lead to disability. Self-care techniques were taught to people affected by leprosy, to prevent injury to hands, feet and eyes. For example, in DR Congo, people affected by leprosy were supported to form 'self-care groups'. Members encouraged each other to practise

self-care, share skills and discuss solutions to their problems. The Leprosy Mission also used its expertise to work with people with disabilities not related to leprosy. Funding for disability care and prevention amounted to over £387,000 in 2010.

- Community programmes – The Leprosy Mission is committed to a holistic approach to addressing leprosy, which not only focuses on health but also promotes social integration, education, improved living conditions and employment. In 2010 over £1.1 million was spent on community programmes to transform the lives of people affected by leprosy. For example:
  - In India, The Leprosy Mission's Choice, Dignity and Integration project worked with 378 communities to challenge the stigma of leprosy, HIV and temple prostitution. The general community in each village was educated on health and human rights issues, with a particular emphasis on leprosy. In addition, 5,780 of the most marginalised have become members of self-help groups, where they are working together to develop their literacy skills, learn about health issues, and are supported to access their rights and entitlements. In 2010, 23 children who had dropped out of school returned to education and children's groups provided additional tutoring for 2,033 underachievers. 1,646 youths are now members of youth groups and have received leadership training and career counselling to encourage them to stay on in school. 278 marginalised women were supported to start small businesses.
  - Education and training are a priority in many of The Leprosy Mission's projects. In Mozambique, children affected by leprosy often live in extreme poverty and are unable to afford to buy the uniforms and books needed for them to attend school. The Leprosy Mission works with ALEMO, the Association of People Affected by Leprosy in Mozambique, to provide the necessary resources for children from such families. In 2010, The Leprosy Mission England and Wales funded schooling for 200 children in Mozambique, providing them with their first experience of education and recreation.
  - In 2010, The Leprosy Mission England and Wales built 31 houses across three leprosy colonies in Vizianagaram, India, to improve living conditions for families affected by leprosy and disability. The families in

these colonies previously lived in basic shelter on the verge of collapse. Sanitation was also improved with the provision of toilets and washing facilities. The project was co-funded by the Indian Government and the Vitrol Charitable Foundation. The homes were designed to fit in with the local community and have dramatically improved the quality of life of the beneficiaries.

– In Ambo leprosy colony in Ethiopia, people affected by leprosy had to walk long distances for water and had no sanitation. Collecting water was very difficult for people with leprosy-related disabilities and long walks increased their risk of further disability. In 2010 The Leprosy Mission England and Wales worked through ENAPAL, the Ethiopian National Association of People Affected by Leprosy, to provide the 83 villagers with a clean water supply and toilets.

- **Research** – The Leprosy Mission has a long track record of contributing to cutting-edge medical research on leprosy. In 2010, The Leprosy Mission England and Wales funded the research unit at Anandaban hospital, examining the potential of new diagnostic tests to help patients receive earlier treatment. If successful this would mean patients would be less likely to develop sensation loss or disability, or pass the disease to others. We also funded research into a new treatment for leprosy reactions – when the immune system reacts strongly to leprosy bacterial corpses left in a person's system. Our social research programme focused on stigma reduction, this included research undertaken by our Head of Programmes into leprosy-related stigma and human rights. Last year we invested over £50,000 in leprosy research projects.

**Partnership** – We believe that it is essential to develop effective partnerships with donors and implementing organisations here within England, Wales, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man and internationally. The Leprosy Mission England and Wales enhanced its engagement with supporters, donors and partners in 2010.

