

Annual Report 2012



The Leprosy
Mission
New Zealand



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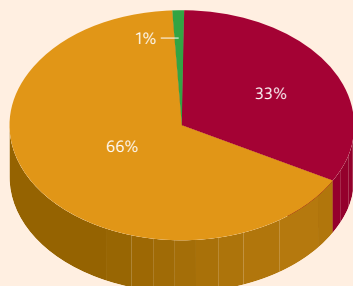
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Cover photo - Woman and Child, Muzaffarpur, India. © Michael Bradley

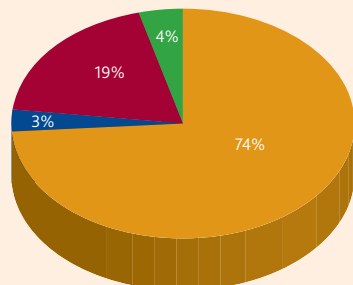
Financial Overview 2012

Income Received



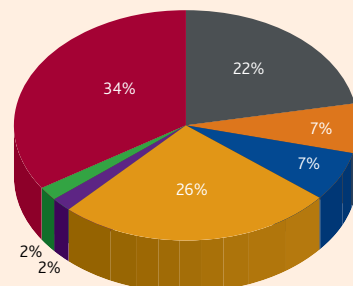
NZ Government Grants	1,477,046
Private Income	2,929,748
Interest/Other Income	65,021
Total	\$4,471,815

Expenditure



Overseas Ministry	3,327,394
Education	136,798
Marketing Expenses	845,653
Administration	202,601
Total	\$4,512,447

Remittances by Countries



Bangladesh	748,345
China	240,766
Ethiopia	224,054
India	854,984
Nepal	53,813
International Office	77,883
Papua New Guinea	1,127,549
Total	\$3,327,394

The Leprosy Mission New Zealand Incorporated Te Mihana Tuwhenua o Aotearoa

Board

Anne Ratliff PostGradDipBus, P.M.E.R – Board Chair

Grant Pollock BBS, CA – Treasurer

Odele Habets BHSc, PostGradDipDev (Distinction),
GradDip (Biblical Studies/Theology)

Phil Johnston BA (Hons), DipJour

Vincent Naidu BA(Psych), LLB, MA(Hons)

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Welcome

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Board Chair's Report to Annual General Meeting

23 March 2013

It is a pleasure to present my first report as Board Chair of The Leprosy Mission New Zealand Incorporated.

It is also a great privilege to be connected with such deeply committed, resilient and prayerful people who work globally and locally here in New Zealand toward the goal of eradicating leprosy. As an organisation we are driven by our mission towards achieving the highest quality work with low cost ratios and high outputs in order to reach people affected by leprosy in a way that will transform communities and lives.

This report is a reflection of our work in the last year and outlines our strategic intentions, challenges and goals for 2013 onward.

Financial overview

Income for the year ending 31 December 2012 was \$4,471,815. In 2011 we changed our financial year to run from 1 January to 31 December (pursuant to Rule 8 of the Constitution). The previous financial period ran for 18 months from 1 July 2010 to 31st December 2011. A direct comparison with the previous financial year is therefore somewhat difficult. Please note this when viewing the financial report which is presented separately.

Operating expenditure for the year was \$1,185,952 and the amount committed to Overseas Ministry was \$3,326,495. This resulted in an overall deficit for the year of \$40,632.

Leprosy Mission Global Fellowship

The Leprosy Mission International Assembly was held in Bangkok, Thailand in March 2012. Brent Morgan and I attended on behalf of The Leprosy Mission New Zealand. One of the major challenges the Global Fellowship faced in 2012 was funding and this meant some field programmes and activities were cut back. This funding shortfall looks likely to continue into 2013. Despite this, The Leprosy Mission New Zealand continued to fund and support field work in Ethiopia, India, Nepal, Bangladesh, China and Papua New Guinea. A new, four-year government-funded project commenced in January 2012 in the Chittagong Hill Tracts region of Bangladesh. Specialist Programmes staff from the New Zealand office regularly visited field projects funded by New Zealand supporters. The Leprosy Mission New Zealand Board and staff were also involved in various Global Fellowship working groups, governance and management teams.

Membership of the Society

Membership of The Leprosy Mission New Zealand Incorporated Society increased from 141 (139 regular, 2 life) to 148 (146 regular, 2 life) in the period 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012. The Board would like to see membership grow further still and have tasked management to look at ways in which membership amongst our supporter base can be increased.

The Future

The Leprosy Mission Global Fellowship is currently undertaking a strategic planning process for the period 2013-17. At the core of this new strategy is how the organisation can best contribute towards the global eradication of leprosy. In tandem with this process, The Leprosy Mission New Zealand is developing its own new strategic plan, through which we will contribute to the overall strategy.

