Witness Name: Katherine Victoria Burt

Statement No: WITN6392001

Exhibits: WITN6392002 - WITN6392267

INFECTED BLOOD INQUIRY

WITN6392036

R012

THE HAEMOPHILIA SOCIETY

Trustee's Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st December 1999

Charity Registration Number 288260

Company Registration Number 1763614

The Haemophilia Society
(company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

1. The Patron, President and Vice Presidents as at 31st December 1999 were:

Patron: H.R.H. The Duchess of Kent GCVO

President: Lord Morris of Manchester PC

Vice Presidents:

Frank Field MP
Professor G I C Ingram
Dr Peter Jones
Baroness Masham of Ilton
Sir Geoffrey Johnson Smith
The Reverend Alan Tanner
Professor the Lord Winston

2. The Management Committee of Directors/Trustees as at 31st December 1999 were:

Chairman: Chris Hodgson
Treasurer: Simon Taylor
Vice Chairman: Dr David Evans
Vice Chairman: Philip Dolan

Directly Elected Members:

Keith Colthorpe
Nigel Hamilton
Mrs Pat McAughey
Mrs Alex Susman-Shaw
Philip Dolan
GRO-A
Carolyn McGimpsey

Gordon Clarke and GRO-A ceased to be members of the Management Committee during the year.

Co-opted Members:

Rona Macdonald and George Levvy were co-opted onto the Management Committee during the year.

3. The principal officer of the charity is as follows:

Company Secretary, Chief Executive: Karin Pappenheim

Auditors:

Horwath Clark Whitehill, 25 New Street Square, London, EC4A 3LN

Solicitors:

Paisner and Co., Bouverie House, 154 Fleet Street, London, EC4A 2JD

Bankers:

The Co-operative Bank Plc, Olympic House, 6 Olympic Court, Montford Street, Salford, M5 2QP

Registered Office:

Chesterfield House, 385 Euston Road, London, NW1 3AU

Report of the Directors/Trustees

The Directors/Trustees submit their report and the accounts for the year ended 31st December 1999.

Responsibilities of the Directors/Trustees

Company law requires the directors/trustees to prepare accounts that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the group and of its income and expenditure for the financial year. In doing so the directors/trustees are required to:

- ☐ Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently
- ☐ Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- ☐ Prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The directors/trustees are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and the group and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Principle activities and business review

Services provided by the Society

This has been a very productive year for the Society with a number of new projects and initiatives being launched and developments to our existing core services.

The Society's information and advice is now far more readily accessible with the introduction of a new freephone 0800 helpline funded by MCI WorldCom. Operated by the Society's services team the helpline offers expert advice on all aspects of living with haemophilia from travel insurance to social security benefits, including also HIV and hepatitis. Some 5182 calls and letter inquiries were handled in 1999. Our aim over the coming year is to very actively publicise the helpline to increase uptake and raise awareness amongst all those who may need it.

Linked to this will be the development of improved internet and email information services. The Society's website is an increasingly popular means of accessing information. With technical support donated by Aventis Behring (formerly Centeon) we were able to make many improvements to the site, and train a number of staff in website design skills. We will build on this in 2000 by further training for staff so that we can maximise all the potential offered by e-technology for our information and advice services.

Events in different parts of the country provided an opportunity for individuals to meet and share experiences and to receive the latest medical information. During the year the Leeds Haemophilia and von Willebrand's day was a highpoint attended by 70 people. This was followed by a smaller, but nevertheless successful Family Day in Glasgow.

The needs of young people growing up with haemophilia, HIV and hepatitis were a particular focus in 1999. Department of Health funding enabled the Society to develop a series of three informative booklets for young people affected by HCV and their parents. These are the first materials to be produced for the young age group, and in the year 2000 these will be disseminated throughout the country via a number of meetings.

In parallel with this initiative, the Society organised the first residential event for young people with HIV and haemophilia. Funded by the Pilgrim Trust, the weekend was held in Brighton in June, and was jointly organised by the Society and the Macfarlane Trust and Birchgrove self help group.

