

Bhopal Medical Appeal

Annual Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2015

Company Limited by Guarantee
Registration Number
5826888 (England and Wales)

Charity Registration Number
1117526 (England and Wales)

Charity Registration Number
SCO43904 (Scotland)

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Reference and administrative details of the charity, its trustees and advisers

Trustees	Vincent Laurie Macpherson Flynn (Co-Chair) Eurig Scandrett (Co-Chair) Tim Patrick Edwards (Managing Trustee) Meredith Alexander Kathy Jenkins Dr Chandana Mathur Avaes Mohammed Satinath Sarangi Prof Subir Sarkar
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Company registration number	5826888 (England and Wales)
Charity registration number	1117526 (England and Wales) SCO43904 (Scotland)
Auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Bankers	CAF Bank Limited PO Box 289 West Malling M19 4TA

Trustees' report Year to 31 December 2015

The trustees present their statutory report together with the financial statements of the Bhopal Medical Appeal (BMA) for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 29 to 33 therein and comply with the charitable company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, applicable laws and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), effective from accounting periods commencing 1 January 2015 or later.

INTRODUCTION

Mission/Vision

The BMA mission is: *Caring for survivors of the world's worst industrial disaster and for people everywhere suffering from chemically caused illnesses.*

The aim of the charity is to:

- ◆ Alleviate the suffering of people who were directly or indirectly affected by chemical disasters anywhere in the world and in particular, but not limited to, the city of Bhopal in India in the aftermath of the Union Carbide disaster of 3 December 1984 and other places in the world in such manner as the trustees think fit.

And in particular to:

- ◆ Support the Sambhavna clinic and other facilities in Bhopal which provide health medical and nutritional approaches that alleviate the suffering of first and subsequent generations of gas affected individuals and communities;
- ◆ Support research into major health and economic problems of affected communities, including the inter-generational health effects of the gas;
- ◆ Foster exchanges and relations with other individuals and communities who can benefit from, or input to, the work at Sambhavna Clinic;
- ◆ Raise awareness about the situation of communities in Bhopal and other communities suffering from the impacts of industrial pollution;
- ◆ Support efforts for adequate social, economic and environmental rehabilitation of affected communities in Bhopal, and also efforts to hold Union Carbide and owner Dow Chemical accountable for funding appropriate medical research, monitoring and long term care of victims, including those born after the 1984 disaster
- ◆ Build support for activities to alleviate suffering and prevent future disasters.

INTRODUCTION (continued)

Public benefit

The trustees have had regard to the Charity Commission's statutory guidance on public benefit and the draft supplementary guidance for consultation and the charity's activities fall within the guidance.

ACTIVITIES, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES, AND ACHIEVEMENTS

The charity undertakes a programme of raising awareness and building up funds to achieve its objectives of supporting organisations in Bhopal. These activities focus particularly on publicising needs in Bhopal and building up a large and loyal group of supporters.

Because work supported by the charity addresses a historical disaster, raising awareness of ongoing and contemporary issues in Bhopal communities is especially critical to the charity's aims and objectives. To this end, a significant part of the charity's overall investment in fundraising is utilised in public communications. Performance is measured according to both immediate and medium-term return on investment, recruitment of new supporters and impact upon general public awareness of the issues presented.

Many of the charity's other activities derive direct benefit from this general public awareness. The charity works to increase direct communication with members of the public in the form of exhibitions, public talks, engagement with supportive organisations and local events work. This activity aims to build on existing awareness, fundraise and recruit new supporters at minimal cost to the charity.

Ahead of the financial year, trustees evaluate the charity's overall financial performance, assess risks, review audited accounts and budget requests from supported organisations, set targets for the next 12 months and agree forecasts. Management accounts are assessed on a monthly basis and quarterly performance reviewed at trustee meetings. Trustees also decide upon medium and longer-term goals that inform strategic development of the charity's activities. This year, the charity's activities included:

Advertising activities

Advertisements placed in the national and specialist press are written in a carefully informative manner by a knowledgeable and experienced consultant. The approach aims to convey detailed information about the history and current situation and needs in Bhopal, and the work being undertaken by the organisations supported by the BMA. This ensures that our role in raising awareness and concern goes hand-in-hand with fundraising activities.

Historically, income generated by national print press advertisements was sufficient to provide a large proportion of the charity's income and meet its expenditure in supporting organisations in Bhopal. The large decline in circulation figures over the last decade, as well as the large increase in expenditure in Bhopal, has reduced the direct fundraising importance of advertising but not its strategic importance to the charity's aims and objectives. The vast majority of the charity's exceedingly loyal group of existing supporters were drawn to the charity through print advertising.

ACTIVITIES, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES, AND ACHIEVEMENTS (continued)

Advertising activities (continued)

In 2015 two one-page advertisements were carried in the Guardian (circulation of approximately 300,000) and the Telegraph (circulation approximately 606,000). Outreach was extended through inserting fundraising and awareness raising inserts in a wide range of targeted publications including: Resurgence, Tablet, Catholic Herald, The Friend, Ethical Consumer, New Internationalist, Earth Matters, Green World and British Museum Magazine.

Responses are assessed and adjustments in advertising and outreach made on the basis of both the level of donations and numbers of new donors reached. In 2015, the BMA spent £20,608 on national press advertising, generating an off-the-page return of £17,748 from 321 respondents, of which 214 were new to the charity. Though true return on investment is measured over a number of years, the charity typically expects off-the-page returns to be greater than the initial investment. The charity believes that retirement of the charity's co-founder, an award-winning copywriter, impacted performance, but that the experience gained by his planned successor will aid future results.

Supporter development

The charity works hard to maintain a personal link with its supporters, particularly those who wish to raise funds to contribute and raise awareness of the problems. Many supporters raise funds on a regular basis, and others undertake great trials and testing activities to contribute to the work of the charity. The BMA always endeavours to stay in touch with supporters and thank them for their effort and commitment to the charity to encourage further fundraising activities in the future.

Supporter mailings

In 2015 the BMA mailed two letters to supporters. The summer mailing carried the personal story of Sanjay Verma, a Bhopal survivor whose family tragically suffered the largest number of deaths during the 1984 disaster. The letter, which was sent chiefly to supporters whom had not responded to the charity's appeals or mailings for a number of years, highlighted contemporary experiences in Bhopal and explained the centrality of both Sambhavna and Chingari Trusts to the healthcare situation in gas and water-affected areas of the city. The winter mailing featured the stories of four children and their mothers attending Chingari for special therapies and education. The accounts, written by Chingari's information officer Tabish Ali, covered several years of development and progress and presented reflections from the children's mothers on the positive impacts of Chingari's services on their often difficult lives as carers to specially-abled children. Net funds raised by this letter amounted to £56,500. In addition to physical mailings, the BMA also produces an e-newsletter containing updates on the charity's work and general developments concerning Bhopal which is emailed to approximately 5,600 supporters each month.