One of the key challenges facing the organisation is future income. Changes to government funding policy in recent years mean that we must now regard government as an inconsistent source of funding. Private income has always been the mainstay of our income, but government funding has fluctuated significantly in recent times. To mitigate this risk, management are looking to broaden funding streams across different sources – this will be a key component of the new strategic plan.

Within the sphere of private funding, we face the challenge of a supporter base which is becoming progressively older – people who have faithfully supported the mission over many decades. We must also seek to engage and acquire new supporters, many who don't know that leprosy still exists. This can be a costly undertaking in a highly competitive fundraising market. A number of new initiatives are planned and already underway in order to meet this objective.

Globally, we will continue to partner and work alongside our field colleagues to deliver programmes to cure, care for and restore people affected by leprosy.

As the organisation enters its second hundred years in New Zealand, we are encouraged by the great progress made to date – globally 15 million people cured of leprosy in the last 30 years. However, much remains to be done in order to cure, care for and restore those still living with this 'ancient grief' (historical disease). I would like to take this opportunity to thank our supporters and members for their prayers and generosity over the last twelve months. And to our Lord and God who with His grace and provision makes all that we do possible.



Anne Ratliff

BOARD CHAIR

The Leprosy Mission New Zealand Incorporated



Bangladesh



Partner: The Leprosy Mission Bangladesh.

Chittagong Sustainable Development Project

Project Goal: Improved quality of life for people affected by leprosy and physical disability - through economic and social development facilitated through active participation in self-help groups (SHG).

OBJECTIVES	ACHIEVEMENTS
Objective One: Establish sustainable, self-managing SHGs to support the economic and social development of people affected by leprosy and physical disability, supported under an umbrella of Federations and an Association.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaders from 140 Leprosy Mission supported self-help groups were trained in leadership and group management. • 103 leaders received book keeping training. • 86 leaders received training in 'participatory planning', so they can lead their groups effectively to plan for the future. • 97 group leaders received training on preparing simple business plans, to allow them to support their group members to develop their own business plans effectively.
Objective Two: Increase group members' incomes through engagement in sustainable income generation activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 95 members of self-help groups received training on development of their own business. • 6 people received practical training to gain employment or start a business of their own such as dressmaking. • The Leprosy Mission worked with 54 self-help group members and helped them start a new business. 23 self-help group start-up businesses were successful. • 140 small loans were issued to group members to help them start their own business.
Objective Three: Increase the engagement of group members in the broader community through improved physical fitness for work, pursuit of new opportunities and increased awareness and exercise of rights and access to state and social entitlements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 1,600 protective or other assistive devices were provided by the Leprosy Mission to self-help group members with disabilities to prevent their disability worsening and to assist with their mobility. • Around 1,000 group members were trained on how to manage their health during and after treatment and how to prevent their disabilities becoming worse (e.g. wound and ulcer care, reaction to multi-drug therapy drugs and neuritis). • Successful human rights training was delivered to around 100 group and federation leaders. • Group leaders attended advocacy skills training sessions. • Around 1,200 self-help group members were given an orientation on their human rights and the rights of disabled people. The aim of this training was to motivate people affected by leprosy and disabilities to stand up for their rights when dealing with their communities and government.

Bangladesh



Chittagong Hill Tracts Leprosy and Economic Development Project

Project Goal: Reduced poverty in the Chittagong Hill Tracts through elimination of leprosy as a public health issue and the improved health, economic and social situation of people (and communities) affected by leprosy and physical disability.

OBJECTIVES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>Objective One: Reduced incidence and prevalence of leprosy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leprosy Mission staff and volunteers screened 17,650 people in selected areas of the Chittagong Hill Tracts area to identify new cases of leprosy. From this screening 154 new cases of leprosy were identified and treated. 636 clinic days of service were provided in remote areas of the Chittagong Hill Tracts to ensure that people affected by leprosy were able to access multi-drug therapy.
<p>Objective Two: Improved health of people and communities affected by leprosy and disabilities through: targeted general public health education aiming at better overall community health in areas with high levels of leprosy; improved treatment of leprosy and leprosy-related ill-health; improved care for leprosy-related and general disability with a focus on improved self-care practices.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> About 40 people received regular ulcer-care management support from Leprosy Mission staff in their homes or in clinics. 412 pairs of special protective shoes, footwear or crutches were provided to people needing them. More than 46,000 people were reached by activities carried out by Leprosy Mission staff and volunteers aiming to raise awareness about leprosy and its treatment. Activities carried out included events in public meeting places such as markets, festivals and schools where talks were given, educational plays held and photos exhibited.
<p>Objective Three: Sustainable, self-managing self-help groups (SHG) operating to support the economic and social development of people (and families) affected by leprosy and physical disabilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 301 self-help group members received skills development training in areas such as dressmaking, market gardening practices and running a small shop. The training has helped them gain valuable skills so they can now generate an income.
<p>Objective Four: Self-help group members' family incomes increase through engagement in sustainable income generation activities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 245 people from 62 self-help groups took and used loans provided through the Leprosy Mission to start new businesses or further develop their existing businesses. Reports from self-help groups show that family incomes are increasing through sustainable income generating activities supported by the Leprosy Mission.
<p>Objective Five: Increased social inclusion and engagement of group members in the broader community through: improved physical fitness for work; pursuit of new social and economic opportunities; increased awareness of rights and state/social entitlements and how to access them.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leprosy Mission staff provided training to 556 community and tribal or religious leaders about human rights and the rights of leprosy-affected people. The aim is that they will share these messages in their communities and they can better understand the situation of people affected by leprosy and other disabilities. The Leprosy Mission's relationship with 3 rights-based organisations who are also working to promote the rights of underprivileged people was sustained. Staff also shared the message with another 17 NGO leaders.

