

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



### The Leprosy Mission England and Wales

Registered charity no. 1050327

A company limited by guarantee in England and Wales no. 3140347

The Leprosy Mission England, Wales and the Isle of Man

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Mr Peter Waddup

The Leprosy Mission England, Wales and the Isle of Man

### **AUDITORS**

**J W Hinks LLP**, 19 Highfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, B15 3BH

### **BANKERS**

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

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Cafcash Ltd, Kings Hill, West Malling, Kent ME19 4TD

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### The Leprosy Mission Isle of Man

### **DIRECTORS**

Mr Paul Halliday, Chair

Mr Graeme Easton, Treasurer

Mrs Eleanor Duchars

Mr Ralph Turner

Mr Peter Waddup

### Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 December 2021

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 2021.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with:

- the charity's registration
- the Companies Act 2006

Associations

- the Charities Act 2011
- The Charity Commission's Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), Accounting and Reporting by Charities, effective January 2019 (second edition October 2019).
- good practice guidance on meeting the reporting requirements, in section 13 of the Charities (Protection and Social Investment) Act 2016, which came into force for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 November 2016

### Glossary of terms and acronyms

		JUA	Jersey Overseas Alu
ADT	Alliance Development Trust	LF	Lymphatic Filariasis
AEP	Activating and Engaging the People	L-PRF	Leukocyte Platlet Rich Fibrin
APPG	All Party Parliamentary Group	LRI	Leprosy Research Initiative
вмс	Bio-Medical Central	MDT	Multidrug Therapy
BOND	UK network of NGOs working on international development	NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
CBR	Community-Based Rehabilitation	NIHR	National Institute for Health Research
СОР	Conference of the Parties	NTD	Neglected Tropical Disease
DSL	Designated Safeguarding Leader	OPAL	Organisation of People Affected by Leprosy
FCDO	Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office	RIGHT	Research and Innovation for Global Health Transformation
FOUND	Fuelling Opportunities to end Unemployment for Nepalis with Disabilities	SORP	Statement of Recommended Practices by the Charities Commission
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation	TLM	The Leprosy Mission
	Guernsey Overseas Aid Development	TLMEW	The Leprosy Mission England and Wales
	Commission	TLMI	The Leprosy Mission International
ILEP	International Federation of Anti-Leprosy	UNCRPD	United Nations Convention on the Rights of

Persons with Disabilities



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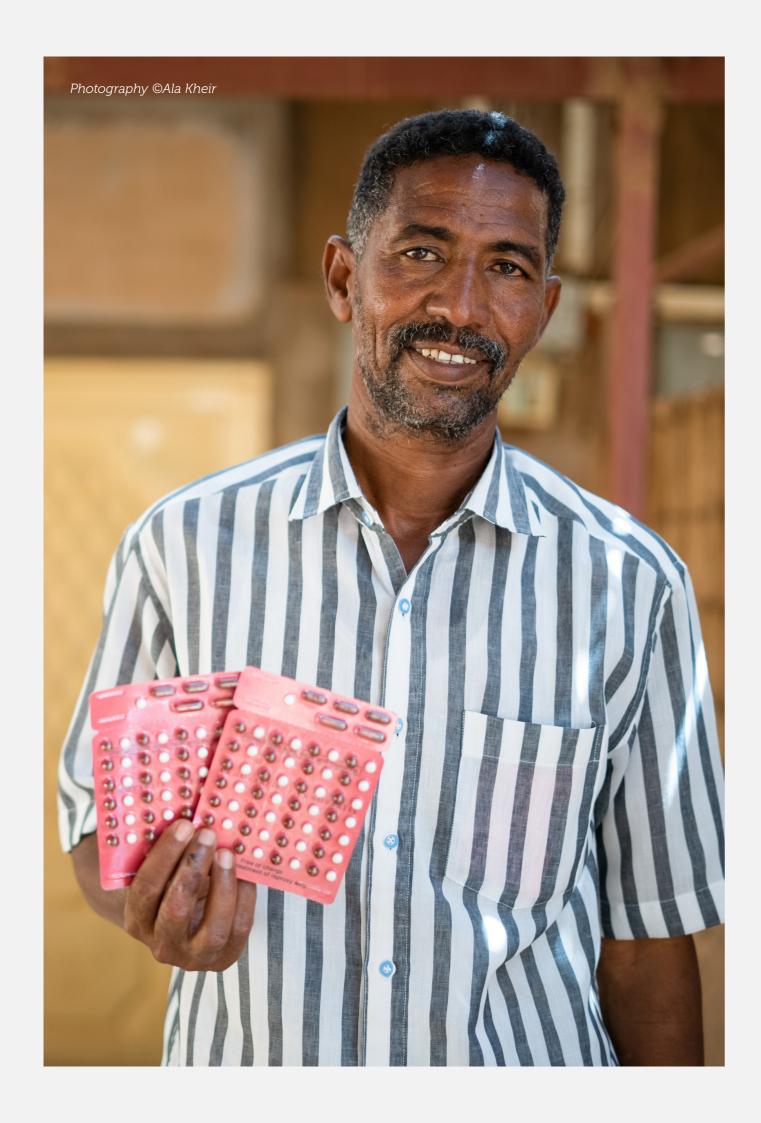
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LEFT: MARIA IN CABO DELGADO, MOZAMBIQUE, HAS BEEN TREATED FOR LEPROSY. SHE HAS BEEN TRAINED IN SUSTAINABLE FARMING PRACTICES TO INCREASE RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE.

Photography © Fabeha Monir



# What is Leprosy?

Leprosy is a disease caused by the bacteria Mycobacterium Leprae and Mycobacterium Lepromatosis. It is mildly infectious, believed to be transmitted predominantly by droplet infection after being in close proximity with infected individuals for prolonged periods.

The disease does not discriminate between race, age, gender, or nationality. However, it remains most prevalent in the poorest and most marginalised communities in the world where there is high population density, poor nutrition, and poor housing.

Leprosy has blighted humankind for millennia. Descriptions of the disease appear in ancient literature worldwide. Many of these writings detail how affected people have been pushed away from their communities and families. Devastatingly, due to ignorance, the ostracisation of people affected by leprosy persists to this day. Fearing stigma and rejection, many people hide the early signs of leprosy rather than seeking medical attention.

Untreated leprosy is the cause of lifechanging disability and severe physical suffering for many thousands of people worldwide. The disease damages the skin and nerves which can lead to the inability to feel pain. This often results in injury and chronic ulceration, sometimes forcing amputation. Furthermore, leprosy damages nerves in the face, causing blindness due to people's inability to blink.

Contrary to popular belief, leprosy remains a prominent global health issue in the 21st century. Recognised as an official Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD) by the World Health Organization, 202,256 new cases were recorded in 2019 in 161 countries, 14,893 of whom were children under the age of 15.

Leprosy has been curable since the early 1980s. Multidrug therapy (MDT) (a six-to-12-month course of various antibiotics) has been administered to over 16 million people affected by leprosy since its introduction. However, millions now live with irreversible impairment and disability. Unsurprisingly, ostracisation and physical impairment are often accompanied by the declining mental health of people affected by leprosy.

It is tragic that a treatable illness can continue to cause such devastation in the modern world. With your support, The Leprosy Mission (TLM) believes that leprosy, and all the suffering it brings, can be eradicated and confined to the history books within our lifetime.

### Message from the **Chair of the Board** of Trustees

Another year has come and gone, and what a year it was! As our programmes were battered by wave after wave of COVID-19 and rocked by political instability, your generosity kept our mission afloat and filled our hearts with hope. Your compassion allowed us to provide vital support to those affected by leprosy, relieving them of the unimaginable stigma and suffering they endure on a daily basis. Together, we have successfully navigated a turbulent, deeply uncertain 2021. I have never been prouder to be a part of The Leprosy Mission as I am today, or more grateful to have you walking with us. Without your gifts and prayers, none of this would have been possible.

All year, our staff and partners stood in solidarity with those we serve, risking their lives and health amidst conflict and outbreaks of COVID-19. The Leprosy Mission England and Wales has continued to aid the pandemic responses in the countries where we work. Your support has provided oxygen cylinders, ventilators, and oximeters to TLM partner, Mawlamyine Christian Leprosy Hospital in Myanmar, and funded the creation of designated COVID-19 wards in Chandkhuri Hospital in India and Anandaban Leprosy Hospital in Nepal.

Your kindness, alongside the dedication of our partners and staff, has brought about the following successes:

- O By training female healthcare workers and 1,400 volunteers over the past few years, we have empowered women to come forward for treatment despite the stigma they face. In 2021, more women benefitted from our HEAL Nepal project than men. The project trained 118 medical staff, undertook 57 reconstructive surgeries, and administered ulcer treatment to 233 people affected by leprosy.
- O Through our FOUND project in Nepal, 272 disabled people secured decent work.

- O In India, the construction of new surgical facilities in Chandkhuri Leprosy Hospital, including operation theatre, surgical ward, and intensive care unit, has progressed significantly, and is due to be completed by summer 2022.
- O 150 patient medicine vendors, traditional healers and community volunteers have been sensitised and trained in Nigeria. They have identified 162 new cases of leprosy.
- O 563 children and young people affected by leprosy received mental health support from our Open Minds project in Nigeria.

These are but a few of the highlights of 2021. However, these are not just figures, behind every number is a person and their family whose lives have been changed thanks to your support.

From the heart, I want to thank each and every one who has given so generously in 2021.

You are part of the TLM family, part of this joint mission to defeat leprosy and transform lives. I pray that you all will be blessed this coming year. Whatever 2022 might have in store for us, I know we will face it together with love, courage, and

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Andy Lancaster, Chair of the Board of Trustees



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### **Our Mission**

Following Jesus Christ, we seek to bring about transformation; breaking the chains of leprosy and empowering people to attain healing, dignity and life in all its fullness.



### **Our Values**

### **COMPASSION:**

As Jesus did, we care deeply for others particularly those adversely affected by leprosy and those most in need. We feel their pain and are motivated to walk alongside them in Christ-like love, doing all we can to support their physical, spiritual and emotional wellbeing.

### **INTEGRITY:**

We work with honesty and transparency with a seamless correlation between our message and our actions. We foster open communication, where there is no fear of sharing challenges and successes. We respect our partners and work together to find solutions to problems and achieve common goals.

### **INCLUSION:**

We value all individuals, believing they were made in the image of God. We promote equal access and opportunity to all, and are committed to removing discrimination and other barriers, enabling people to live life in all its fullness.

### JUSTICE:

We promote dignity, respecting and fostering human rights. We champion the implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) treaty and the Principles and Guidelines for the Elimination of Discrimination Against People Affected by Leprosy and their Family Members. We have appropriate mechanisms in place to actively protect children and vulnerable adults from harm and abuse.

### **HUMILITY:**

We treat everyone as equals and do not see ourselves as superior to others. We seek to serve the most marginalised, who often live in difficult environments. We are willing to get our hands dirty as we serve others, just as Jesus was willing to wash the feet of his disciples. We value the opinions of others and are open to listen and learn. We solicit and respond to feedback from partners and those we serve.

### Our Goals

The purpose of The Leprosy Mission is to see leprosy defeated and lives transformed. To achieve this, we work towards the ambitious targets of Zero Leprosy Transmission, Zero Leprosy Disability and Zero Leprosy Discrimination.