ACTIVITIES, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES, AND ACHIEVEMENTS (continued)

Database development

The BMA finance officer liaises closely with the donor relations manager in order to continually improve the accuracy, flexibility and reporting capability of the database. In 2013, the BMA recruited a database fundraiser in order develop strategic approaches to utilising the database. Responses to the summer 2015 mailing, which strategically targeted 'lapsed' supporters, enabled the charity to streamline the database, thereby saving on postage and printing costs in future direct mailings. The BMA also benefitted from regular expert volunteer input. At the end of 2015 the database recorded that the BMA has registered approximately 21,568 supporters, with approximately 368 contacting the BMA for the first time in 2015.

Website

The charity's website has an in-house editor and is regularly updated with news stories, blogs and current information. The site generally receives an upsurge in visitors during times of public appeals or when news concerning Bhopal breaks in print or digital media. The BMA uses blogs, social media and networking sites such as Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, Instagram and Flickr to reach a wider audience and encourage new supporters. Several of these social media platforms receive a substantial increase in interest and activity during the Bhopal anniversary period. In 2014, the BMA undertook to redesign the existing website ahead of the 30th anniversary of Bhopal. The new website offers a simpler, clearer and more visual interface, with better overall accessibility to new and existing content, which was substantially added to throughout 2015.

Legacies

In Spring of 2011, the BMA wrote to supporters, introducing the idea of making a legacy commitment in the future. A number of supporters received follow up calls. The overall response was very positive, and led to a number of immediate donations, though it was anticipated that the true benefits of the legacy mailing would only be seen over time. The BMA received legacies totalling £211,024 in 2015.

Glastonbury Festival

In 2015 the charity continued its traditional work engagement with Glastonbury festival, organising a group of 80 litterpickers of which every litterpicker completed each of their shifts, raising £13,552 – our most successful amount ever. Thanks to Charlie Forbes who represented the BMA on site, accompanied by Jade van Drie-Brown. In addition, we received donations of £1,224 from recyclers, realising a total of £14,776. The BMA will continue its engagement with Glastonbury in 2016 and aims to expand the number of litterpickers it supports in the future.

ACTIVITIES, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES, AND ACHIEVEMENTS (continued)

Running for Bhopal

In 2015, 30 runners in all took part in the ASICS British 10k London Run on behalf of the BMA, raising a best-ever amount for the charity. A group of 6 runners also took part in the Brighton Half Marathon on behalf of the BMA, and 4 runners completed the full Brighton Marathon for the charity. In addition, individual runners entered the Hackney Half Marathon, the Bath Half Marathon, the Brooks Brighton 10K and the Bristol 10k on behalf of the charity. The remarkable Sarah Smith undertook a host of endurance events for the BMA, including the 2015 London Marathon. In addition, Sarah completed the vast majority of the Timeless Way through the Outer Hebrides (230 miles over 10 days), the Lyke Wake Race, the Lakeland 50, the Long Tour of Bradwell, the Snowdonia 50 (a grueling 50-mile ultra-marathon in the National Park), the Yorkshireman Off Road Marathon, the Full Tour of Pendle fell race and the Auld Lang Syne fell race on 31 December 2015 in Haworth – an incredible series of challenges. The BMA aims to ensure that fundraising runs remain regular events, consolidating or increasing the numbers of runners each year where possible.

Shareholder resolutions

In the Autumn of 2013, the BMA worked in an advisory capacity with shareholders and investors of Dow Chemical and their advocates with the aim of raising concerns about the overall impact of Bhopal before the company's Annual General Meeting in 2014. The work revealed the impact of the Olympics campaign upon Dow Chemical, whose corporate brand rating has fallen 300% over the preceding five years. It was also revealed that Dow had lost, by its own reckoning, at least \$300 million through lost investment opportunities in India due to Bhopal campaigners. Arguing implausibly that Bhopal had had no "financial, operational or reputational impact" upon it, Dow successfully excluded the resolution from the proxy of its 2014 AGM, a move publicly criticised by co-filers Amnesty and Calvert Investments. The BMA continued to work in an advisory capacity with shareholders and investors of Dow Chemical to assist on a proposed shareholder resolution for the 2015 Dow Chemical AGM. However, once more Dow Chemical successfully argued for the resolution to be excluded from the proxy for its 2015 AGM. The BMA will continue to advise shareholders and investors in Dow concerned about Bhopal.

ACTIVITIES, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES, AND ACHIEVEMENTS (continued)

Trade Union collaboration

On 30 November 2014, BMA trustee Kathy Jenkins and Co-chair Eurig Scandrett joined a Scottish trade union delegation comprised of ten delegates on a week-long solidarity mission to Bhopal to participate in events surrounding the 30th anniversary of Union Carbide's disaster. The delegation's visit was conceived following the visit to Britain and Ireland in 2012 of two Bhopal survivors and a consequent resolution of support passed at the Scottish Trade Union Congress disabled workers' conference. Six Unions were represented within the delegation: Community, Communication Workers Union, University Colleges, National union of Journalists, Unison (Public Sector) and Unite. The delegation also represented the Bhopal Medical Appeal, Edinburgh Trade Union Council, European Work Hazards Network, Scottish Friends of Bhopal, Scottish Trade Union Congress and Scottish Hazards Campaign. The delegation met with Indian Trade Unions in Delhi and Mumbai; Bhopal survivor organisations; former factory workers; visited Sambhavna Clinic and Chingari Trust; and spoke at anniversary events and briefed media. In 2015 the organisation 'Trade Union Friends of Bhopal' (TUFb) emerged from this process with a remit to continue and deepen solidarity work between UK trade unions and Bhopal survivors, as well as other victims of toxic industries, corporate crime and occupational and environmental hazards. A number of Scottish and English trade union branches subsequently signed up to TUFb's affiliation scheme.

Prayer for Rain screening events

A private screening of the feature film "Bhopal: a Prayer for Rain", starring Martin Sheen, took place at Fabrica Gallery in Brighton on Tuesday 27th January. The BMA's managing trustee addressed an audience of around seventy people. January 31st saw a special premiere screening of the film at John Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA. The BMA's managing trustee spoke at a Q & A session that followed the screening, alongside Bhopal survivor Sanjay Verma, which was attended by around 200 faculty staff and members of the public. On April 10th, the BMA's managing trustee was the keynote speaker at a special Los Angeles screening of the film for "Kat Kramer's Films That Change the World". The talk was introduced by actor Martin Sheen before an audience of approximately 100 people. Each of the events led to donations and the recruitment of new supporters. On May 22nd the film was shown as part of the "Bollywood Fever" festival in London, at which the managing trustee spoke as part of a panel discussion. On December 8th the film was screened at the 'River to River', Indian Film Festival in Florence and included a talk by the BMA's campaign manager. The BMA will continue to work with producers and the director of the film on future opportunities for public engagement.

Public talks

On 28th April, 2015 the charity's Campaigns Manager spoke at an International Worker's Memorial event in Walthamstow, London, highlighting the role of occupational health issues in the events leading up to the Bhopal disaster. The Campaigns Manager also spoke at a meeting of the St. Albans Quakers on 13th May to explain the charity's work. The charity expects that these types of events will lead to strategic and fundraising opportunities in the future.