Papua New Guinea



Partners: The Leprosy Mission Papua New Guinea
PNG and Bougainville Departments of Health

Bougainville Healthy Communities Programme (BHCP)

Project Goal: Healthier Bougainville communities through villages and government sharing responsibility for good health.

OBJECTIVES	ACHIEVEMENTS
Objective One: Village Health Volunteers (VHVs) living in Bougainville's villages (approximately 2 VHVs for every 250 people).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 36 major villages in Buin joined the BHCP Programme. • BHCP is now operating in the most populous 8 of Bougainville's 13 districts, covering around 63% of the population. • 325 VHVs trained on prevention of illness and disease, identifying their occurrence and facilitating people's treatment at government clinics.
Objective Two: Train male and female leaders in Bougainville's villages to implement a model of community based health care that links clearly into the district and national level health care programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 103 male and 31 female leaders from Buin's villages trained to identify village health (and other development) needs and to plan and make use of village and government resources to address them. • 110 male and 78 female leaders from Buka and Siwai districts were trained to identify village health (and other development) needs and to plan and make use of village and government resources to address them.
Objective Three: Health workers and Health Facilities engaged in supporting the work of the BHCP Healthy Communities model.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BHCP staff and VHVs work with clinic staff to carry out special programmes targeting unimmunised children. • Working relationships in all BHCP districts continue to get stronger and clinic staff have started joining BHCP activities.
Objective Four: Village Health Committees, established by Leaders and VHVs, working within Village Authorities to take responsibility for their communities' health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Village Authorities (VAs) continue to be set up with support from BHCP staff. • Increasing numbers of VAs developing and implementing their own village health development plans. • Four inter-village exchange visits undertaken to allow people to learn from others' experiences implementing the BHCP programme in their own villages.
Objective Five: Villages, their leaders, local government and Councils of Elders jointly committed to and involved in implementing BHCP Healthy Communities model.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinic staff, other district staff and local district leaders increasingly sitting in on BHCP trainings to learn about our work. • BHCP staff being invited to attend local NGO groups, district level government meetings and local regulations being passed to support BHCP initiatives.
Objective Six: A BHCP Healthy Communities model, programme, trainers and training resources developed to meet the specific needs and circumstances of rural Bougainville, building on learnings gained during ongoing implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Zealand government review of BHCP concluded that "BHCP is an excellent example of well-planned and well executed public health and community development model", noting that "BHCP has contributed to greater access to immunisation, TB, malaria and leprosy services" and "communities reported improved health".

Papua New Guinea



Review and re-development of the Leprosy Mission PNG National Programme

Project Goal: To assess existing country programme and formulate new national leprosy control programme for funding.

OBJECTIVES	ACHIEVEMENTS
Objective One: Assess sustainability of existing programme and whether it aligns with the government strategy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Leprosy Mission PNG's new Country Leader visited the Highlands, Morobe, Oro, Central and the New Guinea Islands Provinces. He met with 8 Provincial Health Advisors and 8 Provincial Disease Control Officers (PDCO). • Various Associations and Groups existing to further the interests of leprosy-affected and disabled people were visited and their work was reviewed. • The new Country Leader visited Milne Bay Province and found a surprisingly high number of leprosy cases and this was reported to the Department of Health.
Objective Two: Formulate new project proposal for TLM PNG and partner for funding in 2013.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A project development meeting was held in March 2012 to develop a new project for the Leprosy Mission PNG. Helen Nixon, Andrew Harding and Matt Halsey from Leprosy Missions Australia and New Zealand joined Leprosy Mission PNG's staff along with key PNG Department of Health staff. • The Leprosy Mission New Zealand's application for a three year funding contribution from the NZ and Australian Governments towards the PNG Leprosy Control Partnership Project (PLCPP) was approved. • The project is a partnership between the PNG, Australian and NZ Leprosy Missions, the World Health Organisation and the Australian and NZ Governments. It supports the PNG Department of Health strategy, to target five provinces with very high levels of leprosy to bring down the numbers of new cases in the long term.
Objective Three: Build up capacity of the Leprosy Mission Papua New Guinea.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Leprosy Day was celebrated at the Madang United Church. Leprosy Mission PNG staff presented an overview about leprosy, of the Leprosy Mission and where we work and the new Country Leader Tweedy Malagian ministered the Word of God. • The Leprosy Mission International General Director, Geoff Warne, and his wife Karen visited PNG in April 2012. A Counselling Workshop was conducted by Karen while Geoff worked with staff on other matters. • TLM PNG staff took part in a Training of Trainers workshop run by PNG Human Resources Institute. • A Leprosy Mission staff member and Department of Health officials were trained in 'GIS' (Geographic Information Systems) Mapping to help map out the 5 Provinces with the highest prevalence of leprosy. The areas identified will be targeted by the new project starting in 2013.