### **ZERO LEPROSY TRANSMISSION**

transmission remains our main priority. In partnership with governments, universities, and health services, we use our expertise to co-develop innovative methods of early diagnosis, contact tracing, and effective treatment. We challenge myths about transmission to create supportive communities in which affected people can openly seek the medical attention they require.

### ZERO LEPROSY DISABILITY

disability following diagnosis, provide assistive devices and manage leprosy complications. In this endeavour, we work alongside hospitals, community groups, and people affected by leprosy to support self-care, inner well-being, and to advocate for better quality treatment.

### ZERO LEPROSY DISCRIMINATION

Through awareness raising and education campaigns, we seek to replace stigma with compassion, and end discrimination. Working in tandem with human rights advocates and people who have lived experiences of leprosy, we challenge discriminatory laws and practices across the countries in which we operate. We also help to improve the living and working conditions of those we serve, to ensure their dignity and inclusion in society.

### **Our Strategy**

Through generous donations and prayer from our supporters, we at The Leprosy Mission England and Wales aim to make significant progress towards the following desired outcomes over the next three years:

# Towards Zero Leprosy Transmission

- O Our partners will have the high-level leprosy expertise needed to support the final mile towards Zero Leprosy.
- O Governments and civil society in our targeted endemic countries will be actively engaged in the Zero Leprosy agenda.
- O Our programmes will lead the battle for Zero Leprosy, including the use of faith-based and cross-NTD approaches

### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:**

- O The level of leprosy expertise of partners to support the strengthening of health systems within the countries which we support
- O The number of target countries where our programmes are involved in health system strengthening for leprosy
- O The number of projects we fund that implement cross-NTD approaches for detection and treatment.
- O The number of faith communities actively engaged in leprosy awareness and detection.

### Towards Zero Leprosy Disability

- O The centres of excellence that we support will model good practise and new approaches in leprosy complication management and rehabilitation.
- O Governments and civil society in our targeted endemic countries will be actively engaged in leprosy complication management and rehabilitation.
- O Our programmes will improve the wellbeing of people affected by leprosy (and other disabilities) and of their family members.

### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:**

- O The number of leprosy centres that we support with improved facilities and services.
- O The number of projects that we fund which implement cross-NTD or disability mainstreaming approaches for complication management and Community-Based Rehabilitation (CBR).
- O The number of projects that we fund which include support for inner wellbeing.

## Towards Zero Leprosy Discrimination

- O People with lived experience of leprosy will drive advocacy on leprosy human rights issues.
- O Discriminatory legislation will be repealed, and government policies and practices protect the rights of people affected by leprosy.
- O Increased income and dignified employment for people with lived experience of leprosy and disability.

### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:**

- O The level of expertise within Organisations of People Affected by Leprosy, to run sustainable organisations that can effectively advocate on leprosy issues.
- O The number of acts repealed or amended.
- O The number of people benefiting from access to skills training and employment.



### **l** Research and Innovation

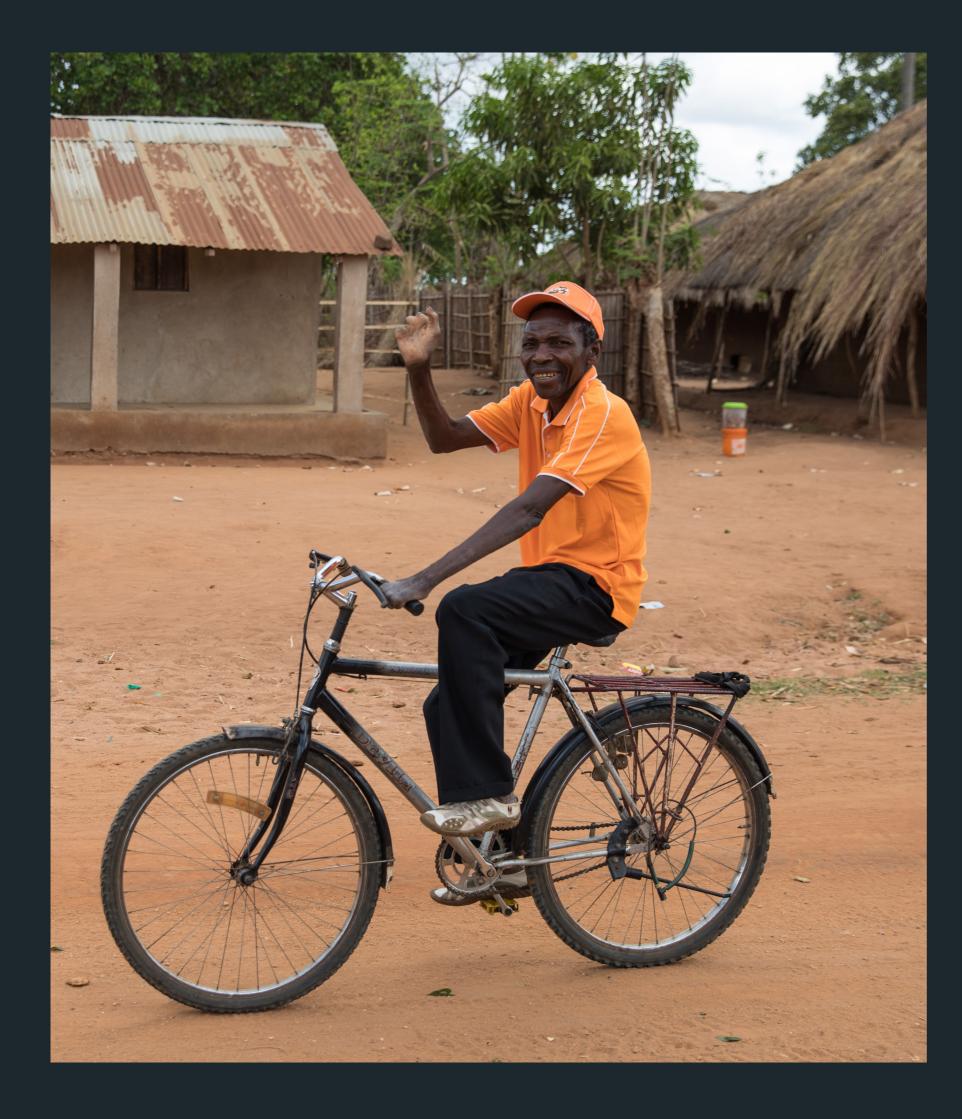
- O We will develop a culture of innovation and learning, with every new project having an operational research component.
- O We, along with our partners, will have increased expertise in operational and medical research.
- O We will develop strong research partnerships that result in the evidence and tools needed to achieve the Triple Zeros.
- O We will invest in leprosy research and the dissemination of leprosy knowledge and skills.

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- O We will develop greater awareness of leprosy in the UK and internationally.
- O We will deploy our vice presidents, ambassadors, and supporters to enhance the profile of leprosy and The Leprosy Mission.
- O We will raise MPs and the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FDCOs) awareness of, and prioritisation of leprosy.
- O We will develop our partnerships with other stakeholders to achieve our strategic priorities.

### **Fundraising**

- O We will drive a significant increase in strategically focused institutional funding, coordinated across The Leprosy Mission Global Fellowship.
- O We will support the fundraising capacity of our partners and other members of The Leprosy Mission Global Fellowship.
- O We will invest in new income streams to generate funding from research donors, through social impact investment, social enterprise funding, and high net worth individuals.
- O We will strategically align the work of our fundraising and programmes teams.
- O We will nurture and care for our supporters, ensuring they feel close to the communities they are transforming.
- O We will attract and engage new individual donors, churches, corporations, and community groups.
- O We will develop a new website that optimises the user experience.
- O We will increase the efficiency and effectiveness of fundraising initiatives to increase support for overseas programmes.





- O We seek to excel in the following areas
  - O Recruitment and management of volunteers.
  - O The safety and security of our staff and partners.
  - O Ensuring that we have, and that we communicate to all staff and partners, robust safeguarding practices and policies.
- O We will improve our attractiveness and retention rate as an employer, so we have the appropriately skilled and self-motivated staff needed to implement our strategy.
- O We will maximise the performance and potential of our staff.
- O We will develop enhanced leadership and culture, with strong leaders who make strategic decisions, model our values, and prioritise inner wellbeing.
- O We will ensure that we are partnered with strong organisations (both NGOs and Organisations of People Affected by Leprosy) which are well governed, and have the capacity to design, implement, monitor, and report on high quality leprosy programmes.

**LEFT:** LEPROSY CHANGEMAKER MARIO'S HANDS WERE ALREADY DISABLED BY THE TIME HE WAS FINALLY TREATED FOR THE DISEASE. HIS PERSONAL EXPERIENCE DRIVES HIM TO HELP OTHER PEOPLE SEEK EARLY TREATMENT.

Photography © Ricardo Franco

### Our Challenges



# Working in conflict zones

Violent conflict has tragically been a defining feature of 2021. In many of the countries in which we operate, political instability has prevented The Leprosy Mission England and Wales's implementing partners from carrying out all planned activities. However, what has been achieved has been commendable under very challenging circumstances. Below are just some of the crises faced last year.

A coup in Myanmar in February and the rising up of the People's Defence Force led to civil war, as the military deployed armoured vehicles across the cities in an attempt to silence the demonstrations in the country. TLM Myanmar staff and the communities they serve were confined to home for many months, for fear of their lives. This has had a significant impact on our ability to conduct our programme in Myanmar. The collapse of the health system has also placed added strain on TLM's partner, Mawlamyine Christian Leprosy Hospital.

Operations in Mozambique have been severely disrupted by conflict. Our partners have historically operated out of an office in Pemba, a city in the country's northernmost region of Cabo Delgado. However, in April 2021, conflict erupted in the region between insurgents and Mozambique's security forces. Consequently, TLM Mozambique

headquarters were relocated to the neighbouring region of Nampula. Coordinated from this new location, projects and fieldwork largely continue to go ahead as planned in Cabo Delgado, with an added focus on security.

Over the second half of 2021, Ethiopia was ravaged by a civil war between the Tigray People's Liberation Front and government forces. TLM Ethiopia operates primarily in Amhara, a region in the north located near the epicentre of the violence. Homes have been raised to the ground, hospitals destroyed, and innumerable people have been forced to flee the region. Our main programme has stalled as a result, and the focus will now be supporting a humanitarian response to people affected by leprosy in the region.

In Sudan, in October 2021, a military coup took control of the government, sparking violent clashes between civil protesters and the military. The Leprosy Mission clinic in Khartoum was forced to close for approximately two months. However, despite lingering tensions, our partners courageously recommenced operations as soon as violence subsided in November, providing safe-haven and treatment for those affected by leprosy.





On top of political instability, our operations have had to contend with relentless waves of the COVID-19 pandemic. Sporadic lockdowns and travel bans have impeded our staff's ability to coordinate with our partners in our 10 implementing countries. More recently, the rapid rise of the Omicron variant saw numerous partners and members of staff fall ill. Locally generated income for TLM hospitals has remained below prepandemic levels, as fewer non-leprosy patients have attended hospitals due to fear of infection. In response, we have continued to support partners in efforts to care for people affected by leprosy during the pandemic, providing additional funding where possible.