ACTIVITIES, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES, AND ACHIEVEMENTS (continued)

Photographic and Art Exhibitions

Fifty-eight Raghu Rai photographs titled collectively as "Portrait of a Corporate Crime" were exhibited at Hull City Hall on April 25th for a special commemorative Mela, organised by the Hull and East Yorkshire Hindu Association and supported by the BMA's grants and trusts fundraiser. The photographs comprise some of the most heart-wrenching and iconic images of the Bhopal disaster, many of which were taken in the first few days after the gas leaked. The exhibition was moved to the York National Centre for Early Music on 13th June for a Kathakali event organised by a long-term BMA supporter. On 17th & 18th October, the exhibition was also shown at a special event hosted by the York medical Society. The BMA displayed an exhibition of "street art" opposite the White Cube Gallery at a café on Bermondsey Street in London for several months in 2015, leading to sales and public exposure for the charity. The exhibition moved to another café in London's vibrant Bethnal Green Road towards the end of 2015.

School programme

In 2013 the charity began a series of presentations and workshops in schools, designed to illuminate aspects of the Key Stage 4 National Geography curriculum for 15 year-olds. The workshop focusses on the environmental impacts of rapid urbanisation in developing countries. The first workshop, held on 2nd May 2013, took place at Dorothy Stringer School, Brighton and involved over a hundred young people. The charity gained extremely positive feedback, leading to another workshop event in Hove Park School in September and a presentation and discussion at BHASVIC before the Brighton and Hove branch of the Geographical Association in December. The programme has continued, and the latest workshop was held at Dorothy Stringer School on 11th February, 2015, which once again led to two students choosing the BMA for work experience placements, this time in July 2015. The charity aims to maintain and develop the programme of school outreach in the future.

31st Anniversary Music Concert

A concert to commemorate the 31st anniversary of the Bhopal gas disaster was held at St Michael and All Angels Church in Victoria Road, Brighton. An audience of around 150 were treated to stunning performances by locally based acapella choir Vocal Explosion, directed by Juliet Russell. Marc Clayton and Lucy Hudson of Akash gave a transfixing performance on Indian Flute and Tabla drums and Carl Bahoshy's performance of classical pieces for piano and organ were remarkable and immensely moving. We thank all our talented performers and St Michael and All Angels Church, together with Director of Music, Adam leClercq, for hosting the concert. The charity aims to continue the concert as an annual event.

ACTIVITIES, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES, AND ACHIEVEMENTS (continued)

Volunteers

The BMA wishes to thank the volunteers who helped in generous and imaginative ways to raise awareness and funds for the BMA during 2015. These include the redoubtable Gudrun Hansen, who yet again has donated huge amounts of her time working in our office, and many others who have been active around the country.

For events fundraising we are proud and appreciative of all endeavours to help expand our resources. Many organisations supported us throughout the year including church and other faith groups, trade unions, medical and cultural societies and schools. We thank them all for their hard work. Special mention must go to Inverurie West Church, which supported the BMA throughout 2015, beginning with a yoga event in February, involving lunch and a talk given by a herbalist, and continued with a children's event in September wherein children made pictures and friendship bracelets to send to Chingari Trust. Chingari children responded by sending a group of Christmas-themed drawings. Inverurie West Church has pledged to undertake more fundraising events for the BMA in early 2016. A very particular mention also to Dr. Avijit Datta, who organised tirelessly on behalf of the BMA throughout the year, beginning with an exhibition of Raghu Rai photographs at Hull City Hall on April 25th at which Dr. Datta hosted BMA materials and spoke with numerous guests about the charity's work. Dr. Datta next organised the exhibition to be part of an event at the National Centre for Early music in York on 13th June, alongside a performance by the Kala Chethena Kathakali Company who shared a percentage of ticket purchases with the BMA. On September 19th, Dr. Datta spoke at a Dharma Foundation charity dinner on behalf of the charity, and followed up by organising another display of Raghu Rai photographs at the York Medical Society on October 17th & 18th. Our thanks also to Ron and Sue Curtis of Somerby and Oakham churches, who nominated the BMA as their charity of the year. Their first fundraising event took place in October with well-known local photographer Richard Adams, followed by a concert by the Melton Mowbray Male Voice Choir.

Special thanks go to the amazing Sarah Smith, a loyal supporter of the Bhopal Medical Appeal, who took part in more than ten gruelling endurance events, raising sums of money for the charity throughout. Particular mention must also go to Olivia Dell, who has fundraised for the BMA steadfastly ever since 2008. Olivia has a special interest in traditionally hand-woven textiles from around the world, as well as embroidered ethnic pieces and folk art, and has been making peg dolls and holding workshops at her Stroud studio, with all proceeds going to the Bhopal Medical Appeal. Also to photographer Francesca Moore, who collaborated with the BMA on her *Bhopal Facing 30* exhibition, launched on 4th November at the *Photofusion Gallery*, in Brixton, London, (and ran until 4th December). Francesca's photographs, shot in two distinct stages, were shown here together for the first time. The exhibition featured a full panorama of the Union Carbide wall, juxtaposed with the formal family portraits of the families who reside around it. Yet another thank you to the dauntless Fiona Case of Glastonbury, who obtained and then framed a pair of shorts formerly owned by BMA patron and Glastonbury Festival organiser Michael Eavis and donated them to the BMA for auctioning.

ACTIVITIES, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES, AND ACHIEVEMENTS (continued)

Volunteers (continued)

Some supporters have contributed in memory of family members who died during the year; others have contributed royalties or percentages of sales from their publications, such as Nina Joshi Ramsey, who offered the proceeds of a limited advance e-edition of her book *Life Walla* to the BMA in 2014 and continued to contribute to the charity from sales of the book following its official release in October 2015. Our thanks also to the singer Shama, who chose to donate a very generous share of the proceeds from her song *Baarish* ('rain') to the BMA. For those who have volunteered contributions, we are truly appreciative of their thoughts.

Our heartfelt thanks go to all volunteers, in whatever role. It is these hundreds and thousands of small gestures of support and contributions which have enabled the establishment of first free medical care for Bhopal survivors.

Grants and Trusts

The charity also wishes to express sincere gratitude to the numerous trustees of grant-making bodies who elected to make awards to contribute to our support of critical health work in Bhopal. The grant-making and trust bodies included: Oliver Stanley Charitable Trust; Hugh Symons Charitable Trust; Westcroft Trust; The Eva Reckitt Trust Fund; Miss K M Harbinson's Charitable Trust; Eleanor Rathbone Trust; The Roger Vere Foundation; The Dorfred Trust; the David and Claudia Harding Foundation; the Spears-Stutz Charitable Settlement; The Nichol Trust; The Robinson Trust; and the Michael Maude Trust Fund.

GRANT-MAKING POLICY

The charity supports organisations in Bhopal which provide health and other support to those suffering as a result of the 1984 disaster. The charity does not consider or acknowledge unsolicited applications, but invites applications from relevant organisations in Bhopal, and others seeking to alleviate the suffering of communities exposed to chemical hazards. The procedure requires a short application indicating the work for which funding is requested along with the latest annual report and financial statements of the applicant. Once an application has been received, the grants panel will meet to review the request and make a decision, or request additional information, within four weeks. A short report of activities is requested at the end of the grant period, or at intervals during the grant period.