China



Partner: HANDA Rehabilitation and Welfare Association.

HANDA Eyesight Saving Project

Project Goal: To preserve and restore the eyesight of people affected by leprosy, so as to improve their life quality, self-confidence and independence.

OBJECTIVES

Objective One:

Provide high quality medical and ophthalmic care to remote leprosy-affected villages in Guangdong, Guangxi, Fujian and Jiangsu provinces.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- 23 remote leprosy villages visited by mobile team in 2012.
- Examined and treated 1,200 leprosy-affected people.
- 146 cataract surgeries performed resulting in 86% of patients having an improvement in vision.
- Performed plastic surgery on 40 people's eyes, improving the condition of 90% of these people's eyes.
- Distributed 198 pairs of reading glasses.
- Provided 169 people with much-needed prescription drugs.
- Trained 476 people from 12 villages in basic eye 'self-care' to limit the damage caused by leprosy to their eyes.



China



HANDA Socio-Psychological Empowerment Project in Guangdong, Guangxi and Yunnan Provinces

Project Goal: Promote dignity and respect of people affected by leprosy so that they can reintegrate into general society.

OBJECTIVES	ACHIEVEMENTS
Objective One: People affected by leprosy are accepted and included in society.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5,000 copies of a range of printed materials about leprosy were distributed to increase the general public's understanding of leprosy and people affected by leprosy. • At least 23 significant public awareness and education events were held through the three Provinces, focussing on media, communities near to leprosy villages, universities and colleges. • Around 10 charity events were held throughout the year. As well as raising money for activities in leprosy villages, these very popular activities provide a great opportunity to raise the public's awareness about leprosy issues. • Three charity tours were held to bring people to visit and learn from people affected by leprosy living in remote leprosy villages. • Four public awareness raising activities were held in towns surrounding these villages.
Objective Two: Enhanced community connectedness, self-confidence and mutual support among people affected by leprosy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HANDA's specialist social workers continued their programme of village visits to help villagers identify their needs and challenges, provide one-on-one counselling and set up interest and hobby groups. • Social events were held in villages and villagers took part in visits to nearby cities. • Villagers received self-care training, and general health education activities were held to support and mentor people affected by leprosy. • Groups were established focussing on different interesting skills, not only to enrich the lives of people, but also provide a platform for them to display their special talents. • Pilot income generating projects were started in two villages – ShaoGuan FengWan (environmentally friendly peanut farm) and Bolao (beekeeping) – with HANDA staff making bi-monthly visits to train, support and mentor participants.
Objective Three: People affected by leprosy have improved access to social services through local level government recognition and practice of Central Government Health and Welfare Policy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through communication with the government, HANDA's prosthesis specialists were invited by the Guizhou Centre for Disease Control to undertake leprosy village visits on their behalf. • The Guangdong Dermatology Institute funded HANDA's prosthesis specialists to produce artificial limbs for people affected by leprosy. • Villagers in Guangdong have had the amount of their welfare subsidy increased following their request to government.

Nepal



Partners: IDEA Nepal (Integration Dignity and Economic Advancement)
The Leprosy Mission Nepal

Anandaban Hospital Support Project

Project Goal: Provide comprehensive quality care for leprosy-affected patients and basic medical services to the catchment community.

OBJECTIVES

Objective One:

To provide tertiary level leprosy health services to 4,500 people every year.

Objective Two:

To provide general health services to 25,000 people in the Lalitpur district.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- 5,838 leprosy patient cases treated including 383 surgeries, 421 ulcer management cases, and 97 leprosy reactions.
 - New hospital laundry constructed and fitted with two heavy duty washing machines, one dryer and an extractor.
 - New 4 wheel drive vehicle (funded by 2012 Youth Advocates) acquired to assist with leprosy services in hospital catchment area.
-
- 26,455 general patient consultations and interventions undertaken including 915 general surgeries (mainly orthopaedic).



India



Partner: The Leprosy Mission Trust India

Empowerment of Village Women in Rural Uttar Pradesh

Project Goal: Socio-economic and political empowerment of rural women affected by leprosy, disability and other forms of marginalisation in the districts of Allahabad, Barabanki, Sitapur and Rae Bareilly in Uttar Pradesh.