- **Advocacy** – Our advocacy activities in the lead up to the UN MDG Summit in New York in September were rewarded. The Outcomes Document from the Summit referred to the importance of addressing both neglected tropical diseases and disability if the MDGs are to be achieved. In October 2010 we welcomed the UN recognition of the Principles and Guidelines to Eliminate Discrimination Against People Affected by Leprosy, for which we had been lobbying. In November, a member of staff spoke at the House of Commons to the All Party Parliamentary Group for Malaria and Neglected

Tropical Diseases, highlighting to politicians the need to place a greater emphasis on tackling leprosy. This was followed by a similar presentation in December to the EC Health and Development forum in Brussels. We have also worked with our implementing partners to strengthen advocacy and raise the profile of leprosy issues, building the capacity of associations of people affected by leprosy and self-help groups to advocate on behalf of their members. This work has resulted in securing DFID's agreement to fund the Challenging Anti-Leprosy Legislation Project in India, which began this year. Overall in 2010 we invested over £210,000 in advocacy activities.

- **Development and mission education** – This work was carried out by the community fundraising and volunteering team. It raised awareness and understanding of leprosy issues, with emphasis on dignity and justice, in over 1,400 churches and organisations in England and Wales, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man. This has also strengthened the links with the Christian community for prayer and spiritual support.
- **Capacity development for implementing countries** – The Leprosy Mission England and Wales has provided support to our partners through advice and training to strengthen programme implementation and support strategic analysis and planning. In 2010 we supported partners in India, Myanmar (Burma), Timor Leste and Ethiopia to develop their country strategies, we also supported partners in DR Congo, Mozambique and Nepal to finalise their strategy documents. Training was provided for 96 field staff, which included workshops for 67 staff and community volunteers on action learning. This capacity development is strengthening links and understanding between countries, increasing the effectiveness of project management and enabling us to better engage with supporters and donors for the benefit of those affected by leprosy.

**Internal processes** – The Leprosy Mission England and Wales generated over £6 million in total income in 2010. We have focused on developing our communications to keep our existing supporters more informed about our work, and have also worked towards attracting new supporters and donors.

**Growth and learning** – In 2010 The Leprosy Mission England and Wales put an emphasis on the development of people and the organisation.



as a whole. Each member of staff has specific objectives which link to the overall 2009-11 strategy and a personal development plan which seeks to maximise their strengths. These plans have identified specific skills and competencies which are being enhanced through a range

## Financial review

### Grants and expenditure

The total amount provided for leprosy programmes in 2010 was £4,550,000

### Fundraising

At The Leprosy Mission we have always regarded diagnosing and treating people with leprosy as a vital component of our work, but we also recognise that the consequences of the disease are far-reaching. There is social rejection and stigma alongside the disabilities that the disease can cause. We are committed to restoring and transforming the lives of those affected by leprosy.

Our income is derived from a variety of sources including individual giving, church support, legacies, grants from trusts, foundations, governments and the corporate sector. In 2010 our total income was £6,073,489. Legacy giving accounts for almost a third of our income.

### Churches and groups

3,637 organisations, including churches, youth and community groups (for example Rotary, Lions, Inner Wheel, etc.) supported us in 2010, donating a total of £1,031,855. This figure includes funds raised through the many local events organised by our area team and our alternative gift scheme, Gifts for Life. It also includes £10,508 raised through sales of TLM Trading Limited goods by area co-ordinators during visits to churches and groups. We believe that only by working in partnership with the church and other community groups can we hope to achieve our goal of a world without leprosy.

### Grant-making organisations

In 2010 income from trusts, foundations and the corporate sector amounted to £372,998. Especially notable grants were made by the Vitol Charitable Foundation, the Dewan Foundation and the Zochonis Trust. We believe The Leprosy Mission's wide range of work addressing major development issues gives value for money, offering trusts, foundations and the corporate sector a variety of channels through which they can achieve their objectives. We express our thanks to all trusts, foundations

of self-directed and externally-provided development opportunities. Our aim at all times is to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of our work to maximise our impact for individuals and communities affected by leprosy.

and corporate bodies which support The Leprosy Mission England and Wales.