Programmes in India came to a standstill in March 2021 following a second major outbreak of COVID-19. The health system was brought to its knees as the country recorded approximately 300,000 cases per day, on average, in April. To control people's movement at the height of the pandemic, the government designated region-specific COVID-19 hospitals. This decision threatened to isolate people affected by leprosy from the expertise that our partners provide at specialist health centres and also from access to COVID-19 treatment. In response, we funded TLM India £144,000 to equip Chandkhuri Hospital with a designated COVID-19 ward. This allowed people affected by leprosy to continue accessing specialist treatment at our hospital, whilst supporting the pandemic response.

In May 2021, Nepal became the heart of the COVID-19 pandemic, recording the highest concentration worldwide. Hospitals were overrun by the surge of new cases. In collaboration with the FDCO, we supported national health services through the project HEAL Nepal by providing 9,195 vaccinations, as well as PCR tests and ventilators for treating people in isolation at Anandaban Hospital.

Political instability and a chronic lack of government funding have rendered health services in Myanmar woefully ill-equipped to support patients during the pandemic. Over the course of 2021, we have equipped our partner hospital in Mawlamyine with oxygen cylinders, ventilators, and oximeters, providing essential lifelines for local communities.

Overcoming these challenges has demanded creativity. Travel bans have led to an increase in use of digital spaces to monitor projects and develop programmes and capacity virtually. We believe that the technological expertise and the digital infrastructure we have developed over the past two years will continue to improve the quality and efficiency of our work for many years to come.

In the face of adversity, the dedication, tenacity, and bravery of our partners and staff has allowed us to make significant strides towards our triple zero target. The following sections detail just some of the many highlights achieved in 2021.

# Our impact on the ground

# Towards Zero Transmission

### **HEAL Nepal – A Gender Success Story**

Through the provision of preventative and curative services, HEAL Nepal strives to improve the health and well-being of Nepalese people affected by leprosy and lymphatic filariasis (LF). This bold, multi-faceted project has six primary functions:

- 1. To raise awareness of leprosy and LF in communities across Nepal.
- 2. To improve the integration of case detection, treatment, and reporting services.
- 3. To create accessible safe spaces for people affected, helping them to generate a positive self-image.
- 4. To update facilities at Anandaban Hospital.
- 5. To increase the provision of surgeries, treatments, and assistive devices.
- 6. To provide COVID-19 health services at Anandaban Hospital, in support of the national pandemic response.

In 2021, the COVID-19 pandemic seriously restricted operations and outreach efforts. Nonetheless, we are excited to report that the project has achieved several impressive results.

Perhaps the most ground-breaking achievement has been the gendered impact of the project. Following efforts to increase the engagement of female health workers and community volunteers, more women (59 per cent) have come forward and received support than men (41

per cent) for the first time in our programmatic history.

Leprosy awareness campaigns reached 1,266,092 people (2,884,768 in total since Heal Nepal began in 2019). The project has trained 118 medical staff, undertaken 57 reconstructive surgeries, and administered ulcer treatment to 233 people affected by leprosy. Additionally, the project has organised self-care training events, and provided treatment to 34 patients suffering from COVID-19.



### **Towards Zero Transmission**

### **Activating and Engaging** the People (AEP) project, **Bangladesh - Reaching** the Unreached

The AEP project seeks to ensure that people affected by leprosy receive all the relevant support they are entitled to. Working through leprosy hospitals and local self-help groups, the AEP project has led to the diagnosis of 437 new cases in 11 districts over the last year. These cases were previously unknown and undisclosed, resulting in higher risk of disability and community transmission. Early diagnosis of these 'hidden cases' has enabled access to prompt treatment, contact tracing, and helped prevent disability. Crucially, 50.8 per cent of new cases identified have been women (vs 2020 global average 38.6 per cent). The higher ratio of cases found among women reflects the empowering, gender sensitive nature of AEP interventions.

### **Mobilising Faiths Communities** for a Leprosy Response, Sri **Lanka - Uniting in Peace**

For the past few years, we have been working in Sri Lanka through the Alliance Development Trust (ADT) to bring faith communities together and build peace, as they fight the common enemy of leprosy. Religious leaders have received basic leprosy training and are now instrumental in supporting the identification of new cases in their communities. In 2021 faith leaders moved from talking about leprosy with their congregations to screening for leprosy and raising community awareness. Last year, in just one village nine new cases of leprosy were found (out of 12 suspected cases). The positive social impact of the project was noted by inter-faith leaders:

"Being a network of religious leaders from all main religions in Sri Lanka, we were called upon by **ADT to support the Anti-Leprosy Campaign of the** Ministry of Health to defeat Leprosy across the country. We are grateful for the opportunity given to us as we have witnessed how many community members first heard about leprosy, the signs, symptoms, and cure, through our faith leaders. What's more, by working towards defeating leprosy, division between inter-religious leaders has visibly reduced, and relationships strengthened, thereby promoting peace in the country."

Mr Jayaweera Kohombange, Executive Secretary of the Inter Religious Peace Foundation, celebrating the unifying effects of a successful leprosy screening campaign.

These efforts will be rolled out into many more villages in 2022.



### **Strengthening Leprosy and Lymphatic Filariasis Case-Finding in Nigeria - Find and Treat**

Effective case-finding is a key first step if we are win the fight against leprosy. Consequently, We have supported our partners to work with the Government to promote efficient yet rigorous screening in the Kebbi and Sokoto regions of Nigeria. 150 medicine vendors, traditional healers and community volunteers

have been sensitised and trained to identify and refer new cases. Three skin camps were conducted, identifying 162 new cases of leprosy. Moreover, 2021 witnessed the reintroduction of microscopy diagnosis, in efforts to increase the accuracy of case-finding in Nigeria.

# Towards Zero Disability

### Open Minds, Nigeria - Tackling the Silent Epidemic

Disability takes many forms. The marginalisation, physical impairment, and day-to-day stigma caused by leprosy frequently accompany anxiety and depression. To combat this silent epidemic, The Leprosy Mission England and Wales supports the Open Minds project in Nigeria, which provides counselling and mental health support to those affected by leprosy and other skin related NTDs.

In 2021, Open Minds took major strides forward. A mental health screening tool has been translated into the local language, facilitating the diagnosis of anxiety and depression. People are also able to access counselling support locally. Moreover, the project now provides a means for people with severe mental health conditions, access to professional psychiatrists. 563 children and young people were diagnosed with mental health difficulties, and received or were referred for support.

### New Surgical Facilities in Chandkhuri Hospital, India -Cutting Edge Services

We believe that people affected by leprosy are deserving of the finest treatment and care. As such, we are supporting the construction of new surgical facilities in Chandkhuri Hospital, complete with an operating theatre, surgical ward, and intensive care unit. These cuttingedge facilities will be used for reconstructive surgeries, ulcer surgeries, and eye treatment, amongst other services. Despite the pandemic, construction has progressed quickly over 2021, and is due to be completed by summer 2022.

### New facilities at Anandaban Hospital

Despite being delayed by COVID-19 once again in 2021, construction of the new hospital building at Anandaban is nearing completion. New facilities will include a mother and child ward, an operating theatre, and recovery rooms.



# Towards Zero Discrimination

# Fuelling Opportunities to end Unemployment for Nepalis with Disabilities (FOUND) project, Nepal – Valuing Abilities

Discrimination often excludes people affected by leprosy and disability from the labour market, with catastrophic impacts on their economic welfare, self-esteem, and sense of independence. The FOUND project challenges stigma and improves mental health, demonstrating the abilities of disabled people. It provides access to dignified work opportunities for disabled people in Nepal and has partnered with the Chamber of Commerce to establish a Disability Confident Employers' Movement, which we hope to scale up across Nepal. Unfortunately, this project was a victim of UKAid cuts. However, through the generous support of our partner, the Kirby Laing Foundation, we have been able to continue this life-changing work.

In the context of mass disruption due to the pandemic, the project has enjoyed significant success in 2021. 272 disabled people secured decent paying work, and 92 per cent of people reported an increase in happiness and satisfaction.

### Vocational Training Centres, West Bengal and Chhattisgarh, India - Breaking the Cycle

Vocational Training Centres play the essential role of preparing people affected by leprosy for the labour market. Qualifications are necessary to ensure that those whom we serve become credible job applicants that can challenge social stigma and gain the level of employment needed to earn sufficient income to support themselves and their families. It is a means to break the cycle of poverty.

The pandemic threatened to stop people affected from taking their exams in 2021, barring them from realising their ambitions and entering the labour market for another year. Consequently, on top of our usual support for this programme, we provided Vocational Training Centres in West Bengal and Chhattisgarh with new computers and internet connection, so people could complete their exams remotely.



**LEFT:** LABORATORY TECHNICIAN IN BANGLADESH DOING TESTS FOR LEPROSY AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

Photography © Fabeha Monir

# Research and innovation

Research forms the backbone of our strategy. Our research programmes in 2021 have continued to help equip our partners with the necessary evidence to create innovative technical solutions to the challenges we face in achieving our triple zero target. All research projects undertaken therefore work towards one or more of our strategic priorities: Zero Transmission, Zero Disability, and Zero Discrimination. Alongside these priorities, research is organised into four separate arenas: diagnostics, reactions and neuritis, clinical, and social and Community-Based Rehabilitation (CBR).

### Research and Innovation for Global Health Transformation (RIGHT) Partnership

'Transforming the Treatment and Prevention of Leprosy and Buruli ulcers in Low and Middle-Income Countries' is a project funded by the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR), and operates in three countries: Nigeria, Nepal and India. The project seeks to expand our understanding of the needs and treatments of patients who have ulcers. By developing guidelines for Ministries of Health, leprosy centres and health centres, it aims to improve the self-care of people affected by leprosy who are at risk of recurrent ulceration and disability. In 2021, we supported the implementation of related research studies in the three implementing countries, as well as working closely in the UK with our partner, the University of Birmingham.

Another objective of the project is to evaluate the 'Replicable Model': a model developed for implementing a robust approach to detection, treatment, and complication management within the government health system, which also seeks to actively engage people affected by leprosy. The model is funded by The Leprosy Mission England and Wales and is supported by the local government in India. The data collected from this project will provide a baseline to effectively plan, develop, and evaluate a future research project, which will study an intervention that aims to reduce the prevalence of disabilities in eyes, hands, and feet through enhanced self-care. The study protocol for this work has been finalised and approved by the ethics committee.

### Studies in Nepal and Bangladesh

The Leprosy Mission provides core funding to a wide range of ongoing research projects in Bangladesh and Nepal. All research partners share our vision to defeat leprosy and transform lives, and all supported projects are designed to equip us with the knowledge and tools to turn our ambitious triple zero target into a reality. Below are some examples of the many promising studies conducted throughout 2021.