GRANT-MAKING POLICY (continued)

An estimated 120,000-150,000 survivors of the disaster are still chronically ill. Over 23,000 have died of exposure-related illnesses and more are dying still. Tens of thousands of children born after the disaster suffer from growth problems and far too many teenage women suffer from menstrual disorders. Tuberculosis is several times more prevalent in the gas-affected population and cancers are running at alarmingly high levels. The failure of the official system of health care contributes to the medical disaster in Bhopal. Government-sponsored research and monitoring of the long-term health effects of Union Carbide's gases was abandoned in 1994 and has been only partially and unsatisfactorily revived in recent years. Official research agencies have since reportedly lost nearly 80% of their original cohort, undermining long-term health monitoring. So far, no treatment protocols for symptom complexes associated with toxic exposure have been established and symptomatic treatment remains the mainstay of the medical response. The indiscriminate prescription of steroids, antibiotics and psychotropic drugs compounds the damage caused by gas exposure.

During 2015 grants were made to Sambhavna and Chingari Trust in Bhopal, two organisations intent on rational, modern, community-focussed and participatory approaches to helping remedy the various health, social and environmental consequences of Union Carbide's ongoing disaster in Bhopal.

Sambhavna Trust

The BMA has a long-standing commitment to support the work of the Bhopal People's Health and Documentation Centre, run by the Sambhavna Trust in Bhopal. The Sambhavna Trust is a charity, whose trustees include eminent doctors, scientists, writers and social workers. Sambhavna has shown that it is possible to evolve simple, safe, effective, ethical and participatory ways of treatment monitoring and research for the survivors. Survivors are offered free medical care through modern medicine, ayurveda (an indigenous system of medicine based on herbs) and yoga. The staff numbers approximately 60 (among whom over 20 are survivors themselves) and includes: five physicians; an ophthalmologist; two yoga and two Panchakarma therapists; and a group of community health workers who carry out surveys, health education and community organisation for better health. Over 100 community volunteers also work with Sambhavna staff to improve public health measures within 20 communities and are thus effectively dealing with diagnostic, preventive and curative aspects of diseases and conditions such as, TB, Malaria, Cervical and breast cancer, Anaemia, Menstrual irregularities and others. Sambhavna is small compared to the magnitude and complexity of the disaster, but its clinic provides efficacious treatment to many survivors, supporting them through health initiatives in communities close to the site of the old Union Carbide factory.

The BMA contributed £186,067 to the running costs of the Sambhavna Trust in 2015 (2014 - £176,498).

GRANT-MAKING POLICY (continued)

Chingari Trust

This all-woman trust was begun by two award-winning women, themselves gas-affected. It works with women survivors of the disaster and with children suffering from health conditions such as congenital malformations and brain damage to hearing impairment. In 2008 it began a new initiative to provide a community-based rehabilitation centre for children born with disabilities to parents affected by gas and water-contamination in order to support the growth and development of these children. Chingari has found that the number of children with varied disabilities has been increasing exponentially in the gas and water-contaminated areas of Bhopal. In 2011 the work of the Rehabilitation Centre expanded significantly and Chingari is now providing a specialist centre with services targeted to meet the needs of children with different disabilities. The Centre is now able to treat approximately 190 children per day. In 2012, Chingari began a nutritional programme to ensure that all children attending the centre receive at least one square meal per day. It is creating awareness of the rights of disabled, training community based workers and promoting inclusive education for children who are currently unable or unlikely to access education.

The BMA contributed £84,753 to the running costs of Chingari Trust in 2015 (2013 – £77,855).

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Results for the year

Income from donations and legacies and other trading activities amounted to £716,938 in 2015 (2014 - £602,462), which represents an increase of £114,476 on the previous year. The increase reflects the presence of significant legacy gifts compared to the previous year. The BMA received legacies of £226,024 during the year (2014 - £500). Investment income for the year increased to £676 from £324, resulting in total income of £719,159 (2014 - £602,786) after foreign exchange gains of £1,545 (2015 - loss of £53). This represents an overall increase of 19%. The BMA made a grant to Sambhavna Trust of £186,067 in 2015 (2014 - £176,498), an increase of £9,569, or 5.5% on 2014, due in part to annual interest rate rises in India. A grant of £84,753 (2014 - £77,855) was also made to Chingari Trust, an increase of £6,898 or 9% over 2014.

An important objective of the BMA is to ensure that accurate information is disseminated widely in the UK and elsewhere about the social, economic and health problems still encountered by survivors and future generations. Our awareness and educational work is critical to ensure ongoing support for work in Bhopal and approximately £119,551 (2014 - £149,635) was dedicated to this during 2015, which covers staff costs, advertising, publications and some campaign activities. Due to the previous year being a significant anniversary year requiring more investment on public awareness, this amounted to a decrease of over 20% on 2014's expenditure.

FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

Reserves policy

As explained above the charity carries out a diverse range of activities, some of which comprise short-term and externally funded projects whilst other comprise long-term projects requiring significant ongoing financial commitment and investment.

The trustees have examined the requirement for free reserves, i.e. those unrestricted funds not invested in tangible fixed assets, designated for specific purposes or otherwise committed. The trustees consider that, given the nature of the charity's work, the charity should aim to hold free reserves equivalent to the cost of running the Sambhavna Clinic and Chingari Trust for up to 9 months and for up to 6 months of expenditure for salaries and organisational costs of the UK office.

This would enable both the Clinic and the Trust to continue to provide free services and treatments to their registered users for another 9 months if for any reason the charity closed down. Additionally, it would allow them the time and resources to explore other sources of funding without immediately affecting ongoing patient care. Currently those combined costs are £264,944 (2014 - £265,313). The trustees are of the opinion that this provides sufficient flexibility to cover temporary shortfalls in incoming resources due to the timing differences in income flows, adequate working capital to cover core costs, and will allow the charity to cope and respond to unforeseen emergencies whilst specific action plans are implemented.

Investment policy

As it is currently the trustees' intention to apply all funds within a relatively short time scale, the charity does not at present make investments which would expose the capital sums to risk. Funds held for the purpose of making grants are placed in deposit accounts which yield interest at rates commensurate with current market rates.

Financial position

The balance sheet shows total funds of £208,805 (2014 - £57,684), all of which are unrestricted and hence considered to be free reserves. Whilst free reserves fall short of the balance required per the agreed reserves policy as noted above, the trustees acknowledge that the balance is arrived at after making full provision for the main grants payable to Sambhavna Clinic and Chingari Trust for the coming year and cash balances at the year end amounted to £388,009 (2014 - £193,782). The trustees review the reserves policy annually to ensure that it reflects the charity's operational arrangements. In light of the above, and given that the trustees expect the charity to remain solvent for at least one year after approval of these accounts based on their review of the financial projections, the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

As mentioned below, the principal risk facing the charitable company is its ability to generate sufficient income to cover expenditure incurred in fulfilling its objectives.

FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

Financial position (continued)

Grant requirements of supported organisations, which have generally risen each year according to inflation, are being actively reviewed on an on-going basis. In order to support growth in the size of grants tendered to supported organisations over the last five years, the trustees have overseen a reduction of staffing levels and a reduction of operational overheads, both of which are subject to regular review.

Reductions in operational spending have not negatively impacted upon the charitable company's ability to generate income. Activities across 2011/12 significantly developed public awareness of its work and engagement with its own supporters. In 2012, the charitable company began a programme to consolidate this enhanced public profile, involving deeper public education and outreach, committed giving appeals, relationship fundraising and Trust and Foundation partnerships. Consequently, in 2013 and 2014 the charitable company generated increased levels of income sufficient to meet the generally increased expenditure upon grants. In 2015, the charity further reduced fundraising and awareness raising costs while again increasing expenditure upon grants. The trustees confidently expect that development of this programme over the course of 2016 will sufficiently increase the charitable company's income to meet necessary expenditure. If, however, income were to fall short of expectations, trustees will at regular intervals give careful consideration to further adjusting the levels of expenditure intended for the charity's activities.

The trustees have therefore reviewed the cash position of the charitable company and cash forecasts at the date of signing the accounts and are satisfied that the charitable company will be able to meet all of its financial commitments. As a consequence the trustees believe that the charitable company is well placed to manage its financial risks successfully and that the charitable company has adequate reserves to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

FUTURE PLANS

The BMA's immediate goals are to provide core financial support to organisations in Bhopal for the forthcoming financial year. Targets and budgets aimed at meeting this goal are set before the onset of the financial year. Requirements of the supported organisations are under regular review, and recent years have witnessed a modest though steady increase in organisational costs due to development and expansion of available services. The BMA welcomes this and seeks, in the medium-term, to grow its resources in order to be able to meet these extended needs. Differing inflationary environments in the UK and India, where inflation is typically at 12% or more, also necessitate an increased financial commitment from the BMA in the medium-term. Targets and planning reflect this anticipated additional commitment, and the BMA seeks to enhance its fundraising year-on-year while finding ways to reduce the investment cost of these activities.

FUTURE PLANS (continued)

Strategic long-term goals of the BMA include development of a "seedcorn" fund from annual budget surpluses to invest in new fund and awareness raising projects, developing co-operation and affiliations with grassroots and community organisations, educational establishments and trade unions and emphasising connections with other environmental, medical legal and development issues nationally and internationally. Future financial risks to the charity are regularly assessed and mitigation strategies developed. Because the charity sends a substantial amount of funds to India each year, a major risk factor outside of the charity's control concerns the fluctuation in foreign exchange rates and the long-term value of sterling. In order to offset this risk, the charity aims to hold reserves sufficient to meet a percentage decrease in the exchange value of its reserves.

The core activities of the BMA are set out above with details of activities undertaken in 2015. During 2016, BMA will be working to:

- ◆ continue to raise funds to ensure stability for expanded activities in Bhopal;
- ◆ raise the profile of the BMA via public information work, the website and expanded use of social and media networking to increase donations from these outlets;
- ◆ hold at least one high profile event to raise awareness;
- ◆ maintain a programme of high profile, well-targeted advertisements and inserts that aim to raise awareness as well as funds;
- ◆ send one major newsletter to supporters, in addition to short updates, using email as much as possible;
- ◆ continue to develop committed giving;
- ◆ expand the number and activities of supporter groups, and in particular a support group in Scotland;
- ◆ explore new streams of funding from appropriate grant making bodies;
- ◆ continue to develop new alliances with sympathetic groups and individuals and reaching new audiences;
- ◆ continue an educational programme designed to fit within the national curriculum;
- ◆ develop a programme of targeted fundraising events local to the BMA; and
- ◆ expand support to target organisations in Bhopal.

FUTURE PLANS (continued)

To achieve these targets the following 2016 activities are planned:

1. *Financial and public awareness raising goals*

The BMA will continue to consolidate its supporters through a programme of 'committed giving' through expanded use of direct debits. Public awareness and fundraising strategies will continue to employ press advertisements and magazine inserts in both tried and untested publications to reach both new and existing supporters. The BMA will use careful analysis of supporter data to improve fundraising strategies as well as to provide for the needs of supporters. A programme of grant and trust applications will be pursued following careful research into relevant bodies, their areas of interest and deadlines. Partnerships with potential funder organisations will be carefully developed, and new alliances sought with church groups, other faith groups, trade unions, yoga centres and student organisations. Fundraising strategies that require less investment will be prioritised, notably through continuing to encourage web-based donations, greater use of electronic communications, and local supporter activities. An expanded programme of fundraising events local to the BMA will be developed.

2. *Awareness-raising activities*

The BMA will seek to increase awareness of the on-going plight of Bhopal survivors and those affected by contaminated water supplies. Greater public awareness will be fostered through speaking events and exhibitions, in addition to media work. The BMA will seek to increase its presence in social media networks. There will be a focus on producing uniquely informative insights into the everyday lives of service users in Bhopal to deepen the understanding and commitment of supporters. The BMA will take forward its schools' project through further developing lesson plans for use in Geography teaching with the aim of reaching a new generation and encouraging pupils to engage in fundraising activities. It will generate events to the best of its capacity to reach a wider section of the population.

FUTURE PLANS (continued)

3. Medical related activities

Bhopal survivors' organisations successfully campaigned for government agreement to establish an 'Empowered Commission' to look into all aspects of rehabilitation of the victims, cleaning-up of hazardous waste lying in the area and providing fresh water to the water affected areas. The BMA supports implementation of these undertakings. The BMA recognises the importance of tackling health problems created by contaminants in the soil and water that are creating new victims, and supports activities to accelerate the clean-up of the site and remediation of the surrounding areas. The BMA will work with Sambhavna and its team of community health researchers to establish a detailed understanding of the epidemiological consequences of exposure to water contaminated with toxic chemicals emanating from the factory; results of a wide-ranging study, the largest independent medical study of exposure to gas and toxic water, are expected to be published in late 2016. The BMA will work for expansion of Chingari activities with disabled children born in gas or water-affected households, and continue to support expansion of its range of therapeutic services. The BMA will work with Chingari to identify sources of funding and expertise to support provision of vocational training for Chingari service users leaving the centre at age 16 and above.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The trustees have considered the major risks to which the charity is exposed and established systems to mitigate these risks. Principal risks and the strategies to manage them are below:

Financial

The principal risk facing the charitable company is its ability to generate sufficient income to cover expenditure incurred in fulfilling its objectives. This is described in more detail under 'financial position' above.