Income from government grants and institutions amounted to £347,762. DFID funded two projects in India: Empowering Tribal Communities (£48,754) and Challenging Anti-Leprosy Legislation (£62,023). The grant from Jersey Overseas Aid Commission totalled £74,167 (£47,246 for Lalghadh Hospital in Nepal, £11,821 for Naini and Kolkata Hospitals in India and £15,100 for a Goat Livelihood Project in Mozambique). The total from Guernsey Overseas Aid Commission was £24,801, for Karwar Sanitation Project in India. The EC granted £72,017 for the Choice, Dignity and Social Integration Project in India. An additional £66,000 was received from Tearfund for projects in Myanmar (Burma).

### Reserves policy

The unrestricted funds are maintained at a balance which will enable the charity to fund its fixed assets, investments and legacy debtors and operate at the level set and approved by the Trustees for three months. The actual level is reviewed on a quarterly basis and the reserves policy is kept under regular review. The unrestricted reserves at 31 December 2010 were £1,592,691 against a target of £1,692,366.

### Appreciation for supporters

The Leprosy Mission England and Wales is sincerely thankful for our supporters' financial and prayerful support in 2010, without which the achievements of the past year could not have happened. We give thanks for all who have partnered with us, sharing our vision to improve the lives of people affected by leprosy. We are especially grateful for each legacy bequeathed to The Leprosy Mission England and Wales by supporters who passed away in 2010.

### Interests of the Trustees

The charity does not have a share capital and is limited by guarantee.

### Fixed assets

The changes in fixed assets during the year are explained in note 9 to the financial statements.

## Plans for the future

In 2011 The Leprosy Mission England and Wales will continue to implement its corporate plan (2009-2011), which was developed in 2008. This plan reflects our evaluation of the key issues affecting supporters and partners, as well as priorities of governments, funding agency policies and programmes, geographical focus and supporter relation approaches.

The Leprosy Mission England and Wales used the Strategy Map and Balanced Scorecard tools to clarify its vision and strategy. This incorporates four key perspectives with associated objectives (below). The Strategic Plan is for three years (2009 – 2011) looking forward to 2015, the target date of the Millennium Development Goals. A business plan with clear indicators and targets has also been developed for 2011 and approved by the Board.

Our overall vision is 'A world without leprosy' and our strategic aim for 2009-11 is 'To strengthen the impact of The Leprosy Mission England and Wales's transformational work'. Our priority for the future is to stay focused on leprosy until the work is finished, helping people in England and Wales to understand the disease and encouraging them to pray for and support the Mission. In accordance with our new strategy we will also strengthen and expand our work with people with physical disabilities and those experiencing social exclusion. Increasingly we will focus on implementing approaches to development which emphasise dignity and justice to transform and empower the lives of individuals and communities affected by leprosy.

This work is carried out through four key perspectives:

**Stewardship** – We will endeavour to invest approximately £4 625 million in overseas programmes through our implementing partners in 2011. 64% of our project funds will be targeted in South Asia, the region with the highest number of people affected by leprosy, 29% in Africa and 7% in East Asia/Pacific. Resources will be aligned to our main areas of work:

- **Public health** – In 2011 we will invest over £240,000 in public health programmes that focus on the identification and treatment of leprosy and support the capacity building of government health staff. Work will be prioritised in Mozambique, DR Congo and Sudan. Through creative approaches and working with government health staff, trained community volunteers and associations of people affected by leprosy we will ensure leprosy services are increased, particularly in remote areas.
- **Specialist hospitals** – The Leprosy Mission will continue to invest in its specialist hospitals. This is a core activity, without these services many people affected by leprosy would not have access to essential specialist treatment, including reconstructive surgery and ophthalmic treatment. The Leprosy Mission England and Wales will contribute towards the funding of 19 hospitals in 2011: 15 in South Asia, two in East Asia/Pacific and two in Africa, to invest over £877,000.
- **Health promotion** – People affected by leprosy will only be accepted when others around them understand the facts of the disease. Therefore, in all the countries where we work, we are committed to raising awareness about leprosy – this is an integral part of our community-based programmes. Leprosy is just one of the diseases linked to poverty, to eradicate the causes of leprosy, which are rooted in poverty, we must also raise awareness about other health issues. Increasingly The Leprosy Mission's health awareness programmes are integrating leprosy awareness with education on clean water and sanitation, malaria, TB and HIV/AIDS. Helping to improve the general health of the community will reduce its vulnerability to leprosy. In 2011, over £95,000 will be used to fund health promotion activities.
- **Disability care and prevention** – Leprosy Mission hospitals ensure patients diagnosed with leprosy are taught self-care techniques and are provided with sandals to help prevent injury and eventual disability. We also provide prostheses following surgery, spectacles for eye conditions and advice and support to ensure everyday activities do not lead to disability. In 2011 we will invest over £320,000 in disability care and prevention.
- **Community programmes** – The Leprosy Mission is committed to a holistic approach to addressing leprosy, which not only focuses on health but also promotes social integration and socio-economic development. We will continue to empower people affected by leprosy and other disabilities to access their rights and entitlements and will support their integration into mainstream society. In 2011, we will allocate over £1.1 million

to programmes which mobilise grassroots community-based approaches to address the causes and consequences of leprosy and physical disability. These include facilitating community development (including water and sanitation) and supporting community-based rehabilitation such as vocational training, micro-enterprise development, education grants and low-cost housing.

- **Research** – We will invest over £50,000 in leprosy research projects in 2011 and fund the ongoing trials in the hospitals we support. We will continue to fund research at Anandaban hospital, Nepal, examining the potential of new diagnostic tests to help patients receive earlier treatment. We will also fund work to develop a new treatment for leprosy reactions. Our social research programme will focus on stigma reduction.

**Partnership** – The development of effective partnerships with donors and implementing organisations is of key importance within The Leprosy Mission England, Wales, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man and internationally. The Leprosy Mission England and Wales will increase the depth of engagement with donors in 2011. We will develop the existing project portfolio to meet the challenges set by individuals, churches, trusts and funding agencies, whilst continuing to address the needs of people affected by leprosy. The organisation will strengthen advocacy and raise the profile of leprosy issues. We will also invest in developing the capacity of our implementing partners.

- **Advocacy** – This is a growing area of our work. We believe that people affected by leprosy and people with disabilities should be valued and treated with equality, dignity and respect. The Leprosy Mission is committed to supporting an approach to development which emphasises dignity and justice and is promoting the implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. In 2011, we will work with the Commonwealth, human rights institutions and national governments to implement the UN guidelines for the Elimination of Discrimination Against People Affected by Leprosy. We plan to invest over £278,000 in advocacy activities. A particular emphasis of our work will be building the capacity of associations of people affected by leprosy and self-help groups to advocate on behalf of their members to challenge anti-leprosy legislation. We also aim to challenge the UK

Government on discriminatory legislation.

- **Churches and organisations** – We will continue to work with churches, schools and other community groups to raise awareness and understanding of development issues. We will ensure we remain firmly connected to the Christian community for prayer and spiritual support. Overseas we will provide training for staff involved in community development programmes, with a particular emphasis in 2011 on advocacy and the sharing of best practice.

**Internal processes** – The Leprosy Mission England and Wales aims to generate a total income in excess of £6.18 million in 2011. To achieve this figure we will continue our long-term strategy by finding new supporters and refining our communications with existing supporters, with the aim of increasing their commitment to our work. We recognise it is essential to provide high-quality communications which inform supporters of our needs and how their contributions are used efficiently for the benefit of those affected by leprosy. Satisfaction of supporters with regard to all forms of communication will be assessed, media will be enhanced and new materials developed within The Leprosy Mission England and Wales's corporate style.