OBJECTIVES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>Objective One: Awareness and advocacy: the women in the targeted community will gain legal and political awareness and organisational strength to deal with gender and other critical issues in the communities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Leprosy Mission identified as a resource organisation for training by local government under the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM). • Project to be supported by government to help another 100 self-help groups. • 32 discussion groups formed where 229 women regularly meet to discuss issues of concern. • 13 focus group discussions were held in the project villages for 194 marginalised women with leprosy and disabilities along with another 124 marginalised women from 13 villages.
<p>Objective Two: Health and Education: the women in the targeted communities will improve their knowledge, attitude and skills to seek better health care and education services thereby making improvements in their overall health and education.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At end of 2012, the number of literate women has grown to 552 women (from 405 in 2011) from the 40 literacy classes that originally enrolled in 2011. • 15 'Back to School' rallies held resulting in 800 drop-outs (both girls and boys) returning back to school.
<p>Objective Three: Income Generation: the women and their children in the targeted community will effectively make use of local resources, public services and opportunities for creating assets and improving their livelihoods.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 Animal Health camps were held where 116 families attended and improved their knowledge of animal care. • 17 tailoring instructors registered with the Leprosy Mission Vocational Training Centre (VTC) Faizabad for Government exam and certification. • At least 10 youngsters undertaking computer training will be registered for government exam and certification. • 16 youngsters (7 girls) admitted to VTC for trade skills. • 17 local masons were trained in making low cost toilets as the women requested. • 1,702 people are receiving government allowances and have opened bank accounts. • 5 women have initiated worm farms and another 9 women have joined this initiative.

India



Empowering Communities to Address their Own Issues in Andhra Pradesh

Project Goal: Enhanced socio-economic and political empowerment of vulnerable communities, especially affected by leprosy and disability in the Vizianagaram and Vishakhapatnam districts of Andhra Pradesh.

OBJECTIVES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>Objective One: Advocacy: the targeted communities become conscious of the critical issues including leprosy and disability in the communities plus gain organisational strength with efficient and effective local leadership by 2014.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All volunteers were provided training on the causes of leprosy, treatment and prevention of disability. • 94 persons (50 men and 44 women) received disability management guidance and training. • 12 district level staff training programs on leprosy and prevention of disability were conducted for 200 local government staff. • 69 leprosy-affected people received a medical certificate and benefit. • 269 people with disabilities received a disability certificate and benefit. • 585 disabled persons received bus passes.
<p>Objective Two: Women's Empowerment: the women in the targeted communities will gain legal and political awareness and organisational strength to deal with gender and other critical issues in the community.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 self-help groups were formed for 40 women. • 34 self-help groups received training on rights and entitlements. • 34 programs were conducted on women's human rights and the government's schemes and entitlements. 1,578 women have attended these programs and received benefits.
<p>Objective Three: Health and Education: the people in the targeted community gain access and improve their knowledge, attitude and skills to seek better health care and education services thereby making improvement in their overall health and education by 2013.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 new self-care groups were formed with 52 members making a total of 46 self-care groups with 221 members in total. • The number of Health and Education committees grew to 63, each identifying their own health issues. • 59 mass awareness programs on health and advocacy were organised for the community and 5,801 people have benefitted. • The community identified 10 persons affected by leprosy who were referred for treatment.
<p>Objective Four: Income generation: the people in the targeted villages effectively make use of local resources, public services and opportunities for creating assets and improving their livelihoods by 2013.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 43 new self-help groups were formed in 2012 making a total of 138 groups with 1,216 members. • 278 members from 40 self-help groups were trained in book keeping. • 48 leadership development programs were conducted for self-help group leaders and members and 689 members were trained. • 16 self-help groups have accessed bank loans and members have started income generation activities like animal husbandry (rearing of goats, cows), small shops, vegetable selling, and have also invested in agriculture.

India



Leprosy Mission Hospitals at Muzaffarpur, Miraj, Vadathorasalur, Kothara, and Shahdara

Project Goal: Enhanced comprehensive quality health care for people affected by leprosy.

OBJECTIVES	ACHIEVEMENTS
Objective One: Provide high quality, comprehensive specialised leprosy services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,132 new cases of leprosy have been diagnosed. • 321 leprosy surgeries were completed including reconstructive hand, foot and eye surgeries. • 1,696 cases of leprosy ulcers managed, some with and some without surgery. • 606 leprosy reaction cases were treated.
Objective Two: Provide secondary care services in Dermatology and primary care in Ophthalmology.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 105,436 dermatology consultations and treatments were undertaken. • 8,656 ophthalmology consultations were undertaken. • 575 eye operations were performed.
Objective Three: Increase health awareness (especially about leprosy) in the target communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training for 1,137 doctors, nurses, and other health professionals in leprosy detection, cure and care. • 10 community health camps held directly benefitting 1,364 patients.



India



Vocational Training Centre in Faizabad

Project Goal: Families affected by leprosy and disability achieve enhanced earning capacity on a sustainable basis and are in the main stream of society.