Throughout the year the Society's children and families worker provided support to parents and organised a series of activities for children, including an adventure weekend held at the Marchant's Hill PGL site. These were supported by funding from BBC Children in Need, whose grant also enabled the Society to provide high quality children's activities at other events. The grant from Children in Need will continue for the next two years to part fund our children and families worker post, thus offering a valuable cornerstone to other fundraising for this vital programme.

Equally important is the support offered to parents. In 1999 a training day was organised for a number of the dedicated volunteers who operate the Parent Support Network around the UK. Provided by the Telephone Helplines Association, the training covered issues such as confidentiality and handling calls from distressed individuals, and is part of the Society's commitment to equip our volunteers with the skills and support they need to offer a quality service.

The Centeon Call Pager service was very busy in 1999 with 57 requests for pagers.

The video "Every day a milestone", funded by the Persula Foundation, was completed and launched in November with the support of Monro and Forster Public Relations.

Another step forward in ensuring quality was the adoption during the year of a new Confidentiality Policy. This was approved by the Board in September and covers both staff, and volunteers. This policy is important in assuring our service users of confidentiality. The policy reflects the principles of the Data Protection Act 1998 which has significant implications for an organisation which may need to hold sensitive personal information in the course of providing advice services to individuals.

Confidentiality is particularly relevant to individuals affected by hepatitis and HIV, many of whom rely on the Society for information, advice and support. The Society's hepatitis worker continued in 1999 the series of much valued hepatitis evenings with three being organised in Birmingham, Manchester and London. Each was attended by an average of nearly 30 people and included a presentation by a medical expert with plenty of time for questions and discussion. On a day to day basis the hepatitis worker provides information and advice via the Society's telephone helpline, backed up with factsheets on key topics. Four factsheets were produced in 1999: Co-infection with HIV, Tests for HCV and revised Treatments and Benefits. The quarterly newsletter C Issues continued to attract more subscribers as a useful source of latest information on treatments and other issues of concern to those living with hepatitis.

A key innovation in 1999 was the piloting of a new self management course for people living with long-term medical conditions. The Society became one of eight patient organisations to join the pilot led by the Long Term Medical Conditions Alliance (LMCA) and Arthritis Care. With funding generously contributed by the Haemophilia Society's Northampton group and the Roald Dahl Foundation, we were able to train three people with haemophilia as self management tutors, and they will be running the first courses in Oxford and Southampton in the year 2000. The Society's hepatitis worker is managing this project as it is hoped that the self management programme may have particular benefits for those with hepatitis C and HIV.

Advocacy and Campaigning

During the year the Society maintained an active advocacy and campaigning programme in support of our mission to ensure that all receive the best possible treatment, care and support. Advocacy work took many forms involving both national office staff, trustees and local volunteers, as well as the Society's press and media consultants, Myriad PR. In many cases, we supported individuals or local groups of patients in seeking best treatment. For instance in Birmingham where orthopaedic surgery was cancelled for a number of people with haemophilia because of funding we made representations to the health authority, the hospital trust and involved the local MP. In Hull in response to patient concerns the Society entered into year-long discussions with the health trust and health authority to secure important improvements to the treatment and care provided. The Society has also supported patients and clinicians in Kent throughout the year in efforts to maintain high quality comprehensive care in the face of major changes to hospital services in the county.

The campaign on behalf of those infected with hepatitis C via contaminated blood products remained a major focus in 1999. This Society has been campaigning for a just response from Government to this tragedy since 1991. Trustees reviewed the campaign strategy after the then Health Secretary Frank Dobson rejected the appeal for financial assistance in July 1998, and it was decided to continue with the four key objectives:

- To persuade Government to provide financial assistance to meet the needs of people with haemophilia or related bleeding disorders infected with HCV.
- To keep the issues of HCV infection through contaminated blood products high on the public and political agenda.
- To press for best treatment for people with haemophilia and related bleeding disorders infected with HCV.
- To raise public and political awareness of HCV.