**Growth and learning** – To deliver its vision, mission and aim, The Leprosy Mission England and Wales will continue to promote a culture of excellence, which will require the development of people and the organisation as a whole. We will identify the strengths of each member of the team so that they are maximised. Operating within the Christian development charity sector, it is imperative that staff develop appropriate professional, global, political, economic and cultural skills and expertise. Hence we will invest in our staff so that they can develop the skills and competencies required to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of our work, increasing our impact for the benefit of individuals and communities affected by leprosy.

#### **Auditors**

Kingston Smith LLP was reappointed as auditors for The Leprosy Mission England and Wales.

Signed on behalf of the Trustees



Colin Osborne  
CHAIR OF TRUSTEES

Approved by the Trustees on 2 April 2011

## **Independent auditors' report to the Trustees of The Leprosy Mission England, Wales, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man**

We have audited the financial statements of The Leprosy Mission England, Wales, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (the Summary Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 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 any party other than the charitable company and charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### **Respective responsibilities of Trustees and auditors**

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### **Scope of the audit of the financial statements**

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charitable company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Trustees, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

### **Opinion on financial statements**

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 2010 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

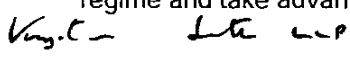
### **Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

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

### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 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 exemption in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report.

  
**Neil Finlayson, Senior Statutory Auditor**  
for and on behalf of Kingston Smith LLP Statutory Auditor

Devonshire House  
60 Goswell Road  
London EC1M 7AD  
~~6 April~~ 2011  
26 Jan 11

# **Statement of financial activities** **(incorporating income and expenditure account)** **for the year ended 31 December 2010**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2010 Total	2009 Total
		£	£	£	£
<b>Incoming resources</b>					
Incoming resources from generated funds					
Voluntary income	2	4,272,273	1,489,987	5,762,260	5,679,595
Government grants	3	-	281,762	281,762	301,891
Investment income	4	9,501	-	9,501	19,482
Other incoming resources					
Gains on revaluation/disposal of fixed assets for charity's own use		15,965	-	15,965	-
Other income		4,000	-	4,000	5,000
<b>Total incoming resources</b>		<b>4,301,739</b>	<b>1,771,749</b>	<b>6,073,488</b>	<b>6,005,968</b>
<b>Resources expended</b>					
Costs of generating funds					
Costs of generating voluntary income		1,092,923	-	1,092,923	1,099,709
Investment management costs		1,127	-	1,127	4,174
Charitable activities		3,406,926	1,771,749	5,178,675	5,285,784
Governance costs		82,340	-	82,340	67,809
<b>Total resources expended</b>	5	<b>4,583,316</b>	<b>1,771,749</b>	<b>6,355,065</b>	<b>6,457,476</b>
<b>Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before other recognised gains and losses</b>		<b>( 281,577)</b>	<b>( 0)</b>	<b>( 281,577)</b>	<b>( 451,508)</b>
Other recognised gains and losses					
Gains/(losses) on investment assets		( 34,922)	-	( 34,922)	316
<b>Net movements in funds</b>		<b>( 316,499)</b>	<b>( 0)</b>	<b>( 316,499)</b>	<b>( 451,192)</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>					
Total funds brought forward at 1 January 2010		1,909,190	-	1,909,190	2,360,382
<b>Total funds carried forward at 31 December 2010</b>	14&15	<b>1,592,691</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,592,691</b>	<b>1,909,190</b>

None of the charity's activities were acquired or discontinued during the above two financial years