OBJECTIVES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>Objective One: Impart marketable vocational skills to people affected by leprosy and disability.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 different vocational courses were conducted for 120 students. The courses covered training in computing, electronics, car mechanics and tailoring. • 85% of all students were from leprosy-affected families and communities.
<p>Objective Two: Enhance the socio-economic status of people affected by leprosy and disability through skills training and employment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 93% of graduates obtained their first job with salaries of at least Rs 4,500 approx NZ\$100.
<p>Objective Three: Enrich the lives of people affected by leprosy and disability through provision of additional activities such as counselling and life-skills training.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of extracurricular activities were conducted including spiritual camps, student retreats, sports and music, literary studies and daily devotions.
<p>Objective Four: Encourage people affected by leprosy and disability to be self-sufficient.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 new self-care groups were formed. • 28% of total course costs were met by income generated from students.



Ethiopia



Partners: ENAPAL (Ethiopian National Association of Persons Affected by Leprosy)
The Leprosy Mission Ethiopia

ENAPAL - Building self-reliant communities through economic development project.

Project Goal: Contribute towards enhancement of integrated "stigma free" communities with increased livelihoods for persons affected by leprosy who have self-reliance and social dignity.

OBJECTIVES	ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>Objective One: Grain milling, grain selling and injera selling businesses are sustainable for local branch associations in three years' time generating wider business activities, providing income, employment and social interaction for the 83 members, with 415 family members and the wider community.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One house for people affected by leprosy was built in Ambo. • 300m2 and 600m2 of land was given by City Administration for the ENAPAL Fagita Lakoma and Enjibara local branch associations respectively for the building of the new grain mills. • Construction has started for the building of the new grain mills, electric line supply requested from the Ethiopian Electric Power Corporation has been requested. • 10 individual grinding machines have been purchased.
<p>Objective Two: Local Associations and their members have clear organisational (management and governance) structures with the capacity to manage, control and decide their own affairs (self-reliance) and contribute to ENAPAL and society as a whole.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start-up meetings on management and governance held with the 121 (80 men and 41 women) fee paying members of the Fagita Lakoma branch association and the 70 (53 men and 17 women) Enjibara ENAPAL branch association members.
<p>Objective Three: National association capacity building: awareness raising and organisational strengthening.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building training has been completed for the ENAPAL executive board which took place during their quarterly meetings. • General assembly was held on 24-26 March 2012, all leaders from the 63 ENAPAL branches in 7 regions convened in ENAPAL office in Addis Ababa. • Four extra management meetings were held throughout the year. • Follow up visit was made in Tigray region by six local branch associations. • 26 radio programs broadcast on Ethiopian national radio to raise awareness of leprosy and the services available: topics on the medical and social aspect of leprosy, leprosy services in Ethiopia and success stories of ENAPAL members. • 5,000 copies of The TRUTH magazine were published and distributed. • TV drama based on leprosy was produced and submitted to Ethiopian Radio and Television Agency.
<p>Objective Four: To improve 50 Hawassa ENAPAL members' economic conditions by enabling them access to financial services through a saving and credit cooperative.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ETB 101,000 has been allocated and transferred to the saving and credit cooperative bank account in Hawassa for loan start-up capital, approx \$6500 NZ. • Office furniture and supplies have been purchased and delivered to the cooperative office. • Committee has already issued loan announcement. • 14 members have taken loans amounting to ETB 99,000. • A local credit facilitator has collected loan applications and is helping with business plans for new applicants.

Financial Statements

Statement on Corporate Governance

The Board is responsible for preparing financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position of The Leprosy Mission New Zealand at the end of a financial year and the operating results for that year. The external auditor is responsible for expressing an opinion on the financial report, based on a review and assessment of the conclusions drawn from evidence obtained in the course of the audit.

The financial statements set out in this report have been prepared by management in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice. They are based on appropriate accounting policies which have been consistently applied and supported by reasonable judgements and estimates.

The Board

The Board retains full and effective control over the society, monitors executive management and ensures that decisions on material matters are in the hands of the Board.

Audit Committee

The Audit committee is composed of members of the Resources committee. The external auditor has access to this committee and has met with the committee following completion of the audit for the 12 months ended 31 December 2012. Matters considered included a review of the financial statements and accounting policies, the effectiveness of management information and other systems of internal control and the auditor's findings. The auditor will be appointed each year based on recommendations of the audit committee.

Internal Control

To fulfil its responsibilities, management maintains adequate accounting records and a system of internal controls which is monitored periodically. No breakdowns were identified in the systems of internal control for the 12 months ended 31 December 2012. After reviewing internal financial reports and budgets, the Board believe that The Leprosy Mission New Zealand will continue to be a going concern in the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.