As a charity which raises funds for activities in Bhopal and other areas affected by chemical hazards, the trustees have considered a number of risks and taken the following actions:

- ♦ Sound accounting practices have been established and the BMA employs an accountant of sound and appropriate accounting expertise. The auditor was appointed based on their experience of working with charities. Good practices are followed in managing donations received from supporters.
- ♦ As a fund-raising and grant-giving charity the BMA can hold significant funds for disbursement. Care has been taken to invest these funds without risk and with an ethical bank and regular attention is paid to receiving the best return within these limits. Arrangements are in hand to seek advice from a larger charity with investment expertise.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

Financial (continued)

- ◆ As a charity which undertakes activities and awareness to raise funds, every effort is being made to increase the proportion of funds raised for its grant-giving purposes from the awareness-raising and fund-raising activities. Budgets are reviewed regularly and activities undertaken are assessed for their return on investment.
- ◆ As a charity which raises awareness of the problems facing survivors in Bhopal and elsewhere, trustees regularly review the balance of expenditure between awareness raising and its grant-giving obligations.

Governance and management

The risks of oversight and poor management have been addressed by holding regular trustee meetings and establishing board sub-committees to provide time for more detailed consideration of responsibilities and matters that arise. In particular, in 2008 a management sub-committee was established consisting of the Chair (currently shared between Eurig Scandrett and Laurie Flynn) and two other trustees. Other sub-committees ensure that trustees can play a role between meetings in oversight and support. Staff have regular meetings with the Managing Trustee, Co-Chairs and other trustees.

Employment and consultants

The risks of not fulfilling good employment practice, and of employees or consultants not meeting expectations, have been considered. The contract of employment which employees sign was drawn up with guidance from a Human Resources consultant. Detailed job descriptions are provided to establish responsibilities and expectations. Trustees will seek advice from an employment law firm where necessary. Consultants engaged by the charity must sign a contract which details their tasks and timelines. Progress on these are reviewed at regular intervals by the Staff Management Committee. The risks of loss of key personnel have also been considered, and a process of succession planning has been implemented.

Operational

The risks of establishing good operational practices in a charity have been considered. An Organisational Guide provides assistance and guidance on the running of the charity and was reviewed and updated in 2015. The trustee sub-committees on finance, management and communications, as well as regular email communication, provide a structure for more detailed consideration of the day-to-day business of the charity than would be possible in trustee meetings alone.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

Reputational

The risks of attracting poor publicity have been considered, and the trustees closely guard the production of material, including through a communications sub-committee. Outreach material is developed by a highly experienced consultant, and we are fortunate in having additional expertise to guide on fund-raising material. We are grateful for the voluntary services of a barrister who has agreed to check any material which might be contentious for libel, and have also engaged advice from a specialist law company when appropriate. These consultations assure trustees that all of the BMA's activities conform with charitable law, that its publications comply with libel laws and that any possible libel action may be vigorously and successfully rejected as all comments by the BMA in published materials have been made in the public interest.

Laws and regulations

The trustees are mindful of the need to comply with all legislation and regulations regarding charity governance. We receive regular updates from a legal firm on changes in charity law and their guidance is brought to the attention of trustees at their meetings. In managing its database of supporters, the Data Protection Act is fully observed.

GOVERNANCE, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT

Constitution

The charity is constituted as a charitable company limited by guarantee, and was set up by a Memorandum of Association on 24 May 2006. It was granted charitable registration in the UK on 9 January 2007. Legal responsibility for the management and stewardship is vested in the board of trustees.

On 2 April 2013, Bhopal Medical Appeal also registered itself with the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR) and was given the Scottish Charity Registration Number SCO43904.

Governance

The board of trustees guides the implementation of the BMA's activities in raising awareness, fundraising and providing grants to organisations to fulfil its mission. It is guided by its constitution and decisions made at regular trustee meetings. An Organisational Guide sets the framework for the ways of achieving objectives, administrative and employment procedures, expected ethics and values, and the standards of outputs. Board sub-committees provide guidance between meetings, and trustees communicate regularly between meetings.

Organisational structure

The board of trustees, which currently has 9 members, met three times in 2015. The board convenes supportive trustee sub-committees under three groupings: (a) Organisational; (b) Communications; and (c) Finance. Ad hoc support for staff and activities is established when required.

GOVERNANCE, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Organisational structure (continued)

The Senior Management Team prepares a brief of the issues and decisions to be discussed at trustee meetings. In cases where a decision is required between meetings, information is circulated to all members of the board with a time frame for feedback. Issues may be first discussed within the Management sub-committee or other appropriate sub-committee before circulation to the full board. Trustees are committed to making decisions by consensus; if different views remain after open discussions have taken place, a majority decision may be taken.

The charity's Senior Management Team comprises the Charity Administrator, Finance Officer and Managing Trustee. The Senior Management Team report regularly to the Co-Chairs on the financial and operational performance of the charity. The activities carried out by consultants are agreed by the board and regular reports on progress are required. Reports are submitted to the Senior Management Team and/or trustees as appropriate.

In addition to the Senior Management Team, the charity employs a campaigns manager and an administrative and communications assistant. It contracts two others for work on communications & fundraising and grant applications.

In line with the charity's Memorandum and Articles of Association Tim Edwards (Trustee) is contracted as Managing Trustee.

Trustees

Recruitment and appointment of Trustees

The Bhopal Medical Appeal aims to recruit trustees who have a connection to the welfare of the Bhopal survivors or other victims of industrial disasters, or a detailed knowledge of the situation in Bhopal, as well as members who will bring specific expertise (media, financial, legal, management, health). Board members may be re-elected and the Bhopal Medical Appeal aims to retain expertise beyond one three-year term of office. When recruiting, the Chair will provide a short biography of potential members for discussion by the board, and with their agreement will then approach these individuals and discuss the organisational needs, followed by a written invitation and details about board obligations.

The following trustees were in office throughout the period and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements:

Trustee

Vincent Laurie Macpherson Flynn
Eurig Scandrett
Tim Patrick Edwards
Meredith Alexander
Kathleen Jenkins
Dr Chandana Mathur
Avaes Mohammed
Satinath Sarangi
Professor Subir Sarkar

GOVERNANCE, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Trustees (continued)

Recruitment and appointment of Trustees (continued)

Trustees are appointed by the board of trustees and serve for a period of three years, after which time they may offer themselves for reappointment.

Induction and training of trustees

Trustees are provided with information and guidance on their role and responsibilities under Charity Commission regulations. The Bhopal Medical Appeal has developed an Organisational Guide which sets out in detail the responsibilities of trustees and employees. This document has been approved by the board of trustees and assists them in their role.

Key Management Personnel

The trustees consider that they alone comprise the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis.

None of the trustees are remunerated in respect of their services as trustees of the charity. Only out of pocket expenditure incurred by the trustees in relation to their role as trustees of the charity are reimbursed where claimed.

One trustee also acts as the Managing Trustee of the charity and is remunerated for this role. This is permissible under the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the charity. The role and level of remuneration are proposed by the Trustee Management Committee, and subsequently discussed and approved by the board of trustees in the absence of the Managing Trustee. The level of remuneration is reflective of the knowledge, experience and particular skill set required for the role and is based upon fee rates set for prior expert consultants, rather than identified market rates, which range considerably higher. Performance is subject to regular review by the Trustee Management Committee.