The campaign concentrated strongly in 1999 on the call for a full inquiry by Government into what has been described as one of the greatest tragedies in the history of the NHS. This achieved some success in Scotland, where following devolution Scottish politicians have taken a different view from those at Westminster. The Society was instrumental in bringing to attention the fact that Scottish manufactured blood products were not made safe from HCV until a year or more after those produced by BPL in England. This was widely reported in the Scottish media, leading to a meeting between Society representatives and the Scottish Health Minister Susan Deacon MSP in September, following which she ordered an internal inquiry. The Society submitted evidence to the inquiry, the results of which are still awaited. We also organised briefings with Scottish Parliament members, and a petition to the Parliament, following which an all party group have signed a motion calling for a full inquiry.

At Westminster, a key focus was the day of action on 23 November during which 8 MPs of all parties, accompanied by 15 of our members, presented a letter from the Society's chairman to the Prime Minister together with 113 white lilies in memory of those who have died from liver disease. This generated enormous press and media coverage nationally and locally, including two features in the Observer.

Throughout the year the Society maintained active communication with the Department of Health, both civil servants and ministers, in order to raise issues of concern to people with haemophilia. This included a useful meeting in November with Lord Philip Hunt, the minister responsible for haemophilia care and blood products.

In October, working together with other members of the Long-Term Medical Conditions Alliance, the Society was involved in organising fringe meetings at the Labour, Conservative and Liberal Democrat Party Conferences. We were pleased that John Denham MP, Southampton Itchen, agreed to speak at the meeting held at the Labour Party conference in Bournemouth. This initiative will be followed up in 2000 with a further series of meetings highlighting the concerns of people living with long-term medical conditions, including haemophilia.

Research and development

Two other significant initiatives to improve haemophilia care were the survey of health authorities policies on recombinant commissioned by the Society in 1999 and the establishment of the national Haemophilia Alliance. The survey, by Linda Garvican, a public health specialist and senior research fellow at the Healthcare Evaluation Unit at St George's Hospital, revealed that treatment by postcode is still a reality with regard to recombinant. Whilst health authorities in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are moving towards provision of recombinant for all, those in England continue to restrict recombinant to children under 16 following the Government's instruction.

Variations in quality of care will be addressed by the new Haemophilia Alliance established in 1999 as a partnership between the Haemophilia Society, the UK Haemophilia Doctors Organisation (UKHCDO), the Haemophilia Nurses Association together with social workers, scientists and physiotherapists involved in haemophilia care. Jointly chaired by the Society's chairman and Dr Mark Winter of the UKHCDO, the Alliance's priority is to prepare a national service specification for haemophilia care in order to promote common standards and best practice nationally throughout the NHS. This work will be completed in autumn 2000.

International work

During the year the Society was engaged in a range of international activities through which we aim to support sister organisations in other countries where haemophilia care is not as well developed as in the UK, and to share good practice and experiences with colleagues in equivalent haemophilia organisations worldwide. Our twinning programme with the Russian Association for Persons with Haemophilia achieved one of its original objectives in April when we welcomed four visitors from Russia for a ten day study tour of the UK. This was followed later in the autumn with a visit by two Russian haemophilia doctors to Alder Hey children's haemophilia centre in Liverpool. Trustees Gordon Clarke and Chris Hodgson also visited Russia in March when they attended a World Federation workshop in Moscow and St Petersburg.

In October, the Society took part in the European Haemophilia Consortium (EHC) national member organisations' meeting in Murcia, Spain. At that meeting the UK was appointed to take over the EHC secretariat from the Danish Haemophilia Society, which had performed this role for the last six years. As part of the change, Gordon Clarke was elected chairman of the EHC.