The Leprosy Mission New Zealand Incorporated



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Incoming Resources	Notes	12 months 2012 \$	18 months 2011 \$
Donations Income	4f(i),8	1,694,591	2,429,486
Trusts/Corporates	4f(i)	90,400	221,937
Bequests	4f(ii)	1,144,757	1,521,723
Interest and Other Income	4f(iii)	65,021	58,885
NZ Government Grants from MFAT ¹	4f(i),9	1,477,046	933,775
TOTAL Incoming Resources		4,471,815	5,165,806
Resources Expended			
Overseas Ministry	9	3,326,495	2,886,969
Education		136,798	153,513
Marketing and Promotion		833,152	1,443,376
Administration		198,453	276,965
Depreciation	4b	17,549	59,421
TOTAL Resources Expended		4,512,447	4,820,244
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(40,632)	345,562
Less: Transfer to Reserves	14e	(63,583)	(77,957)
General Funds carried forward		(104,215)	267,605

1. Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

The Leprosy Mission New Zealand Incorporated



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Incoming Resources		12 months 2012 \$	18 months 2011 \$
Balance at beginning of year		1,720,046	1,376,571
Ethiopian Building Fund		-	-
Lend n Mend	14b	(10,500)	(6,000)
Leprosy Social Research Fund	14c	(4310)	-
Reserves	14e	63,583	81,870
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		(104,215)	267,605
		1,664,604	1,720,046

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

The Leprosy Mission New Zealand Incorporated



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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Notes	12 months 2012 \$	18 months 2011 \$
Current Assets			
Bank Accounts, Cash and Deposits	10	2,003,929	2,648,828
Accounts Receivable & Prepayments	4d	80,537	94,947
		2,084,466	2,743,775
Current Liabilities			
Less Current Liabilities – Accounts Payable	4e	169,122	124,550
Less Funds committed for future remittances	11	748,934	1,389,740
WORKING CAPITAL		1,166,410	1,229,485
Non Current Assets			
Equipment, Furniture & Fixtures, Motor Vehicles	12	34,104	31,271
Advances (Share of Partnership)	13	448,637	443,837
Investments	4c	15,453	15,453
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		498,194	490,561
TOTAL ASSETS		1,664,604	1,720,046
Equity			
General Funds	14a	1,119,140	1,223,354
Lend n Mend Fund (Restricted)	14b	37,345	47,845
Leprosy Social Research Fund	14c	-	4,311
Restricted Capital Fund	14d	314,335	314,335
Reserves	14e	193,784	130,201
TOTAL EQUITY		1,664,604	1,720,046

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Grant Pollock CA
TREASURER

Brent Morgan
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Leprosy Mission New Zealand Incorporated



CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

		12 months 2012 \$	18 months 2011 \$
Cashflows from operating activities			
Donations and bequests		2,944,157	4,162,170
Government Grants		1,477,046	933,775
Payments			
Remittances made to overseas ministries		(3,967,301)	(1,497,229)
Payment to suppliers and employees		(1,123,830)	(1,867,434)
Net cash from operating activities		(669,928)	1,731,282
Cashflows from investing activities			
Interest		65,021	58,885
Purchase of non-current assets		(35,192)	(21,871)
Advance to partnership		(4,800)	(2,800)
Net cash from investing activities		25,029	34,214
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(644,899)	1,765,496
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		2,648,828	883,332
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		2,003,929	2,648,828
Reconciliation with reported operating surplus			
Reported surplus/(loss)		(40,632)	345,562
Depreciation		17,549	59,420
Less Interest Income		(65,021)	(58,885)
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivables		14,410	(10,976)
Increase/(Decrease)in funds committed to remittances		(640,806)	1,389,740
Increase/(Decrease)in Accounts Payable		44,572	6,420
Net cash inflow from operating activities		(669,928)	1,731,282

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements



For the 12 month period ending 31 December 2012

1. Reporting Entity

The Leprosy Mission New Zealand Incorporated is a charitable organisation, based in Auckland, incorporated under the Charitable Trusts Act 1957 and registered under the Charities Act 2005 as Charities Registration No. CC37638. It provides essential services and support to people living with the causes and consequences of leprosy. The Leprosy Mission New Zealand is represented on the Leprosy Mission International Board based in Brentford, UK.

Physical address:

The Leprosy Mission New Zealand Incorporated
591 Dominion Road,
Balmoral,
AUCKLAND 1041.

2. Date of Authorisation

The current financial statements of The Leprosy Mission New Zealand are for the year ended 31 December 2012. As a consequence of the change in balance date in 2011, the amounts in the financial statements are not entirely comparable (NZIAS 1, Para 36). These statements will be authorised for issue after the board meeting on 23 March 2013.

3. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP). They comply with New Zealand equivalents to IFRSs (NZ IFRSs) and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for public benefit entities that qualify for, and apply, differential reporting concessions.

The Leprosy Mission New Zealand is a public benefit entity that raises funds together with NZ government grants for leprosy related work done overseas. The Leprosy Mission New Zealand is required by its constitution to prepare general purpose financial statements.