Working with other organisations

The charity works with organisations that are campaigning for justice for survivors of the Bhopal gas disaster and in particular the International Campaign for Justice in Bhopal. To further its goals, and to raise awareness of the need for research, health and support activities in Bhopal, the charity works with other relevant international, national or local organisations that will promote awareness and action to meet its objectives. In 2015 it worked regularly with Amnesty International on awareness raising of ongoing litigation and human rights issues pertaining to Bhopal. The charity remained in contact with Pesticide Action Network UK (PAN UK) which in the past hosted the BMA and managed its finances.

GOVERNANCE, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of Bhopal Medical Appeal for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

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

- ◆ select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- ◆ observe the methods and principles in the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing the accounts in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102);
- ◆ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ◆ state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- ◆ prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Each of the trustees confirms that:

- ◆ so far as the trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and
- ◆ the trustee has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

GOVERNANCE, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Statement of trustees' responsibilities (continued)

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

OTHER ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Patrons and advisers

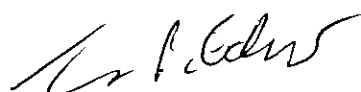
The BMA is grateful for the support of its patrons, whose support helps to significantly raise our profile and draw attention to on-going needs in Bhopal. Jon Snow, presenter of Channel 4 News, took on this role in 2009. Michael Eavis, founder of the Glastonbury Festival, agreed to become a patron in 2010 and Navin Shah, elected member of the London Assembly for Brent and Harrow, agreed to become a patron in 2013.

We are also indebted to Indra Sinha for his years of dedication to this charity, his guidance and wisdom and, of course, his creative genius.

We are very grateful to Ken Burnett who has given invaluable guidance and assistance on fundraising strategies.

We also acknowledge the invaluable assistance of Hamish McAlpine in assisting with the development of the 2010 art auction and in committing to further projects in aid of the BMA.

Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:



Tim Patrick Edwards

Approved on: 25/10/2016

Independent auditors' report Year to 31 December 2015

Independent auditor's report to the members of Bhopal Medical Appeal

We have audited the financial statements of Bhopal Medical Appeal for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland.

This report is made solely to the charity's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and to the charity's trustees as a body, in accordance with Section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustees Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and Regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's members and trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity the charity's members as a body and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

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

We have been appointed as auditor under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and under Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with regulations made under those acts.

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Independent auditors' report Year to 31 December 2015

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulations 6 and 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

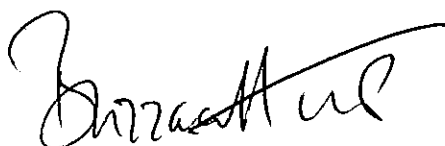
In our opinion the information given in the trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) require 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 were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.



Edward Finch, Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

28/10/16

Statement of financial activities Year to 31 December 2015

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2015 Total funds £	2014 Total funds £
Income and expenditure					
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	1	669,439	1,300	670,739	546,639
Other trading activities	2	44,049	2,150	46,199	55,823
Investments	3	676	—	676	324
Foreign exchange gains		1,545	—	1,545	—
Total income		715,709	3,450	719,159	602,786
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	4	90,430	—	90,430	130,488
Charitable activities					
Awareness	5	119,551	—	119,551	149,635
Health, medical, nutritional, community relations and research	5	354,607	3,450	358,057	351,256
Total expenditure		564,588	3,450	568,038	631,379
Net income (expenditure) and net movement in funds		151,121	—	151,121	(28,593)
Reconciliation of funds					
Fund balances brought forward at 1 January 2015		57,684	—	57,684	86,277
Fund balances carried forward at 31 December 2015		208,805	—	208,805	57,684

All recognised gains and losses are included in the above statement of financial activities.

All of the charity's activities derived from continuing operations during the above two financial periods.

Balance sheet 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2015 £	2014 £	2014 £
Current assets					
Debtors	14	55,560		80,156	
Cash at bank and in hand		388,009		193,782	
		<u>443,569</u>		<u>273,938</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(234,764)</u>		<u>(216,254)</u>	
Net assets			208,805		57,684
The funds of the charity:					
Funds and reserves					
Income funds:					
Unrestricted funds					
. General fund			208,805		57,684
			<u>208,805</u>		<u>57,684</u>

Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:



Tim Patrick Edwards

Trustee of Bhopal Medical Appeal
Company registration number
5826888 (England and Wales)

Approved on: 25 / 10 / 2016

Statement of cash flows Year to 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash provided by operating activities	A	192,006	84,645
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Bank interest received		676	324
Net cash provided by Investing activities		676	324
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		192,682	84,969
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2015	B	193,782	108,866
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate movements		1,545	(53)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2015	B	388,009	193,782

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the year to 31 December 2015.

A Reconciliation of net income (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2015 £	2014 £
Net income (expenditure) (as per the statement of financial activities)	151,121	(28,593)
Adjustments for:		
Bank interest receivable	(676)	(324)
Foreign exchange (gains) losses	(1,545)	53
Decrease (increase) in debtors	24,596	(29,010)
Increase in creditors	18,510	142,519
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	192,006	84,645

B Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2015 £	2014 £
Cash at bank and in hand	388,009	193,782
Total cash and cash equivalents	388,009	193,782

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2015

Basis of accounting

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are laid out below.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared for the year to 31 December 2015.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these financial statements.

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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and The Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are presented in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

Reconciliation with previous Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP)

In preparing the accounts, the trustees have considered whether in applying the accounting policies required by FRS 102 and the Charities SORP (FRS 102) a restatement of comparative items was needed. No restatements were required.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the financial statements requires the trustees to make judgements and estimates. The key area where such judgements or estimation have been applied is in respect to the allocation of support costs across the various categories of charitable expenditure. Further details are provided within note 7 to the financial statements.

Assessment of going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these accounts. The trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these accounts.

The trustees of the charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2015

Income

Income is recognised in the period in which the charity has entitlement to the income, the amount of income can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received. Income is deferred only when the charity has to fulfil conditions before becoming entitled to it or where the donor or funder has specified that the income is to be expended in a future accounting period.

Donations

Donations are recognised when the charity has confirmation of both the amount and settlement date. In the event of donations pledged but not received, the amount is accrued for where the receipt is considered probable. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Legacies

Legacies are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is entitled to the legacy, the executors have established that there are sufficient surplus assets in the estate to pay the legacy, and any conditions attached to the legacy are within the control of the charity.

Entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor to the charity that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, but the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measurable with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title of the asset having being transferred to the charity.

Gifts in kind

Donated goods are recognised at fair value unless it is impractical to measure this reliably in which case a derived value, being the cost of the item to the donor, is used. An equivalent amount is included as expenditure except where the donated good is a fixed asset in which case the corresponding amount is included in the appropriate fixed asset category and depreciated over the useful economic life in accordance with the charity's accounting policies.

In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) volunteer time is not recognised.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2015

Income (continued)

Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Expenditure comprises direct costs and support costs. All expenses, including support costs, are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings. The classification between activities is as follows:

- Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure associated with raising voluntary income for the charity. This includes the cost of advertisements, mailings, event costs and similar.
- Expenditure on charitable activities comprise expenditure on the charity's primary charitable purposes, principally in connection with raising awareness of the Bhopal disaster and providing grant support to alleviate the suffering of people who were directly or indirectly affected by the disaster.