Organisation issues

Throughout the year, steps have been taken to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the organisation. An important aspect of this has been improvements to our IT systems, both hardware and software. During 1998 Baxter Healthcare generously donated new computer terminals and printers, and a further donation of equipment from them in 1999 means that all staff now have both up to date terminals and windows software. This is helping the organisation to produce better publications in-house, to upgrade databases and make more use of internet both for researching and disseminating information. It was also extremely helpful in making sure the organisation was year 2000 compliant, and thanks to careful planning and preparation no computer problems were experienced as we entered the millennium. Additional computer skills training is planned for 2000 to continue this progress.

During the year the organisation's database requirements were reviewed with input from external consultants to establish whether the Society was receiving best value for money from the current Raiser's Edge software. It was concluded that all the Society's database needs can be met at lower cost by switching to an Access database tailored to our requirements. With technical support provided by Baxter, design of the new database was started and this will be completed in 2000.

Particular attention has been paid during the year to financial systems and management under the oversight of the Resources Sub Committee. The Sub Committee carried out a review of our audit services considering the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for charity accounts. After consultation with a number of firms, this led to the decision to change our auditors, and Horwath Clark Whitehill were appointed at the AGM in July 1999.

A key aim for 1999 was to seek to publicise both the services of the Society more widely, and to promote membership of the organisation. One concern was that of the 5000 or more contacts on the Society's database, only some 2,200 were paid up members,. After consideration of various options, the Board agreed that whilst the Society's information and advice helpline would continue to be made freely available to all, certain services – in particular the quarterly Bulletin - would be provided only to paid up members. It was hoped that by emphasising the benefits of membership more individuals could be persuaded to renew their membership and hence their active association with the Haemophilia Society. At the same time, the Board's firm view remains that any individual who is unable to pay due to low income should be offered 'fee waived' membership on request.

The membership promotion strategy is due to continue throughout the year 2000 in parallel with the Society's 50th anniversary publicity. Towards the end of 1999, plans were put in place for the 50th anniversary celebrations which will include a national PR campaign to raise awareness of haemophilia and of the Society, together with a major fundraising drive.

Devolution and its implications for the Society were carefully examined by a working group set up by the Board. Chaired by the Society's treasurer Simon Taylor, the group's membership was made up of both trustees and others drawn from all the countries of the UK. Having carried out a survey of members views in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, it was clear that there was a demand for a stronger identity for the Society in these countries of the UK, but not a majority wish to break up the organisation into four separate charities. The devolution working party's recommendations were adopted by the Board in September and will lead to changes over the coming months.

Another key objective for 1999 was to improve communication between national office and the local groups. After consultation with groups, we introduced the more inter-active Local Groups Forum to take the place of the old Council meetings, the function of which had changed when the Constitution was revised in 1996. The Forums provide more opportunity for discussion amongst groups, and have been well received. Regular group information mailings were also implemented during the year to ensure better flow of information to group officers.

With the advice of our new auditors, the Society's Financial Rules for groups were revised in September. These are an important means of ensuring proper systems for financial accountability and reporting.

The trustees are keen to find the most effective means of supporting and developing the role of groups within the organisation. We were pleased therefore to receive a grant from the Baring Foundation to assist in carrying out a study of the groups which is being undertaken by an expert consultant Jan Myers and will be completed in May 2000.

Moves were also made in the course of the year to improve the governance of the organisation. The streamlining of Board subcommittees into three – Resources, Health and Information and Communications – has proved a more efficient means of utilising trustee and staff time than the previously large number of 'task groups'. Each sub committee has made valuable progress and been productive within its own sphere.

In order to strengthen the Board itself, trustees reviewed the constitution and proposed a number of important changes which were adopted by members at the EGM in March. As a result, two co-opted places were created in addition to the nine places for elected trustees so allowing the Board to bring in individuals with particular skills or from different parts of the UK to ensure balance.
The quality of the Society's staff team is central to the delivery of the wide range of services and activities outlined in this report. The trustees will continue to seek ways of developing and retaining the Society's skilled and professional staff team, whilst also promoting the involvement of volunteers particularly in local activities.