The charity has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

The notes on pages 15 to 19 form part of these financial statements

## Balance sheet at 31 December 2010

Registered company no 3140347

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	9	810,377	852,705
Investment assets		-	-
		<u>810,377</u>	<u>852,705</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Tangible assets - properties for sale	10	280,000	541,408
Debtors	11	547,561	447,490
Investments held		2,675	2,597
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>550,186</u>	<u>625,678</u>
Total current assets		<u>1,380,422</u>	<u>1,617,173</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>( 598,108)</u>	<u>( 560,688)</u>
Net current assets		782,314	1,056,485
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,592,691</u>	<u>1,909,190</u>
<b>The funds of the charity</b>			
Restricted income funds	14	-	-
Unrestricted income funds			
Designated Reserve ( <i>inc reserve in respect of of the value of the tangible assets</i> )	15	1,090,377	1,394,113
General funds	15	502,314	515,077
		<u>1,592,691</u>	<u>1,909,190</u>

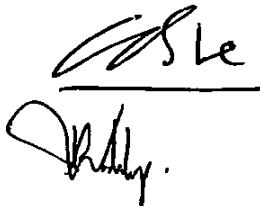
Approved by the Trustees and authorised for issue on 2nd April 2011 and signed on its behalf

Colin Osborne

Chair

Peter Waddup

Treasurer



## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

### 1 Accounting policies

#### a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, applicable accounting standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice, 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' (SORP 2005) issued in March 2005

#### b) Tangible fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation is not charged on freehold land. Depreciation on other tangible fixed assets is charged so as to write off their full costs or valuation less estimated residual values over their expected useful lives at the following rates

Freehold property	- 2% of cost per annum
Motor vehicles	- 25% of cost per annum
Office and computer equipment	- 33⅓% of cost per annum

#### c) Incoming resources

Voluntary Income represents

i) Donations received during the year

ii) Legacies which are accounted for where probate has been granted prior to the date of the financial statements and specific sums can be reasonably determined with certainty

iii) Government Grants are accounted for on a receivable basis

#### d) 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. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities consistent with the use of resources

#### e) Hire purchase and lease transactions

Assets acquired under hire purchase agreements and finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated in accordance with the company's normal policy. The outstanding liabilities under such agreements less interest not yet due are included in creditors

Interest on such agreements is charged to the income and expenditure account over the term of each agreement and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the income and expenditure account as they fall due

#### f) Pensions

The company participates in a non-contributory multi-employer pension scheme, that has been closed to new members, providing benefits based upon career averaged revalued earnings. The company's pension contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations. The company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme and therefore the pension cost for the year is equal to the contributions paid

#### g) Fund accounting

Funds held by the charity are either

i) Unrestricted general funds – these are funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the Trustees

ii) Designated funds – these are funds set aside by the Trustees out of unrestricted general funds for specific purposes or projects

iii) Restricted funds – these are funds that can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity

Grant income represents contributions receivable from the Department for International Development towards projects in India. The corresponding expenditure is included in the remittance paid over to The Leprosy Mission International of £4,383,644 (2009 - £4,520,002)

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

### 2 Voluntary Income

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2010 Total	2009 Total
	£	£	£	£
Donations received	2,378,372	1,489,987	3,868,359	3,979,891
Legacies receivable	1,893,901	-	1,893,901	1,699,704
	<u>4,272,273</u>	<u>1,489,987</u>	<u>5,762,260</u>	<u>5,679,595</u>

### 3 Government grants

	Restricted	2010 Total	2009 Total
	£	£	£
Department for International Development	-	-	52,169
India - Karwar - Empowering Tribal Communities	48,754	48,754	40,085
India - Challenging Anti-Leprosy Legislation	62,023	62,023	-
States of Jersey Overseas Aid Commission	74,167	74,167	54,141
States of Guernsey Overseas Aid Committee	24,801	24,801	58,513
Isle of Man Overseas Aid Committee	-	-	-
European Commission	72,017	72,017	96,983
	<u>281,762</u>	<u>281,762</u>	<u>301,891</u>

### 4 Investment income

	2010 £	2009 £
Interest on bank and other deposits	1,917	9,495
Property rental income	7,493	9,900
Dividends received	91	87
	<u>9,501</u>	<u>19,482</u>