Allocation of support costs

The majority of costs are directly attributable to specific activities. Certain central support costs such as office rent and expenditure, website and IT support, and similar are included as support costs. Such support costs are allocated to the above expenditure headings in the same ratio as the direct costs.

Governance costs (which comprise the costs associated with the public accountability of the charity (including audit costs) and costs in respect to its compliance with regulation and good practice) are also included as part of the support costs and allocated to the above expenditure headings in the same manner.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2015

Tangible fixed assets

All assets costing more than £500 and with an expected useful life exceeding one year are capitalised.

Tangible fixed assets are capitalised and depreciated at the following annual rates in order to write them off over their estimated useful lives:

Computer and similar equipment: 25% per annum based on cost

Other tangible fixed assets which have been fully depreciated are written out of the financial statements as their market value is considered to be negligible.

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Deposits for more than three months but less than one year have been disclosed as short term deposits. Cash placed on deposit for more than one year is disclosed as a fixed asset investment.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

Leased assets

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the net movement in funds.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2015

Fund accounting

General funds represent those monies which are freely available for application towards achieving any charitable purpose that falls within the charity's charitable objects.

Restricted funds comprise donations received for application towards specific purposes as specified by the donor.

Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2015

1 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2015 Total funds £	2014 Total funds £
Donations from individuals	353,895	1,100	354,995	450,305
Trusts	26,689	200	26,889	22,175
Legacies	226,024	—	226,024	500
Gift Aid receivable	62,831	—	62,831	73,659
	669,439	1,300	670,739	546,639

2 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2015 Total funds £	2014 Total funds £
Events	44,049	2,150	46,199	55,823

3 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds	
	2015 Total funds £	2014 Total funds £
Bank interest receivable	676	324

4 Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	
	2015 Total funds £	2014 Total funds £
Fundraising, publicity, promotion		
• Staff costs	5,224	9,375
• Direct costs	65,520	87,869
• Allocation of support costs (note 7)	19,686	33,244
	90,430	130,488

Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2015

5 Charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2015 Total £	2014 Total £
Awareness				
. Staff costs	38,684	—	38,684	47,377
. Direct costs	54,842	—	54,842	64,136
. Allocation of support costs (note 7)	26,025	—	26,025	38,122
	119,551	—	119,551	149,635
Health, medical, nutritional, community relations and research				
. Grants	276,661	3,450	280,111	261,768
. Allocation of support costs (note 7)	77,946	—	77,946	89,488
	354,607	3,450	358,057	351,256
Total	474,158	3,450	477,608	500,891

6 Grants payable

The charity makes grants to institutions in accordance with its grant-making policy as set out in the trustees' report.

The two largest grants payable during the year were for the following purposes:

- To the Sambhavna Trust in support of the activities of the trust and the Sambhavna Clinic, £186,067 (2014 - £176,498).
- To The Chingari Trust, a non-government organisation devoted to the cause of Bhopal gas victims, grants of £84,753 (2014 - £77,855).

Other grants during the year totalled £9,292 (2014 - £7,415).

7 Support costs

	2015 £	2014 £	Basis of apportionment
Staff costs	68,543	66,683	Pro-rata by expenditure
Governance costs (note 8)	10,842	11,758	Pro-rata by expenditure
Other costs	44,272	82,413	Pro-rata by expenditure
	123,657	160,854	
Attributed to:			
Expenditure on raising funds (note 4)	19,686	33,244	
Expenditure on charitable activities			
. Awareness (note 5)	26,025	38,122	
. Health, medical, nutritional, community relations and research (note 5)	77,946	89,488	
	123,657	160,854	

Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2015

8 Governance costs

	2015 Total £	2014 Total £
Audit and accountancy	6,230	4,520
Legal fees	—	2,245
Trustees' expenses	4,612	4,993
	10,842	11,758

9 Net income (expenditure) and net movement in funds

This is stated after charging:

	2015 Total £	2014 Total £
Staff costs (note 10)	112,451	123,435
Charges under operating leases	8,500	8,500
Auditor's remuneration		
Statutory audit services (excluding VAT)		
current year	6,230	3,500
	127,181	135,435

10 Employees and staff costs

Staff costs during the year were as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Wages and salaries	104,964	115,167
Social security costs	7,487	8,268
	112,451	123,435

No employees earned £60,000 per annum or more (including taxable benefits but excluding employer pension contributions) during the year (2014 – none).

The average number of employees during the year, calculated on a full-time equivalent basis, analysed by function, was as follows:

	2015 number	2014 number
Administrator	1.0	0.9
Finance officer	0.8	0.8
Administration officer	0.5	0.8
SFOB organiser	—	0.6
Campaign manager	1.0	1.0
Fundraiser and events	0.4	—
	3.7	4.1

Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2015

10 Employees and staff costs (continued)

In addition to the above, an amount of time, the value of which is impossible to quantify for the purpose of these financial statements, is donated by many volunteers throughout the year.

11 Consultants

Consultancy costs during the year were as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Consultancy and Management fees	57,845	52,666
Consultancy - office	9,390	23,440
	<u>67,235</u>	<u>76,106</u>

Analysed by function:

	2015 £	2014 £
Communications and fundraising	32,672	30,000
Executive trustee	9,390	23,440
Database fundraiser	16,711	9,796
Grants and trusts fundraiser	2,969	3,647
Other	5,493	9,223
	<u>67,235</u>	<u>76,106</u>

12 Remuneration of key management personnel

The trustees consider that they alone comprise the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis.

During the year, Tim Edwards, one of the Trustees, was paid fees of £37,562 (2014 – £23,440) in his capacity as Managing Trustee. This is permissible under the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the charity. No other trustees were remunerated in respect of their services in either 2015 or 2014.

During the year out of pocket travelling expenses amounting to £4,699 (2014 - £3,262) were reimbursed to five trustees (2014 – five trustees).

During the year, the total amount donated by a trustee to the charity was £240 (2014 - £240).

13 Taxation

Bhopal Medical Appeal is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2015

14 Debtors

	2015 £	2014 £
Prepayments	4,924	9,467
HMRC Gift Aid	29,552	54,404
Other debtors	21,084	16,285
	55,560	80,156

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Expense creditors	10,349	8,520
Social security and other taxes	2,359	3,487
Accrued grants	201,288	192,146
Accruals and deferred income	20,768	12,101
	234,764	216,254

16 Related party transactions

During the year the Bhopal Medical Appeal awarded a grant of £186,067 (2014 - £176,498) to the Sambhavna Trust, an India-based charitable trust. Satinath Sarangi, a trustee of the Bhopal Medical Appeal, is also the managing trustee of the Sambhavna Trust.

Other than those transactions stated above, and those disclosed within note 12, there were no other related party transactions during the year.

17 Liability of members

The charity is constituted as a company limited by guarantee. In the event of the charity being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £10.

18 Ultimate control

The charity was controlled throughout the period by the trustees.