Results

In financial terms, 1999 was a considerable contrast to the previous year. 1998 was a financially challenging year as the charity had to adapt to reductions in Government funding, and the trustees were forced to apply stringent controls to spending as well as agreeing to draw on reserves to maintain the full range of services provided. At the same time every possible effort was made to increase fundraising income.

The results of that fundraising drive, in which trusts and corporates were specifically targeted, can be seen in the 1999 figures. Overall fundraising income exceeded budget targets. Fundraising from trusts and corporates was notably successful, achieving significantly higher totals than had been raised in 1998.

It is important to note that much of this increase is attributable to project-related, hence restricted, funding, and this represents a change when compared to previous years.

The year end surplus for 1999 is due not only to fundraising success but in larger measure to legacy income of over £62,000, considerably higher than had been anticipated in our budgets. The sale of the freehold property in Chelmsford which had been left as a legacy to the Society also contributed to the surplus. As legacy income is so difficult to predict it has been the policy to treat it separately from other income sources in our budget planning, and to assume that any legacy income received during the year will be immediately added to reserves rather than being spent in the year of receipt.

The combined effect of higher than expected income and some underspend in some areas is a year end surplus of over [£131,000.] This should be viewed in the context of the Society's policy on reserves which was reviewed by the Trustees in 1998 and monitored by the Resources Sub Committee during 1999. That policy is to maintain a baseline of six months' running costs in reserves. Given the uncertainty about future statutory funding, specifically the fact that the current core funding grant of £100,000 per annum ends in March 2001, this appears prudent. Having had to draw on reserves to maintain services only a year ago, the Society's financial planning assumes that it will be necessary to draw on reserves again in the next three years to support and develop existing services and new projects.

Following this principle plans for the year 2000 are based on an investment from reserves of some £78,000 which will be used for the 50th anniversary publicity, fundraising and membership recruitment drive, as well as to fund our international activities and to launch a new project addressing the needs of women affected by bleeding disorders.

The trustees are mindful that whilst fundraising has proved highly effective over the last year, the rarity of haemophilia means that it does not have the same mass appeal as other causes in fundraising terms. Hence the trustees of the Society believe we must be cautious in expecting further sizeable growth in fundraising income. The fundraising strategy will continue to seek to maintain and, if possible increase, existing funding whilst diversifying funding sources as far as possible.

Again looking to safeguard the charity's future, to maximise the long-term benefit of the existing reserves, the trustees took the decision in 1999 to set up an investment fund of £200,000. Accordingly, this sum was transferred to COIF in December 1999 for investment in their charities investment fund from January to April 2000. This is viewed as an investment for at least five years.

The Trustees have established in the year 2000 a designated fund of £50,000 for research, which will enable the Society to make a contribution, albeit modest, to the advancement of scientific research in haemophilia.

During 2000 further consultation with our medical advisors and scientific experts will be carried out to define the most effective means of deploying this funding to this end.

Auditors

A resolution will be proposed at the annual general meeting to re-appoint Horwath Clark Whitehill as auditors to the charity for the ensuing year.