### 5 Expenditure

	Activities undertaken directly	Grant funding of activities	Support costs	2010 Total	2009 Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost of generating funds					
Costs of generating funds	771,042	-	321,881	1,092,923	1,099,709
Investment management costs	1,127	-	-	1,127	4,174
Charitable activities	498,882	4,550,000	129,793	5,178,675	5,285,784
Governance of the charity	40,356	-	41,984	82,340	67,809
	<u>1,311,407</u>	<u>4,550,000</u>	<u>493,658</u>	<u>6,355,065</u>	<u>6,457,476</u>

A The allocation of Support Costs includes an element of judgement and the charity has had to consider the cost benefit of detailed calculations and record keeping. The allocations shown are therefore the best estimate of the costs incurred in providing IT, payroll, finance and other central services for the charity. Cost allocation has been attributed on the basis of estimated time spent on each activity or if this is not appropriate then on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

B The grant funding of activities consists of grants made to the following charitable organisations

	£
The Leprosy Mission International, Brentford, UK	4,383,644
Stichting Leprazending Nederland, Apeldoorn, The Netherlands	63,692
The Leprosy Mission India Trust, Delhi, India	102,664
	<u>4,550,000</u>

### 6 Surplus for the financial year

The surplus for the financial year is stated after charging/(crediting)	2010 £	2009 £
Depreciation	50,435	60,397
Auditors' remuneration - audit services		
- current year	8,340	
- prior year	8,225	5,768
Other services provided by the auditors	2,024	
Profit on disposals of fixed assets	(2,519)	(6,600)



## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

### 7 Taxation

The company is a registered charity and as such, for taxation purposes, is entitled to exemption from United Kingdom taxation under the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988

### 8 Employees

The average weekly number of persons employed by the company during the year was

	2010 Number	2009 Number
Management and administration	12	13
Fundraising and publicity	22	22
Project support and development	3	3
	<u>37</u>	<u>38</u>

Staff costs for the above persons were -

	2010 £	2009 £
Wages and salaries	996,205	988,222
Social security costs	101,102	102,142
Other pensions costs	127,000	130,338
	<u>£1,224,307</u>	<u>£1,220,702</u>

The number of employees whose emoluments fell within the following bands

£60,000 - £69,999	2010	2009
	0	1

During the year pension contributions on behalf of these staff amounted to £nil (2009 £8,925)

### The Trustees

No Trustee received any remuneration during the year (2009 – nil) The National Director of The Leprosy Mission England, Wales, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man is the company secretary and a non-voting ex-officio member of the Board of Trustees

Ten (2009 – 13) members received a total of £6,070 (2009 - £4,811) during the year relating to reimbursed travel expenses

### 9 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold properties £	Motor vehicles £	Office and computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2010	880,000	211,137	147,362	1,238,499
Additions	-	-	8,107	8,107
Revaluations	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	( 12,944)	( 8,265)	( 21,209)
Transfers	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2010	<u>880,000</u>	<u>198,193</u>	<u>147,204</u>	<u>1,225,397</u>

#### Depreciation

At 1 January 2010	95,924	153,885	135,985	385,794
Provision for the year	11,733	28,074	10,628	50,435
Disposals	-	( 12,944)	( 8,265)	( 21,209)
Transfers	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2010	<u>107,657</u>	<u>169,015</u>	<u>138,348</u>	<u>415,020</u>

#### Net book value

At 31 December 2010	<u>772,343</u>	<u>29,178</u>	<u>8,856</u>	<u>810,377</u>
At 31 December 2009	784,076	57,252	11,377	852,705

The charity's freehold properties were valued on 23 June 2003 by Philip Marsh Hardings Deung Limited, Chartered Surveyors at an openmarket value Included in the figure of cost or revaluation is freehold land amounting to £293,333 (2009 - £293,333) which is not being depreciated

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

### 10. Tangible assets - properties for sale

	Freehold property £	Total 2010 £
Cost at 1 January 2010	541,408	541,408
Additions	-	-
Revaluations	( 35,000)	( 35,000)
Disposals	( 226,408)	( 226,408)
Transfers	-	-
At 31 December 2010	280,000	280,000

The Trustees have taken advice from a chartered surveyor as to the potential sale price of the property with vacant possession. A formal valuation is not deemed to be necessary.