**Strategic** priorities:



**ZERO TRANSMISSION** 



**ZERO DISABILITY** 



**ZERO DISCRIMINATION** 

### **RESEARCH TITLE**

Monitoring the effect of prophylactic interventions in contacts of leprosy patients including field-application of a novel immunodiagnostic test in Bangladesh

**RESEARCH ARENAS** 

Diagnostics and Clinical



Pilot study on the use of autologous leukocytes and platelet rich fibrin (L-PRF) in the treatment of trophic ulcers in patients at Anandaban Hospital in Nepal

**RESEARCH TITLE** 

**RESEARCH ARENAS** 

Clinical

### RESEARCH TITLE

Challenges in treatment of leprosy ulcers -A mixed method analysis of patient perspectives and treatment outcomes



**RESEARCH ARENAS** 

Clinical, Social & CBR







Clinical

The research funded by The Leprosy Mission England and Wales culminates in an extensive range of highquality publications every year. In 2021, examples included:

### RESEARCH TITLE



RESEARCH ARENAS

Clinical

### **JOURNAL OF PUBLICATION**

Bio-Medical Central (BMC) -July 2021

### RESEARCH TITLE

An assessment of the reported impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on leprosy services using an online survey of practitioners in leprosy referral centres



Reactions & Neuritis and Clinical

### **JOURNAL OF PUBLICATION**

The Lancet: eBioMedicine -April 2021

### **RESEARCH TITLE**





**RESEARCH ARENAS** 

Diagnostics

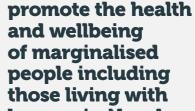
### **JOURNAL OF PUBLICATION**

The Lancet: eBioMedicine -April 2021

### **RESEARCH TITLE**

**Evaluation of a self-**

help intervention to



of marginalised people including those living with leprosy in Nepal: a prospective, observational, cluster-based, cohort study with controls.

### **RESEARCH ARENAS**

Clinical and Social & CBR

### **JOURNAL OF PUBLICATION**

Bio-Medical Central (BMC) -May 2021



# Advocacy on Climate and Neglected Tropical Diseases

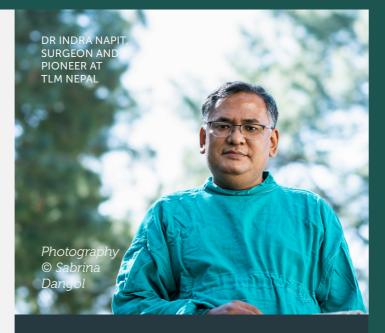
To lead an effective fight against leprosy, governments across the globe need to share our vision. In this endeavour, advocacy plays the crucial role of establishing links with governments to influence policy. It aims to raise the profile of leprosy as a global health problem in the UK and beyond, and ultimately secure the resources and political willpower needed to see an end to the disease.

### COP 26 and The Climate Emergency

The prevalence of leprosy is inextricably linked to environmental factors, and these are going to be exacerbated by the climate crisis. New cases of leprosy are heavily concentrated in the poorest regions of the world. Scientists worldwide now confidently predict that these are the regions where temperature and humidity are set to rise most markedly, and extreme weather events are predicted to increase most drastically in frequency.

Climate change therefore threatens to undermine the significant progress made towards achieving our Triple Zero target. Studies suggest that periods of high and prolonged humidity are correlated with noticeable increases in the rate of bacterial transmission. Furthermore, the ever-increasing likelihood of drought and famine in our 10 partner countries will negatively affect levels of malnutrition and hygiene (key determinants of leprosy severity and transmissibility, due to their impact on the immune system).

Consequently, as the eyes of the world eagerly watched the era-defining UN Climate Change Conference (COP26) in Glasgow, The Leprosy Mission made its voice heard. Our Programmes and Advocacy Officer for Asia, James Pender, participated in an event organised by the Bond International Development network. The event shone the spotlight on leprosy and disability by discussing a rights-based approach to disability-inclusive climate action.



### All Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on Malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs)

In November 2021, an APPG met virtually to discuss the role of British-backed science in accelerating the fight against NTDs. A panel of experts, including Dr Indra Napit, surgeon and pioneer at TLM Nepal, sought to galvanise crossparty parliamentarian support for continued British investment in NTD research and innovation. In the wake of FCDO budget cuts, the stakes are high for our sector to persuade the government to earmark the funding required to make significant progress towards ending NTDs and the disabilities they cause. Government budget cuts sparked an industry-wide advocacy push through events such as the APPG, at which The Leprosy Mission took centre stage. These efforts to reinstate NTDs and leprosy as FCDO strategic priorities will continue into the new year.

### **Our People**

Our values permeate the way we work, and staff are seen as part of the TLM family. The Senior Management Team strive to provide a collaborative and supportive environment, where people are encouraged to fulfil their potential. Each day starts with a time of prayer and devotion, which is an opportunity for staff to come together, worship God and to pray for each other and for those in need across the Global Fellowship.

The well-being of our staff, partners, and the people we serve is paramount. We take a 'zero-tolerance' approach the misuse of power, and all forms of abuse, harassment, or exploitation. To this end, The Leprosy Mission England and Wales has designed innovative safeguarding structures to protect the safety and dignity of everyone we work with.

### Rolling Out a Survivorcentred Approach to Safeguarding

In 2021, The Leprosy Mission England and Wales coordinated the implementation of updated 'Bullying and Harassment' and 'Safeguarding of Children and Vulnerable Adults' protection policies, in tandem with The Leprosy Mission International and in-country partners. Firstly, implementation has involved tailoring policy changes to specific social and cultural contexts and developing extensive safeguarding training resources. Secondly, all policies, training materials, and complaints mechanisms have been translated into local languages. The uptake of updated policies continues to be monitored at the global, national, and regional levels.

Our approach to safeguarding puts the human rights of the survivor first. We promote a supportive, open environment where people can freely voice concerns. This ensures that nobody in the organisation can ever be above accountability.

Collective learning is key to constantly improving our ability to protect our people with the utmost sensitivity and care. Once every three months, all designated safeguarding leads (DSLs) from all countries where TLM operates, meet virtually in a DSL forum to share their experiences, and discuss

ways to make environments more transparent, safe and supportive.

Using resources developed by The Leprosy Mission England and Wales, our partners have been busy spreading safeguarding standards and knowledge. In Ethiopia, national DSL and Country Director Beletshachew Tadesse, led a full day of safeguarding training with 60 different disability organisations.

In Nepal, extensive safeguarding training took place as part of the HEAL Nepal project. The national DSL used resources developed at The Leprosy Mission England and Wales to train field staff, who in turn taught community health volunteers. Alongside field staff, these volunteers offered safeguarding training to self-help groups of people affected by leprosy in local communities, educating them on their rights to dignity and fair treatment. The response at the community level was uplifting, with one group leader stating:

"I enjoyed the safeguarding element of the training because I now realise that people cannot do harm to those affected by leprosy. I know what to do if they do, and as SHG leader, I will ensure that all members, and other people in the community, also know this."

Self-help Group Leader.



Fundraising is core to The Leprosy Mission England and Wales' work. Without it, none of our field programmes would be possible. It is important to acknowledge our faithful individual supporters who have continued to donate despite facing their own challenges during the past year.

Despite the tail end of the pandemic continuing to affect fundraising activities, we saw record levels in income in 2021. The Unconditional Appeal was granted a UK Aid Match, which raised £4.4 million in total, including £2million from the UK government (which will be received over the next 3 years). This, along with other campaigns resulted in over 9,000 new supporters across the year.

Matching your donations with UKaid

THE UNCONDITIONAL APPEAL



Dame Darcey Bussell was the voice of a Radio 4 Appeal for Mozambique, having visited communities affected by leprosy in the country. This raised almost £200,000 and was the most successful appeal in BBC Radio history.

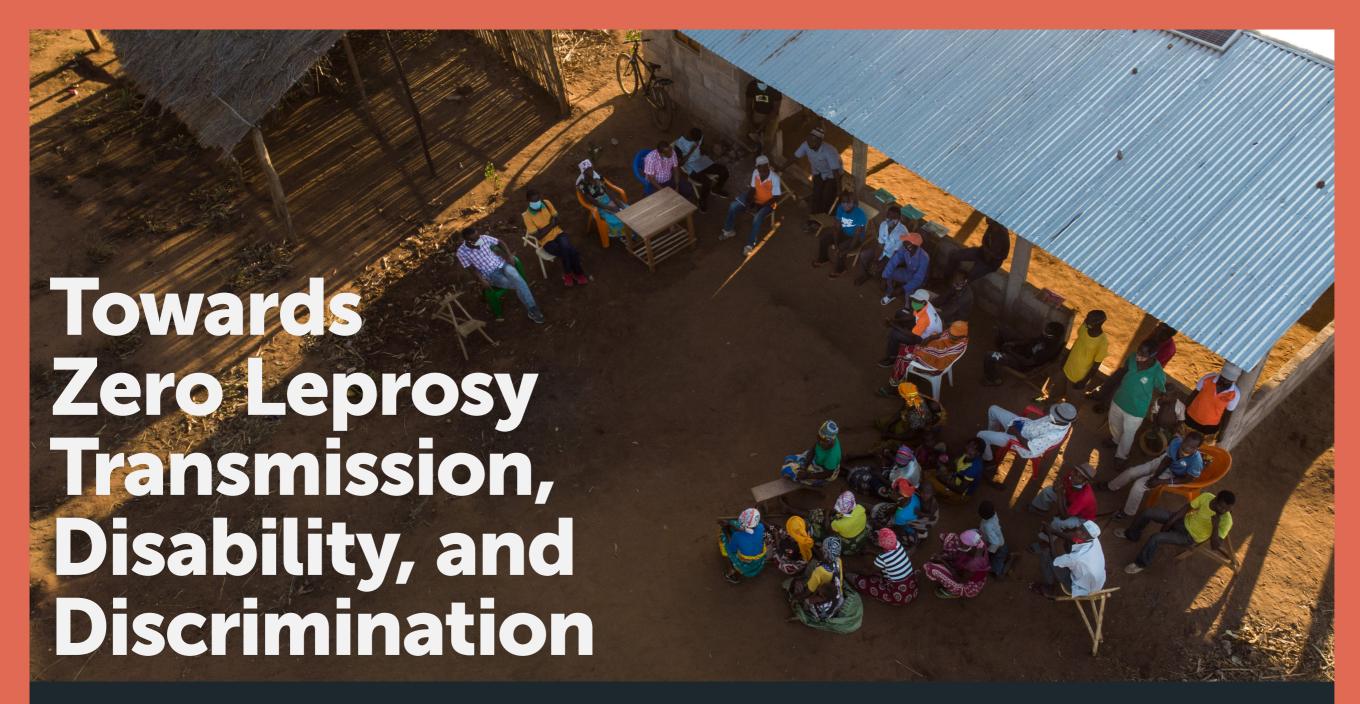
The Leprosy
Mission
England and
Wales was
nominated
for five sector
awards,
winning
Charity Times
Fundraising
Team of the
Year, and Third
Sector Digital
Innovation
Award.



# Future Plans - 2022

**BRINGING COMMUNITIES** 

Photography © Ricardo Franco



We are excited announce a range of ambitious programmes for 2022, designed to bring us ever closer to defeating leprosy and all the suffering it brings. These include, but are not limited to:

- O Mission Zero, set to be launched in Mozambique, will promote a healthier life of dignity and wellbeing for people affected by leprosy. The project is ambitious and comprehensive, cutting across all aspects of our programmes strategy. Its aims include:
  - Raising awareness of leprosy, encouraging people affected by leprosy to seek medical help.
  - Improving access to quality leprosy diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disability services.

- Increasing the active participation of people affected by leprosy in economic life and addressing climate change.
- It also plans to increase The Leprosy Mission's regional scope in Mozambique, expanding beyond Cabo Delgado to the province of Zambezia. This is possible because of your generous response to our Unconditional Appeal, with support from UKAid Aid Match funding.
- O Project Khoj will commence operations in Nepal, in partnership with TLM New Zealand and The St Francis Leprosy Guild. The project will train community health volunteers to carry out active case finding and contact tracing activities, with suspected new cases of leprosy referred to local health facilities for diagnosis and treatment.