By order of the directors/trustees

....
Chris Hodgson
Chairman

THE HAEMOPHILIA SOCIETY

Statement of financial activities for the year ended 31st December 1999

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 1999 £	Total Funds 1998 £
Incoming Resources					
Subscriptions		27,527		27,527	25,983
Covenants and donations		38,930		38,930	53,538
Grants	2	100,000	~~1~~69,340	169,340	163,837
Grants - Deferred income			- 21,257	- 21,257	
Trust Income		56,825	121,950	178,775	122,588
Trust Income - Deferred			- 28,000	- 28,000	
Legacy		62,455		62,455	15,284
Corporate funding		44,555	53,877	98,431	54,623
Corporate funding - Deferred		- 9,000	- 500	- 9,500	
Annual draw & events		29,836		29,836	36,909
Annual draw & events - Deferred income		- 700		- 700	
Local Group	3	12,239		12,239	24,687
Other Income		14,048		14,048	17,725
Interest receivable		25,281		25,281	25,886
Total incoming resources		~~3~~401,995	~~2~~195,410	597,404	541,060
Resources expended					
Direct charitable expenditure:					
Core membership and information services			135,016	135,016	147,768
Children and family activities		5,497	40,227	45,724	58,174
HCV activities		50,581	23,000	73,581	74,463
HIV activities		1,019	45,216	46,235	48,655
Advocacy		17,405		17,405	
International activities		18,228	9,000	27,228	7,992
Local group activities		37,170	1,100	38,270	34,290
		129,901	253,559	383,459	371,342
Other expenditure:					
Fundraising	4	46,232		46,232	53,646
Management and administration	5	54,147	34,567	88,714	155,202
Total resources expended		230,280	288,126	518,406	580,190
Net incoming/ (Outgoing) resources		71,714	7,284	78,998	- 39,130
Gain/loss on disposal of caravan			-	-	1,700
Gain/loss on disposal of Freehold Property		52,772		52,772	
Net movement in funds		124,486	7,284	131,770	- 37,430
Fund balance b/fwd 01.01.99		471,821	50,685	522,506	559,935
Fund balances carried forward		596,307	57,969	654,276	522,505

THE HAEMOPHILIA SOCIETY

Balance sheet
as at 31 December 1999

	Note	1999		1998
		£	£	£
Fixed assets	7		222,692	45,720
Current assets				
Debtors	8		26,159	20,795
Cash at bank and in hand			485,950	535,549
			512,110	556,344
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9		80,526	79,558
Net current assets			431,584	476,786
			654,275	522,506

	Note	1999		1998
Funds				
Unrestricted funds				301,995
Restricted funds	10			295,410
Designated funds	11			
Group Funds				93,906
				691,310

Approved by the Board of Trustees on............ And signed on its behalf by

.... Trustee

The notes on pages --- to --- form part of these accounts

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 1999

1 Accounting policies

1.1. Basis of preparation of accounts

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and include the results of the of the charity's operations which are described in the Trustee's Report.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORPS) for charity accounts.

1.2 Income and expenditure

Income and expenditure includes all amounts receivable/expendable during the financial year and has been accounted for on an accruals basis.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets for use by the charity are stated at cost less depreciation.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold buildings	2%	per annum, straight line
Office Equipment & furniture	25%	per annum, written down value
Leasehold property	over	life of lease

1.4 Pension Costs

Pensions in respect of qualifying employees are provided by individual money purchase schemes. The Society's contributions to these schemes are charged to the income and expenditure account in the year in which they arise.

1.5 Value added tax

Value added tax is not recoverable by the charity, and as such is included in the relevant costs in the Statement of Financial Activities

1.6 Management and administration expenditure

Expenditure on management and administration of the charity includes all expenditure not directly related to the charitable activity or fundraising ventures. This includes costs of renting, running office premises, salaries for administrative staff and audit fees.

1.7 Group Funds

The Society is represented throughout the country by local groups. Group funds were incorporated into the Society's financial statements for the first time in 1989

1.8 Core costs

70% of core overheads have been apportioned to direct charitable expenditure
50% of Core salaries have also been apportioned to direct charitable expenditure.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 1999

2 Grants received

£169,340 was received in respect of Section 64 Charitable grant for the following:

Core grant	100,000
HEP Project	69,340
	169,340

3 Group Funds

£24,687 in the income is made up of £7,038 that the local groups donated to the Society, while £17,649 represents the surplus made by the local groups in 1998.

	1999 £	1998 £
4 Fundraising Costs		
Fundraising worker's salary & NIC costs	21,454	20,900
Annual draw	1,726	2,612
Merchandise	9,573	7,952
Other fundraising costs	13,479	22,183
	46,232	53,647
5 Management and administration expenditure		
Office overheads	38,495	49,033
Charity administration	17,236	19,972
Professional and Legal fees	11,361	26,125
Salary core costs	21,623	60,072
	88,714	155,202

Charity administration includes trustees expenses

The variances of expenditure between 1998 and 1999 heading totals is due to a different system of allocations being used.