### 11 Debtors

	2010 £	2009 £
Legacies receivable	196,608	241,185
Other debtors	155,342	62,245
Taxation recoverable	174,066	99,170
Prepayments and accrued income	21,545	44,890
	547,561	447,490

Other debtors includes an amount of £nil which is due after one year (2009- £nil)

### 12 Creditors amounts falling due within one year

	2010 £	2009 £
Trade creditors	20,613	22,585
Taxation and social security	28,428	28,727
Other creditors	540,001	500,795
Accruals and deferred income	9,066	8,581
	598,108	560,688

### 13 Members' liability

The charity does not have a share capital and is limited by guarantee. In the event of the charity being wound up, the maximum amount which each member is liable to contribute is £1. There were 13 members at 31 December 2010.

### 14 Restricted funds

	Balance 01-Jan-10 £	Movement in resources		Balance 31-Dec-10 £
		Incoming £	Outgoing £	
European Commission	-	72,017	72,017	-
Other funds	-	1,699,732	1,699,732	-
	-	1,771,749	1,771,749	-

The funding from the European Commission is in respect of two projects: 1) in partnership with The Leprosy Mission Trust, India, entitled *Choice, Dignity and Integration for Devadasis and the Socially Excluded* and 2) in partnership with The Leprosy Mission Bangladesh entitled *Food Security for the Ultra Poor*.

Other funds represent donations given for specific projects and work of The Leprosy Mission. All such income has been remitted to The Leprosy Mission International in accordance with those restrictions.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

### 15 Unrestricted funds

	General Funds £	Designated Funds £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2010	515,077	1,394,113	1,909,190
Net movement in funds	( 12,763)	( 303,736)	( 316,499)
Balance at 31 December 2010	502,314	1,090,377	1,592,691

The Trustees have created a Designated Reserve in respect of the value of the tangible fixed assets as they are not freely available to spend as grants

### 16 Analysis of net assets between funds

	General Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total £
Tangible Fixed assets	-	810,377	-	810,377
Properties held for sale	-	280,000	-	280,000
Investments	2,675	-	-	2,675
Cash at bank and in hand	550,185	-	-	550,185
Other net current assets	( 50,546)	-	-	( 50,546)
	502,314	1,090,377	-	1,592,691

The Designated Funds are represented by the company's tangible assets

### 17 Pensions

The company participates in a non-contributory multi-employer pension scheme providing benefits based upon career averaged revalued earnings. The company's pension contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations. The company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme and therefore the pension cost for the year is equal to the contributions paid. The most recent actuarial valuation was made as at 31 December 2009 using the projected unit valuation method and the market value of the assets represented 80% of the market value of the liabilities.

After taking into account the results of the triennial valuation carried out as at 31 December 2009, it has been agreed to make contributions with effect from 1 January 2011 of

- 20% (2009 14%) of pensionable salaries by the company
- a lump sum of £1,000,000 by 1 January 2012 by The Leprosy Mission International
- additional annual payments of £133,000 (2009 £90,000) until 31 December 2031 from The Leprosy Mission International. These payments will increase each year in line with the Retail Prices Index. The contributions will be reviewed at the next triennial valuation, due to be carried out as at 31 December 2012.

The career average revalued earnings scheme has been closed to new members effective from 12 November 2007. A Group Personal Pension Scheme (GPP) has been set up with Friends Provident. Employers make a contribution of 10% of the monthly pensionable salary to Friends Provident.

The company's total pension cost for the year amounted to £127,000 (2009 £130,338).