- O Emergency relief support will be provided to people affected by leprosy and disability in South Wollo, in the Amhara region of Ethiopia, whose lives and livelihoods have been impacted by the conflict in the Tigray region. Furthermore, we plan to work alongside TLM Ethiopia to develop a new programme focused on supporting the government health system to find, diagnose and treat people affected by leprosy, with a particular emphasis on children.
- O Working through partner, Brighter Future Development Trust, we will implement a new project aimed at Zero Transmission in

- Andhra Pradesh, India. REACH ME will have health system strengthening, the right to health, and advocacy at its core.
- O Working with TLM Trust India we develop a Mental Health programme in Bihar, India to provide mental health services to leprosy-affected communities. It will develop a model for lay and peer counselling which has the potential to be replicated. This project will have a significant research component to assess its effectiveness.

### Research and Advocacy

- O A Leprosy Research Initiative (LRIfunded) project in Niger aims to develop and test the effectiveness of a leprosy stigma-reduction intervention. This project will seek to subvert negative perceptions and behaviours towards leprosy patients among Nigerien health care workers.
- O We will support The Leprosy
  Association of Sri Lanka to undertake
  a climate change and environmental
  risk assessment to find out how its
  members are being affected and ways
  to reduce their vulnerability to its effect.
- O As an outcome of the NIHR funded RIGHT project, we will develop an evidenced-based self-care guide for governments, NTD Programme Managers and self-care facilitators, which acts as a practical tool to support best practice.
- O We will hold a side event at the Global Disability Summit to enable people disabled by leprosy to have a voice on the global stage, calling for NTD programmes to prioritise people-centred approaches. We will also make commitments to ensure our programmes are even more disability inclusive.

## People and Fundraising

- O Working closely with other Members of the TLM Global Fellowship and ILEP, we will increase our focus on developing leprosy expertise, ensuring TLM is equipped to lead initiatives that support the achievement of the Triple Zeros. This will include developing a Leprosy Competencies Framework and Standard Operating Procedures which will embed leprosy capacity development across all our country programmes. This will be piloted by The Leprosy Mission England and Wales, TLM Nepal and TLM Nigeria.
- O We will develop a staff working group to champion the implementation of our environmental policy, helping us to make greater strides towards creation care.
- O We will continue to prioritise digital fundraising, focussing on community and faith groups. Acquisition of new supporters is also key, and we will be running test adverts on Sky television in autumn 2022.

- O Even though travel restrictions have been widely lifted, we will continue to use in-country photographers and filmmakers, wherever possible and relevant. This is not only better for the environment, but in many cases also removes cultural and language barriers.
- O We also plan to train TLM field staff in each country to improve their media skills, building capacity within supported programmes. Ultimately, our aim is to train and develop people affected by leprosy themselves to be able to tell their own stories.

RIGHT: ISABEL AND HER SON ANTONIO IN CABO DELGADO, MOZAMBIQUE. THIS IMAGE WAS PART OF A PHOTO STORY BY MOZAMBICAN PHOTOGRAPHER MARIO MACILAU PUBLISHED ON THE TELEGRAPH'S WEBSITE IN JANUARY 2021. MARIO WAS 14 AND LIVING ON THE STREETS OF MAPUTO WHEN HE BORROWED A CAMERA FROM A FRIEND AND FELL IN LOVE WITH PHOTOGRAPHY.

Photography © Mário Macilau



# Structure and Governance

### Introduction

Founded in 1874, The Leprosy Mission England, Wales, the Channel Islands and The Isle of Man (TLMEWCIIOM) is a charitable company limited by guarantee. A revised Memorandum and Article of Association was signed on 9 October 2005 and has not needed to be updated since signing. The charity number is 1050327; the company number is 3140347, registered in England and Wales.

### **Connected Charities**

TLMEW is an autonomous charitable company operating under a charter as a member of The Leprosy Mission's Global Fellowship, signed in 2011 by more than 30 international members and affiliates. Proposed overseas projects that require funding are evaluated and approved by TLMEW as well as a working group of the Global Fellowship, supported by The Leprosy Mission International (TLMI). TLMI is the secretariat of the Global Fellowship, a connected charity with common values.

In furtherance of the charity's objectives, some grants were made to overseas partners through TLMI, totalling £3,781,353 [2020: £3,251,422]. Grants paid directly to overseas partners totalled £1,636,457 [2020: £1,131,633].

On 3 July 2018, The Leprosy Mission Isle of Man was incorporated as a company limited by guarantee, under the Companies Acts 1931 to 2004 by the Department for Enterprise Isle of Man. Since formation, the charitable company has been a subsidiary of TLMEW.

Funds raised by TLM Isle of Man in 2021 amounted to £48,318 [2020: £31,668].

### Statement of the Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of TLMEW for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the accounts in accordance with the law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). The trustees who served in 2021 are listed on page 1 of this report.

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give an honest, fair view of the affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that year. In preparing these accounts, the trustees have:

- O Selected suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently.
- O Adhered to the methods and principles in the Charities SORP.
- O Made reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.
- O Stated whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in their accounts.
- O Prepared the accounts on a going concern basis (unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation).
- O Kept sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable it to ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed.
- O Safeguarded the assets of the charity, hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- O There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware.
- O The trustees 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.

The Board of Trustees met five times during 2021, for four meetings, plus one extraordinary meeting. Trustees are also encouraged to serve on one or more of the four board subcommittees: Finance and Planning, Personnel and Bursaries, Programmes or Fundraising. These subcommittees meet on average three times a year and have no delegated authority, so they bring recommendations to the full Board.

New trustees are appointed by the existing trustees and serve for a term of three years after which they may put themselves forward for reappointment. The trust deed provides for a minimum of five trustees to a maximum 15 trustees. Induction training of new trustees is undertaken by existing trustees, supported by senior staff, and includes a visit to the national office and safeguarding training.

### **Interests of the Trustees**

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

### **Risk Review**

The trustees have a formal risk management strategy to assess business risks annually. The major risks for the charity have been identified and assessed, in particular those related to operations and finances. The trustees are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate the charity's exposure to these risks.

### **Management Structure**

The Board-appointed Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for strategy, planning and daily management of operations. The CEO is supported by the Senior Management Team (SMT) which has delegated authority for key aspects of our operations.

The CEO reports to the trustees on progress against the indicators and targets in the corporate strategy. The CEO and appropriate members of the SMT attend and report at meetings of subcommittees.

In 2019, a new five-year strategy was implemented to ensure that we are working towards achieving Zero Leprosy Transmission, Zero Leprosy Discrimination. Due to the delays in programme implementation caused by COVID-19 it was agreed that this strategy be extended for another year.

There is a policy for the setting of the remuneration of the CEO. The chair of the Board of Trustees and chair of the Personnel Committee appraise the CEO's performance annually and establish any increase in line with the pay scheme which applies to all staff.

The charity's trustees have compiled with the duty in Section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to public benefit guidance published by the Commission. Systems of internal control are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, insurance against misstatement or loss. These include:

- O The corporate strategic plan approved by the trustees.
- O Quarterly consideration by the trustees of the management accounts, variance from budgets and non-financial performance indicators.
- O Delegation of authority and segregation of duties.
- O Identification and management of risks.
- O External accounting firm manages the bookkeeping processes, adding a further layer of assurance against the mismanagement of funds.

### **Fundraising Governance**

Our fundraising activities in 2021 were undertaken by a combination of staff and volunteer speakers. We value the opinions of all our supporters, and have solicited feedback on appeals and communications to ensure that all supporter needs continue to be met.

We are registered with the Fundraising Regulator and have complied fully with the Fundraising Code of Practice and Requirements of the Regulator. All staff are trained in areas of the code relating to their specialised fundraising area.

We regularly review our practices to ensure that we are compliant with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) which gives people legal rights regarding their personal data. All staff are obliged to undertake GDPR training, and two members of staff have responsibility for ensuring that compliance is maintained. We never share personal information outside of The Leprosy Mission.

We are also fully compliant with the Mailing Preference Service and Telephone Preference Service, contacting only those registered with whom we have an existing relationship.

We work with external commercial partners such as will-writers and printers. We have contracts in place, legally obliging all partners meet data protection law requirements.

Over the course of 2021, only three fundraising complaints were made by our donors. These were addressed in accordance with our complaints procedures. None were escalated to the chair of the Board of Trustees.

We have a trustee fundraising committee that met with senior staff on three occasions in 2021. This committee reports to the Board and enables the trustees to stay engaged with fundraising activities and monitor adherence to the Code of Fundraising Practice.

We prioritise the safeguarding of our clients and supporters. All staff and volunteers are required to adhere to our Fundraising and Vulnerable People Policy. This policy was established to protect vulnerable donors from making donations when they are not fully aware of the implications and from perceived pressure to donate. As required by the Code of Fundraising Practice, all fundraising materials list a contact telephone number or email address for the organisation, so that supporters can inform the charity should they no longer wish to receive fundraising communications.

### Honorary Presidents and Vice Presidents

Our Honorary Vice Presidents (see page 1) are generous with their time and are committed to raising awareness and supporting those affected by leprosy. We are extremely grateful for their invaluable support.

### **Employment of People Affected by Leprosy and Disability**

The Leprosy Mission Global Fellowship employs numerous staff who have lived experience of leprosy. This is estimated at between five per cent and 10 per cent of total staff. We actively encourage people affected by leprosy and disability with appropriate skills and experience to apply for vacant positions. Three members of TLMEW staff have a long-term disability.

### **Staff Training and Development**

We are a learning organisation. We aim to consistently increase our efficiency and effectiveness to maximise our impact for people affected by leprosy. Consequently, the training and development of our staff has remained a matter of paramount importance. The Learning Pathway skills framework is a central pillar of the organisation's training strategy, aiding staff members to further their professional development. A wide range of inhouse courses are provided, in addition to external courses and networking events. 100 per cent of staff participated in external training relevant to their respective roles, responsibilities, and personal wellbeing during lockdown.

Our employees enjoy close relationships with their managers, regularly engaging in one-to-one meetings where personal development goals are discussed.

We partner with universities nationwide and provide short-term project-based intern opportunities for students. In 2021, five graduates undertook internships.

### Safeguarding

We take safeguarding very seriously, with zero-tolerance for any form of abuse. It has clear policies and procedures in place, based on The Leprosy Mission global policies which are regularly reviewed. These policies include:

- O Safeguarding policy and procedures for protecting children and vulnerable adults.
- O Bullying and harassment policies and procedures.
- O Whistleblowing policy and procedures.
- O Recruitment and selection policy and procedures.
- O Internal audit procedures.
- O Project development and approval documents.
- O Project monitoring and evaluation guidelines.
- O Risk management policies and procedures.

The Leprosy Mission continues to contract an independent whistleblowing service, Safecall, which is accessible to all TLM Global Fellowship Members, including TLMEW, should anyone not want to use the internal reporting system.

### In 2021:

- O A new Safeguarding Advisor was appointed to the Peterborough office.
- O Safeguarding remained a standing item on all SMT and Board meeting agendas.
- O The Safeguarding Advisor remained in consistent contact with the DSLs across our 10 implementing countries.
- O All members of staff at TLMEW and TLM Trading Ltd (a separately registered company residing in our building) received compulsory safeguarding training.