6 Staff costs

The average number of staff employed by the Society during the year was 11 (1998: 10).

The aggregate staff costs were:

	1999	1998
Wages and salaries	195,315	196,229
Social Security	19,904	19,880
Employers pension contribution	6,259	4,148
	221,478	220,257

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 1999

6a Trustee Expenses

	1999	1998
C Hodgson	3,069	3,189
P Dolan	2,839	1,307
C McGimpsey	700	1,210
J Pepper		701
GRO-A	171	253
D Evans	252	405
S Cockburn		315
G Clarke	1,437	1,939
C Khudabux	34	33
K Colthorpe	152	67
GRO-A	389	
S Taylor	255	
P McAughey	542	
A Susman-Shaw	177	
N Hamilton	988	
G Levvy	48	
	11,053	9,419

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Land & Buildings	Computers & other Office equipment	Caravans	Total
Cost as at 1 January 1999	30,790	86,203	39,648	156,641
Additions		-		-
Disposals	22,000		-	22,000
				-
at 31 December 1999	8,790	86,203	39,648	134,641
Accumulated Depreciation				
at 1 January 1999	4,492	66,781	39,648	110,921
Charge for year	500	4,856		5,355
On disposals	- 4,327			
At 31 December 1999	665	71,637	39,648	111,949
Net book values				
at 31 December 1999	8,125	14,567	-	22,692
at 31 December 1998	26,298	19,422	-	45,720

	1999	1998
	£	£
Cash awaiting Investment	200,000	-

The net book value of land and buildings comprises:-	1999	1998

	£	£
Freehold property (Chelmsford)	-	18,040
Long Leasehold property (Hembsy chalet)	8,125	8,258
	8,125	26,298

8 Debtors

Prepayments	7,339	9,610
Other debtors	18,820	11,185
	26,159	20,795

9 Liabilities: amounts falling due within one year

Restricted income received in advance(HCV Youth project & Russian twinning)	59,457	48,879
Membership fees received in advance	40	1,065
Trade creditors	3,976	9,945
Accruals	11,324	13,321
Other tax and social security	5,729	6,348
	80,526	79,558

10 Restricted Funds

	Balance 01.01.98	Movement in Resources Incoming	Outgoing	Balance 31.12.98
Other restricted funds		75,440	- 72,120	3,320
Philip Morris Award	7,500	410	-410	7,500
Howard Abraham Award	6,000	328	-328	6,000
Rent Reserve Fund				
Research Fund				
	13,500	76,178	- 72,858	16,820

GRO-A Memorial Award Fund

This is a bursary awarded to an individual with Haemophilia or related blood disorder in pursuit of one of the professions, or studying which is in relation to the professions. This award has been made possible by The GRO-A family in memory of their son. The sum available in any one year will be interest earned on the initial investment of £6,000.

Philip Morris Art Award Fund

This award is open to students with Haemophilia or related bleeding disorder studying the arts. Preference will be given to a student studying music, as a reflection of Philip's love of music developed in later life. The sum available in any one year will be the interest earned on an initial investment of £7,500.

11 Designated Funds

Balance 31.12.98	Movement in Resources Incoming	Outgoing	Balance 31.12.98

DR

Rent Fund	33,865	16,135		50,000
Research Fund	-	50,000		50,000
	33,865	66,135	-	100,000

It was agreed by the trustees that the to raise the Rent Fund to £50,000

It was also agreed to designate future funds for forthcoming research projects

12 **Contingent Assets**

In 1992, the Society received a contingent legacy of a freehold property valued at £42,000. The legacy will become the property of the Society upon the death of the present occupant.

13 **Limited by Guarantee**

The Society has no share capital and is limited by guarantee. The Liability of each of the eleven members is a maximum of £1.