Details of the newly contextualised Global Safeguarding Policy and Procedures can be found in the 'Our Impact' section of this report (note page 43) under 'Our people'.

In 2021, just one safeguarding incident was reported by our partners. This incident was reported to the Charities Commission in a timely fashion. Adhering to due protocol, it was investigated by TLM International and an external consultant. The Charity Commission has closed the case with no additional actions needed.

The chair of the Board has overall governance responsibility for safeguarding.

### Reserves Policy

The trustees' reserves policy continues to maintain unrestricted funds (free reserves) that are sufficient to provide TLMEW with enough working capital to carry on its existing activities successfully and develop new areas of endeavour. We have designated funds which are set aside for specific purposes, our policy does not include these designated funds.

To ensure that we have the necessary funds in place to react to the growing and urgent needs across the Global Fellowship, the trustees have changed the criteria to provide a range of free reserves rather than a set figure. The previous policy of holding free reserves to meet three months' expenditure has been amended to holding free reserves to meet between three- and five-months' expenditure. After a period

of delayed and in some cases cancelled projects in 2021, we realise that there is an urgent need to find the undiagnosed cases caused by the pandemic (estimated at 160,000). Our level of free reserves will allow us to do that across the ten countries where we work.

Our total reserves as of 31st December 2021 are made up as follows:

Restricted funds £3,177 million

Designated funds £2,925 million

Free reserves £4,107 million

The free reserves as at 31 December are £340k above the maximum required of £3,781 million, this has occurred due to a record level of income in 2021 but delays and limitations in our ability to remit during the previous 2 years due to the global pandemic. However, this will allow us to commit a record remittance to leprosy projects during 2022 at a time when it has never been needed more. Our level of free reserves dropped by £982k in January 2022 due to the need for a high level of remittances to our implementing partners.

Designated funds - In 2021 we created a new designated fund to protect funds from our free reserves for the FOUND project to ensure we would be able to continue with this flagship project. This was essential after the UK government gave notice to cease funding as a result of the overseas aid cuts in July 2021.

We also continued to increase our legacy reserve by £200k to provide an insurance policy against this very unpredictable income stream in future years.

The charity is confident that it will meet the required pension contributions from its projected income without significantly impacting on planned charitable activities. We continue to calculate our free reserves without setting aside designated reserves for pension liabilities.

# Grants making Policy

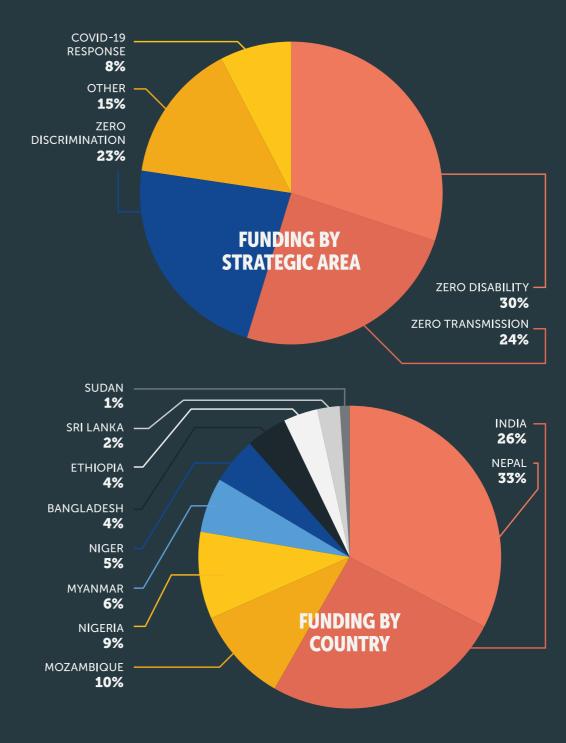
The Leprosy Mission England and Wales is dedicated to ensuring that its funds are used as efficiently as possible to attain our strategic targets and improve the lives of those affected by leprosy.

In 2021, we paid £5,417,810 (2020: £4,383,055) in overseas grants. Our programmes are implemented by partners who embody our values; many of whom are members of the TLM Global Fellowship. This year, we collaborated with 37 partners across our 10 implementing countries, as well as UK universities.

Partner programmes are managed by national members of staff who deliver projects and services to people affected by leprosy. At times, we work with organisations outside of The Global Fellowship who operate in a region or community where they can deliver a specific service to affected people that would otherwise be neglected. Non-TLM partners are particularly important in Sri Lanka, where there is no TLM office.

The Leprosy Mission supports disabled people and other ostracised groups, alongside those affected by leprosy, with the aim to promote social inclusion (this includes working with those affected by other NTDs).

The charts opposite indicate the proportion of the programmes budget spent in each of our 10 countries, and the proportion of funds spent in each strategic area.



### Financial Summary

The full statement of financial activities follows, in the Independent Auditors' Report. Highlights include:

- O Total income from all sources in 2021 was £11,967,295 (2020: £9,989,434)
- O Expenditure for direct charitable activity was £6,734,161 or 56 per cent of total income (2020: £5,656,494 or 56 per cent).
- O Costs for fundraising amounted to £2,340,633 in 2021 (2020: £2,024,136). This provided a 511 per cent return on investment in terms of funds generated. 74p in every pound was spent on charitable activities.
- O Revenue from legacies remains a significant portion of total voluntary income at £4,188,438 or 35 per cent (2020: £3,876,726 or 39 per cent).
- O Community fundraising provided £679,071 in 2021 (2020: £586,160), a 15.6 per cent increase on 2020.

- O Income from individual supporters rose from £2,921,032 in 2020 to £4,125,482 in 2021, a miraculous 41 per cent increase.
- O Grants from trusts, foundations, corporations, and other organisations continue to be an important component of our fundraising income, amounting to £451,901 in 2021 (2020: £203,006). Significant donations were received from Haverstock Charitable Trust, The Kirby Laing Foundation and St Lazarus Charitable Foundation.
- O Income from government grants and institutions, including Comic Relief, FCDO, Guernsey Overseas Aid and Development Commission, Irish Aid (via The Leprosy Mission Northern Ireland (TLMNI)), Jersey Overseas Aid, Tearfund, University of Birmingham (NIHR) totalled £1,383,011 in 2021 (2020: £1,279,357). This represents 11.5 per cent of income in 2021 (2020: 12.8 per cent)

- O Off balance sheet income generated for 2021 programmes with support from TLMEW for other members of the TLM Global Fellowship totalled approximately £345,180
  - TLM Northern Ireland, Activating and engaging partnerships to reduce leprosy in Bangladesh Euro 70,000 (£58,715) (IRISH AID)
  - TLM India (£85,708), TLM Nepal (£118,327), TLM Nigeria (£21,139), RIGHT1 (NIHR)
  - TLM Myanmar, Access for Health 'On the Up and Up', US\$ 80,324 (£61,291) (UNOPS)

JW Hinks LLP acted as auditors for The Leprosy Mission England and Wales.

Signed on Behalf of the Trustees

Chay horeate

Andy Lancaster,

Chair of the Board of Trustees

### Independent Auditors' Report and Financial Statements

Charity Registration No. 1050327

Company Registration No. 03140347 (England and Wales)

### THE LEPROSY MISSION ENGLAND, WALES, THE CHANNEL ISLANDS AND THE ISLE OF MAN

### ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### THE LEPROSY MISSION ENGLAND, WALES, THE CHANNEL ISLANDS AND THE ISLE OF MAN

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE LEPROSY MISSION ENGLAND, WALES, THE CHANNEL ISLANDS AND THE ISLE OF MAN

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Leprosy Mission England, Wales, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, 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 charity 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 charity'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.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

### TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE LEPROSY MISSION ENGLAND, WALES, THE CHANNEL ISLANDS AND THE ISLE OF MAN

### 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 charity 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 purposes of company law), are responsible for the preparation of the accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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.

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.

### THE LEPROSY MISSION ENGLAND, WALES, THE CHANNEL ISLANDS AND THE ISLE OF MAN

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

### TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE LEPROSY MISSION ENGLAND, WALES, THE CHANNEL ISLANDS AND THE ISLE OF MAN

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- · Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the entity through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of
  journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of
  significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for
  indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

### 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.

Peter Smith ACA FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of JW Hinks LLP

**Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor** 

19 Highfield Road Edgbaston Birmingham B15 3BH

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Current financial year					
	ι	Inrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Total
		2021	2021	2021	2020
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Income and endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	3	7,871,281	4,072,620	11,943,901	9,857,693
Income from investments	4	16,809	-	16,809	15,037
Other income	5	6,585	-	6,585	116,704
Total income		7,894,675	4,072,620	11,967,295	9,989,434
Expenditure on:					
Expenditure on raising funds	6	2,340,633		2,340,633	2,024,136
Expenditure on charitable activities	7	4,459,771	2,274,390	6,734,161	5,656,494
Total resources expended		6,800,404	2,274,390	9,074,794	7,680,630
Net gains/(losses) on investments	12	184,844		184,844	72
Net movement in funds		1,279,115	1,798,230	3,077,345	2,308,876
Fund balances at 1 January 2021		5,753,835	1,379,122	7,132,957	4,824,081
Fund balances at 31 December 2021		7,032,950	3,177,352	10,210,302	7,132,957

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 ENGLAND, WALES, THE CHANNEL ISLANDS AND THE ISLE OF MAN

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Prior financial year				
		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
		2020	2020	2020
	Notes	£	£	£
Income and endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	6,924,555	2,933,138	9,857,693
Income from investments	4	15,037	-	15,037
Other income	5	116,704	-	116,704
Total income		7,056,296	2,933,138	9,989,434
Expenditure on:				
Expenditure on raising funds	6	2,024,136		2,024,136
Expenditure on charitable activities	7	3,049,398	2,607,096	5,656,494
Total resources expended		5,073,534	2,607,096	7,680,630
Net gains/(losses) on investments	12	72	-	72
Net movement in funds		1,982,834	326,042	2,308,876
Fund balances at 1 January 2020		3,771,001	1,053,080	4,824,081
Fund balances at 31 December 2020		5,753,835	1,379,122	7,132,957

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.

### **BALANCE SHEET**

### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		20	)21	20	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	14		412,770		456,179
Investments	15		670,691		485,847
			1,083,461		942,026
Current assets					
Debtors	17	1,406,785		1,405,562	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,033,458		5,064,475	
		9,440,243		6,470,037	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(313,402)		(279,106)	
Net current assets			9,126,841		6,190,931
Total assets less current liabilities			10,210,302		7,132,957
Income funds					
Restricted funds	21		3,177,352		1,379,122
Unrestricted funds			0,,002		1,070,122
Designated funds	20	2,925,552		2,312,289	
General unrestricted funds		4,107,398		3,441,546	
			7,032,950		5,753,835
			10,210,302		7,132,957

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on ......

Mr A Lancaster Mr P Watson

Trustee Trustee

Company Registration No. 03140347

### THE LEPROSY MISSION ENGLAND, WALES, THE CHANNEL ISLANDS AND THE ISLE OF MAN

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		20	21	202	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	28		3,004,484		1,775,872
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(52,310)		(42,027)	
Investment income		16,809		15,037	
Net cash used in investing activities			(35,501)		(26,990)
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net increase in cash and cash equival	lents		2,968,983		1,748,882
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	of year		5,064,475		3,315,593
Cash and cash equivalents at end of y	/ear		8,033,458		5,064,475
<u>-</u>					

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

### Charity information

The Leprosy Mission England, Wales, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Leprosy Mission, Goldhay Way, Orton Goldhay, Peterborough, PE2 5GZ, United Kingdom.

### 1.1 Accounting convention

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) effective 1 January 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2015.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\mathfrak{L}$ .

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value.

### 1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist. The Trustees have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements, including the continued impact of COVID-19. The budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient with the level of reserves for the charity to be able to continue as a going concern.

### 1.3 Income

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

For donations to be recognised the charity will have been notified of the amounts and the settlement date in writing. If there are conditions attached to the donation and this requires a level of performance before entitlement can be obtained then income is deferred until those conditions are fully met or the fulfilment of those conditions is within the control of the charity and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

For legacies, entitlement is the earlier of the charity being notified of an impending distribution or the legacy being received. At this point income is recognised. On occasion legacies will be notified to the charity. However it is not possible to measure the amount expected to be distributed. On these occasions, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed.

The charity receives government grants in respect of its activities. Income from government and other grants are 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.

Income from trading activities includes income earned from fundraising events and trading activities to raise funds for the charity. Income is received in exchange for supplying goods and services in order to raise funds and is recognised when entitlement has occurred.

### THE LEPROSY MISSION ENGLAND, WALES, THE CHANNEL ISLANDS AND THE ISLE OF MAN

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

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as shares and property. It includes dividends, interest and rent. Where it is not practicable to identify investment management costs incurred within a scheme with reasonable accuracy the investment income is reported net of these costs. It is included when the amount can be measured reliably. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method and dividend and rent income is recognised as the charity's right to receive payment is established.

### 1.4 Expenditure

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 the following headings:

Costs of raising funds;

Expenditure on charitable activities; and

Other expenditure represents those items not falling into the categories above.

Grants payable to third parties are within the charitable objectives. Where unconditional grants are offered, this is accrued as soon as the recipient is notified of the grant, as this gives rise to a reasonable expectation that the recipient will receive the grants. Where grants are conditional relating to performance then the grant is only accrued when any unfulfilled conditions are outside of the control of the charity.

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office costs, governance costs and other administrative costs.

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.

### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets other than freehold land are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings 2 per cent of cost per annum

Improvements to property 10 per cent and 20 per cent of cost per annum

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 33 1/3 per cent of cost per annum Motor vehicles 25 per cent of cost per annum

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

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

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 1.6 Fixed asset investments

Investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with changes recognised in 'net gains / (losses) on investments' in the SoFA if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investment properties for which fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort are measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in 'net gains / (losses) on investments' in the SoFA.

### 1.7 Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising frm impairment are recognised in expenditure.

### 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 charity 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 charity's balance sheet when the charity 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.

### THE LEPROSY MISSION ENGLAND, WALES, THE CHANNEL ISLANDS AND THE ISLE OF MAN

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

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 1.10 Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the charity, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

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 actuary has identified the proportion of the group scheme liability which is owed by The Leprosy Mission England, Wales, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man. A provision has been included in the accounts and the contributions to reduce the deficit are accounted for when paid.

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

### 1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

### 1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are included in net outgoing resources.

### 1.13 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.

### 2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity'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.

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

### 3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Individual supporters	2,430,016	1,695,466	4,125,482	2,921,032
Donations through Isle of Man	48,318	-	48,318	31,668
TLM Trading income	189,817	268,441	458,258	464,106
Legacies receivable	4,056,339	132,099	4,188,438	3,876,726
Government and institutions	-	1,383,011	1,383,011	1,279,357
Community fundraising	394,859	284,212	679,071	586,160
Trusts and foundations	142,510	309,391	451,901	203,006
Gift Aid	541,105	-	541,105	435,907
Stamps and collectables	42,701	-	42,701	34,378
Other donations	25,616	-	25,616	25,353
For the year ended 31 December 2021	7,871,281	4,072,620	11,943,901	9,857,693
For the year ended 31 December 2020	6,924,555	2,933,138		9,857,693
Grants receivable for core activities included in the Jersey Overseas Aid Guernsey Overseas Aid & Development Commission Isle Of Man Government FCDO Aid Match Heal Nepal FCDO Rapid Response C-19 Tearfund FCDO FOUND	-	29,731 46,665 - 702,752 84,109 69,285 247,914	29,731 46,665 - 702,752 84,109 69,285 247,914	224,716 44,932 49,500 372,813 115,129 50,000 293,698
Comic Relief	-	172,014	172,014	101,205
Irish aid	-	770	770	-
RIGHT1	-	26,372	26,372	21,464
Advocacy of Empowerment	-	3,399	3,399	5,900
Grants from Governments and Institutions	-	1,383,011	1,383,011	1,279,357
Haverstock Charitable Trust	-	14,642	14,642	2,500
The Kirby Laing Foundation	-	236,802	236,802	-
St Lazarus Charitable Foundation	-	29,432	29,432	30,402
The Bridgewater Charitable Trust	-	-	_	56,000
The James Tudor Foundation	-	-	-	17,689
Other grants		280,876	280,876	106,591
		1,663,887	1,663,887	1,385,948

Co-funding for FCDO funded projects was provided from other donors. The corresponding expenditure is included within grants payable (see note 8).

### THE LEPROSY MISSION ENGLAND, WALES, THE CHANNEL ISLANDS AND THE ISLE OF MAN

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

		Income from investments
2020 £	2021 £	
10,418	10,395	Rental income
101	83	Income from listed investments
4,518	6,331	Interest receivable
15,037	16,809	
		Income from investments is attributable to unrestricted funds.
		Other income
Unrestricted	Unrestricted	
funds	funds	
2020	2021	
£	£	
116,704	6,585	Job retention scheme income
		Expenditure on raising funds
2020 £	2021 £	
		Costs of generating voluntary income
695,829	952,977	Fundraising appeals
146,313	106,972	Marketing and communications
55,968 1,124,671	32,636 1,246,893	Community fundraising and volunteering Staff costs
2,022,781	2,339,478	Costs of generating voluntary income
1,355	1,155	Investment management

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

Expenditure on charitable activities		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Staff costs	242,301	207,339
Advocacy	4,055	5,012
JOA - CLRS Ethiopia - UK costs	-	24,931
RIGHT 1 - UK costs	-	1,645
FCDO FOUND - UK costs	-	6,010
Mozambique LCP - UK costs	-	15,453
Projects - UK costs	18,469	-
	264,825	260,390
Grant funding of activities (see note 8)	5,417,810	4,383,055
Share of support costs (see note 9)	987,838	934,813
Share of governance costs (see note 9)	63,688	78,236
	6,734,161	5,656,494
	<del></del>	
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	4,459,771	3,049,398
Restricted funds	2,274,390	2,607,096
	6,734,161	5,656,494
Grants payable		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Grants to institutions: The Leprosy Mission International, Brentford, UK	3,781,353	3,251,422
Stepping Stones	24,553	19,197
Brighter Future India	89,574	74,462
TLM Mozambique	203,599	103,838
TLM Nepal	1,112,531	722,205
ENAPAL	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	46,854
TLM Nigeria	103,194	165,077
TLM Ethiopia	103,006	-
	5,417,810	4,383,055
		=====

### THE LEPROSY MISSION ENGLAND, WALES, THE CHANNEL ISLANDS AND THE ISLE OF MAN

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

9	Support costs				
	••	Support Go	overnance costs	2021	2020
		£	£	£	£
	Staff costs	533,775	26,140	559,915	554,737
	Depreciation and loss on disposal of fixed assets	95,719	-	95,719	90,136
	Management, finance and administration	358,344	-	358,344	317,667
	Audit fees	-	8,160	8,160	7,800
	Legal and professional	-	29,388	29,388	42,204
	Board and committee expenses	-	-	-	505
		987,838	63,688	1,051,526	1,013,049

### 10 Trustees' and key management personnel remuneration and expenses

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received or waived any remuneration during the year. The Chief Executive Officer of The Leprosy Mission England, Wales, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man is the company secretary.

The total amount of employee benefits received by key management personnel is £88,534 (2020 - £78,805). The charity considers its key management personnel comprises of the Chief Executive Officer.

During the year no Trustees were reimbursed any expenses (2020 - one Trustee was reimbursed £266).

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

### 11 Employees

### Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees and full time equivalent (FTE) during the year was:

	2021 Number	2021 FTE	2020 Number	2020 FTE
Management and administration	12	11	13	12
Fundraising and publicity	21	20	21	20
Project support and development	14	13	13	13
	47	44	47	45
Employment costs			2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries			1,615,778	1,500,861
Social security costs			163,023	152,712
Other pension costs			160,785	166,255
			1,939,586	1,819,828
Other staffing costs			109,523	66,919
			2,049,109	1,886,747

Included in the above are redundancy costs of £15,776 which relate to two employees (2020 - £31,039 relating to three employees).

Staff costs include nine (2020 - seven) posts that are full or partly funded by institutional donors, totalling £176,724 (2020 - £157,475).

The number of employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more were:

	<b></b>	2020
	Number	Number
£70,001 - £80,000	-	1
£80,001 - £90,000	1	-

Pension contributions of £7,825 (2020 - £7,543) were made to Friends Life on behalf of one higher paid employee.

### THE LEPROSY MISSION ENGLAND, WALES, THE CHANNEL ISLANDS AND THE ISLE OF MAN

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

### 12 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2021 £	2020 £
Revaluation of investments Revaluation of investment properties	(156) 185,000	72 -
	184,844	72

### 13 Taxation

The company is a registered charity and as such, for taxation purposes, is entitled to exemption from United Kingdom taxation under section 505 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992.

### 14 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Improve- ments to property	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 January 2021	427,519	197,956	432,017	29,013	1,086,505
Additions	-	26,611	25,699	-	52,310
Disposals	-	(162,372)	(157,455)	-	(319,827)
At 31 December 2021	427,519	62,195	300,261	29,013	818,988
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2021	137,908	192,510	270,895	29,013	630,326
Depreciation charged in the year	5,700	4,471	85,548	-	95,719
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(162,372)	(157,455)	-	(319,827)
At 31 December 2021	143,608	34,609	198,988	29,013	406,218
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2021	283,911	27,586	101,273		412,770
At 31 December 2020	289,611	5,446	161,122		456,179

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

### 15 Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments	Investment properties	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2021	3,366	482,481	485,847
Valuation changes	(156)	185,000	184,844
At 31 December 2021	3,210	667,481	670,691
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2021	3,210	667,481	670,691
At 31 December 2020	3,366	482,481	485,847

The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at by a formal valuation on an open market value basis.

The fair value of listed investments is determined by reference to the quoted price for identical assets in an active market at the balance sheet date.

16	Financial instruments	2021	2020
		£	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets		
	Listed investments	3,210	3,366
	Legacies receivable	978,000	924,299
	Income tax recoverable	64,314	39,088
	Other debtors	309,347	377,561
	Bank and cash	8,033,458	5,064,475
	Measured at cost	9,388,329	6,408,789
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
	Other taxation and social security	47,915	38,353
	Trade creditors	81,013	77,489
	Measured at cost	128,928	115,842

### THE LEPROSY MISSION ENGLAND, WALES, THE CHANNEL ISLANDS AND THE ISLE OF MAN

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

17	Debtors		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Legacies recoverable	978,000	924,299
	Income tax recoverable	64,314	39,088
	Other debtors	309,347	377,561
	Prepayments and accrued income	55,124	64,614
		1,406,785	1,405,562
18	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Other taxation and social security	47,915	38,353
	Trade creditors	81,013	77,489
	Other creditors	14,348	28,427
	Accruals	170,126	134,837
		313,402	279,106

### 19 Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments

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's share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme is estimated to be £nil (2020 - £nil).

After taking into account the results of the triennial valuation carried out as at 31 December 2018, it has been agreed to continue to make contributions of £90,000 per annum of which The Leprosy Mission England, Wales, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man will contribute £22,000 per annum. These payments will increase each year in line with the Retail Prices Index. The contributions will be reviewed at the next triennial valuation.

The career averaged revalued earnings scheme has been closed to new members effective from 12 November 2007 and has been closed to future accrual from 1 April 2013.

A Group Personal Pension Scheme (GPP) has been set up with Aviva. Employers make a contribution of 10% of the monthly pensionable salary to Aviva.

The company's total pension cost for the year amounted to £160,785 (2020 - £166,255).

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

### Designated funds 20

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:

Balance at 31 December 2021 £	1,080,251 1,100,000 468,600 5,029 271,672 2,925,552
Investments gains/losses	185,000
Transfers £	52,310 200,000 - 271,672 523,982
Expenditure £	(95,719)
Balance at 1 January 2021 £	938,660 900,000 468,600 5,029
Transfers	42,027 200,000 - 5,029 - 247,056
Expenditure £	(90,136)
Balance at 1 January 2020 £	986,769 700,000 468,600 2,155,369
	Tangible assets fund Legacy reserve Property reserve Hardship fund FOUND

The Trustees have created a designated reserve in respect of the value of the tangible fixed assets and the fixed asset investment property as they are not freely available to spend as grants.

The legacy reserve has been created to help protect against the unpredictable future flows of legacy income.

The property reserve has been created from proceeds received from the sale of a property in the year to fund any future property purchases

The hardship fund has been set up for staff to apply to in case of financial difficulties.

The FOUND fund has been set aside from unrestricted funds to cover amounts no longer funded by the FCDO.

# THE LEPROSY MISSION ENGLAND, WALES, THE CHANNEL ISLANDS AND THE ISLE OF MAN

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### Restricted funds 7

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

		Movement in funds	in funds		Movement in funds	in funds	
	Balance at 1 January 2020	Income	Expenditure 1.	Balance at 1 January 2021	Income	Expenditure	Balance at 31 December 2021
	æ	æ	Ġ	G)	æ.	Ġ	æ
Jersey - Ethiopia - CLRS	76,288	105,794	(70,229)	111,853	•	(109,319)	2,534
Mission Zero - Mozambique (FCDO Aid Match)	•	1	'	•	2,200,857	(174,895)	2,025,962
Rapid Response - TLMEW	•	•	•	•	35,000	(35,000)	•
Kirby Laing Foundation - FOUND	•	1	•	•	236,802	(240,606)	(3,804)
LCP Project - Mozambique	14,255	118,922	(131,354)	1,823	29,731	(31,554)	
Customise Footwear Orthotics - India	82,761	•	(44,848)	37,913	•		37,913
Myanmar - SLICE	•	20,000	(20,000)	•	15,000	(15,000)	•
Myanmar - Integrated Rehabilitation & Improved Access (Project							
Grace)	•	30,000	(30,000)	•	54,285	(54,285)	1
Isle of Man - Overseas Funds (Wheels that Heal)	•	49,500	(46,306)	3,194	•	(3,194)	•
Classrooms Danja Niger	•	19,970	(19,970)	•	•		•
GOAC - Myanmar - (COPES)	•	•	•	•	22,332	•	22,332
FCDO Aid Match Heal Nepal	(254,636)	372,813	(316,295)	(198,118)	702,753	(680,529)	(175,894)
Nepal (supporters funds)	1,140,779	1	(628,402)	512,377	26,952	(176,947)	362,382
RIGHT 1	(6,367)	21,464	(9,838)	5,259	26,372	(31,631)	1
Guernsey Orthopaedic Care Nigeria	•	24,963	(24,963)	•	42,267	(42,267)	•
FCDO FOUND	•	293,698	(370,968)	(77,270)	247,914	(170,644)	•
FCDO Rapid Response C-19	•	115,129	(147,523)	(32,394)	84,109	(51,715)	•
Comic Relief - Open Mind	•	101,205	(96,720)	4,485	172,014	(88,474)	88,025
Bihar - India	•	1,000,000	1	1,000,000	100,000	(300,000)	800,000
Other income	1	659,680	(649,680)	10,000	76,232	(68,330)	17,902
	1,053,080	2,933,138	(2,607,096)	1,379,122	4,072,620	(2,274,390)	3,177,352

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# THE LEPROSY MISSION ENGLAND, WALES, THE CHANNEL ISLANDS AND THE ISLE OF MAN

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(Continued) Restricted funds

Jersey Overseas Aid funded 2 projects: 1) Comprehensive Leprosy and Rehabilitation Services, Ethiopia; 2) Leprosy Control and POD, Mozambique

Mission Zero – Mozambique (FCDO Aid Match) - Mobilise communities and strengthening the health system in northern Mozambique to find and cure leprosy.

Rapid Response – TLMEW – Covid-19 response in Nepal, including isolation ward, PCR testing, vaccinations and emergency support for families in need.

Kirby Laing Foundation – FOUND – Providing access to fair employment for people with disabilities in Nepal. The negative position is expected to reverse after the year end.

The funding from a major donor was given to develop the customized footwear project initially trialled in India

Tearfund Asia Team funded 2 projects implemented by TLMI Myanmar: 1) Strengthening Local Initiatives and Community Empowerment (SLICE) and 2) Project Grace, part of the Integration Rehabilitation and Improved Access Programme.

Guernsey Overseas Aid and Development Commission funded a project for Classrooms, Maradi, Niger

Isle of Man Government International Development funded the 'Wheels that Heal' project in Nigeria.

GOAC - Myanmar - (COPES) - Providing orthopaedic services to remote communities in Eastern Shan State, Myanmar.

FCDO Aid Match Heal Nepal is for a project targeted towards zero leprosy transmission and zero leprosy disability in Nepal and is paid in arrears by FCDO, pre financing was taken from TLMEW general funds and this has resulted in a negative restricted fund balance at the year end.

Nepal (supporters funds) is funding from individual donors, in partnership with the UK Aid Match HEAL Nepal Campaign, and is to be used for projects in Nepal.

RIGHT 1 is a research project funded by NIHR and implemented in partnership with the University of Birmingham. TLMEW is paid in arrears for its part in this research which is focused on wound care in India, Nepal and Nigeria. Pre financing was taken from TLMEW general funds and this has resulted in a negative restricted fund balance at the year end.

Guernsey Orthopaedic Care Nigeria provides materials and equipment to enable the provision or orthotics and prosthetics for people affected by leprosy and disability.

# THE LEPROSY MISSION ENGLAND, WALES, THE CHANNEL ISLANDS AND THE ISLE OF MAN

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

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FCDO FOUND is to support people with disabilities into employment in Nepal. This is paid in arrears by FCDO, pre financing was taken from TLMEW general funds and this resulted in a negative restricted fund balance at the start of the year. This has cleared at the year end. (Continued) Restricted funds

FCDO Rapid Response Covid-19 is to fund COVID related activities at Anandaban Hospital in Nepal. This is paid in arrears by FCDO, pre financing was taken from TLMEW general funds and this resulted in a negative restricted fund balance at the start of the year. This has cleared at the year end.

Comic Relief – Open Minds project is focused on improving the mental health of young people in Nigeria.

Bihar India – This funding is for leprosy work that benefits people affected by leprosy in the State of Bihar, India.

9 Other represents donations and grants given for specific purposes of The Leprosy Mission. All such income has either been remitted directly implementing partners or via TLM International in accordance with the restrictions of the donor.

# 22 Analysis of net assets between funds

Fund balances at 31 December 2021 are
represented by:
Tangible assets
Investments
Current assets/(liabilities)

Total 2020 £	456,179 485,847 6,190,931	7,132,957
Restricted funds 2020	- 1,379,122	1,379,122
Designated funds 2020 £	456,179 482,481 1,373,629	2,312,289
Total Unrestricted funds 2021 2020 £	3,366 3,438,180	3,441,546
Total 2021 £	770 391 341	302
7 %	412,770 670,691 9,126,841	10,210,302
Restricted Tofunds 2021 20	. 412," - 670,( 3,177,352 9,126,8	3,177,352 10,210,
		1 ` 11

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

### 23 Operating lease commitments

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

2021 £	2020 £
1,879	1,970
3,835	1,854
5,714	3,824
	1,879 3,835

### 24 Contingent assets

The charity has been notified of legacies with an estimated value of £1,496,000 which have not been recognised as income at 31 December 2021 because no notification of impending distribution or approval of estate accounts has been received.

### 25 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2020 - none).

### 26 Subsidiaries

On 3 July 2018, The Leprosy Mission Isle of Man was incorporated as a company limited by guarantee, under the Companies Acts 1931 to 2004 by the Department for Enterprise Isle of Man. Since formation the charitable company has been a subsidiary of The Leprosy Mission England, Wales, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

The charitable company has been collecting donations during the course of the year, totalling £48,318 (2020 - £31,668), which have all been paid to The Leprosy Mission England, Wales, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

### 27 Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1 January 2021	Cash flows	At 31 December 2021
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	5,064,475	2,968,983	8,033,458
	5,064,475	2,968,983	8,033,458
	<del></del>		

### THE LEPROSY MISSION ENGLAND, WALES, THE CHANNEL ISLANDS AND THE ISLE OF MAN

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

28	Cash generated from operations	2021 £	2020 £
	Surplus for the year	3,077,345	2,308,876
	Adjustments for:		
	Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(16,809)	(15,037)
	Fair value gains and losses on investment properties	(185,000)	
	Fair value gains and losses on investments	156	(72)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	95,719	90,136
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase) in debtors	(1,223)	(612,631)
	Increase in creditors	34,296	4,600
	Cash generated from operations	3,004,484	1,775,872

TANIA (FRONT COVER), 27, IS THE MOTHER OF TWO CHILDREN. HER TWO-YEAR-OLD SON IS PICTURED WITH HER.

"WHAT IF OUR CHILDREN SUFFER FROM THIS DISEASE? IT'S MY BIGGEST NIGHTMARE, I JUST CANNOT IMAGINE IT. SO, I HOPE AND PRAY RESEARCH WILL BE DONE, AND TREATMENT WILL BE THERE SO THAT THERE WILL BE NO LONGER BE ANY UNTREATED CASES OF LEPROSY IN OUR COUNTRY OR THE REST OF THE WORLD."

"BECAUSE OF THE DOCTORS AND NURSES WE ARE ABLE TO RETURN HOME TO OUR FAMILY HAPPY. I WANT TO LIVE FOR MY CHILDREN AND I AM NOT GOING TO GIVE UP ON LIVING."

Photography © Fabeha Monir





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