The Leprosy Mission New Zealand qualifies for differential reporting concessions as it does not have public accountability and it is not large. All available differential reporting exemptions allowed under the Framework for Differential Reporting for Entities Applying New Zealand Equivalents to IFRSs Reporting Regime have been applied, except for:

- NZ IAS 12.NZ5.3: The Leprosy Mission New Zealand has not used the rates of depreciation permitted for income tax purposes because we are a tax exempt entity.
- NZ IAS 18.NZ6.1: The Leprosy Mission New Zealand's financial statements are prepared on a GST exclusive basis.
- NZ IAS 18.35(b): The Leprosy Mission New Zealand has disclosed each significant category of revenue.

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand Dollars (NZD) rounded to the nearest dollar.

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

4. Accounting Policies

(a) Owned Assets

Assets comprise furniture and fixtures, office equipment and vehicles in addition to an interest in the Missions Centre Partnership of which The Leprosy Mission New Zealand owns a 50% share at 591 Dominion Road. Except for interest in the Missions Centre Partnership, all assets have been recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation.

(b) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of furniture and fixtures, office equipment and vehicles, on a straight-line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned.

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

- Furniture and Fixtures 5 years
- Motor vehicles 5 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

(c) Investments

- (i) The policy of the Mission is to make available all possible funds for immediate leprosy work. Specific funds are invested so as to only utilise the interest when received.
- (ii) Investments are shown in the Statement of Financial Position at the lower of cost or market value.
- (iii) The Leprosy Mission New Zealand's investments comprise cash together with 300 shares in Pacific Gas & Electric Company which were bequeathed to the The Leprosy Mission New Zealand by a supporter. The fair value of quoted securities is determined based on bid prices at the balance sheet date. The book value of this investment remains unchanged from 2003. However as at 31 December 2012 the last sale listed on the New York Stock Exchange was USD 40.60 per share. Dividends with an average of US .32 cents per share were paid out in 6 instalments for the 12 month period to December 2012, totalling NZ\$ 568.69.
Also, a gift of \$ 5,000 (2010-\$ 5,000) is invested with a financial institution on the instructions of the donor.
- (iv) The Mission has a third share of a 5 share interest in freehold land in the Maori Freehold Land known as Anakiwi No. 10 Block.

(d) Receivables

Receivables are recognised at the original invoice amount less impairment losses. This balance is made up of prepayments and GST.

(e) Payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to The Leprosy Mission New Zealand and which have not been paid at the end of the financial year. Given their short term nature, the carrying values of trade and other payables are considered a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

(f) Income

(i) Grants and Donations

Grant and donation income is recognised as income when it becomes receivable unless The Leprosy Mission New Zealand has a liability to repay the grant if the requirement of the grant or donation is not fulfilled. A liability is recognised to the extent that such conditions are unfulfilled at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Bequests

Bequests are recognised in the statement of financial performance when received.

(iii) Finance Income (interest and dividend Income)

Interest is recognised in the statement of financial performance as it accrues, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the statement of financial performance when the right to receive payments is established.

5. Emergency Grants

Grants made for emergency purposes are recognised as expenses when approved and the recipient has met all necessary conditions to be entitled to the payment.

6. Income Tax

The Leprosy Mission New Zealand is wholly exempt from New Zealand income tax and gift duty having fully complied with all statutory conditions for these exemptions.

7. Goods and Services Tax

The statement of financial performance has been prepared so that all components are stated exclusive of GST. All items in the statement of financial position are stated net of GST, with the exception of receivables and payables, which are stated inclusive of GST.

8. Donation Income

This income is made up of the following

	12 months 2012 \$	18 months 2011 \$
Appeal Donations	1,138,712	1,647,063
Partners Programme	369,846	490,907
Moneybox Programme	90,598	146,844
General Donations	95,435	144,672
TOTAL	1,694,591	2,429,486

9. Overseas Ministry & Grants

	12 months 2012 \$	18 months 2011 \$
SDF Grants ¹	515,577	182,767
Bilateral Grants	961,469	751,008
Private Funds	1,849,449	1,953,194
TOTAL	3,326,495	2,886,969

Sustainable Development Fund

It is The Leprosy Mission New Zealand's policy to advise the Leprosy Mission International office of donations received for specified purposes.

10. Cash and Cash Balances

Cash comprises deposits with The Bank of New Zealand.

11. Funds Committed For Future Remittances

Grants from MFAT (Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade) totalling \$566,513 were received for the years 2013 and 2014. These will be remitted after balance date.

There is \$182,420 of unremitted funds from the Bougainville Healthy Communities Project which will be carried over to the following year and remitted after balance date.

12. Equipment, Furniture and Motor Vehicles

	Cost	Current Period	Accumulated	Written Off	Carrying
		Depreciation			Amount
2012					
Equipment	322,048	12,937	305,055		16,993
Furniture	64,617	3,699	63,985		632
Motor Vehicles	61,410	913	34,265	10,667	16,478
	\$ 448,075	\$ 17,549	\$ 403,305	\$ 10,667	\$ 34,104
2011					
Equipment	313,725	44,409	292,118		21,607
Furniture	64,617	11,811	60,285		4,331
Motor Vehicles	44,019	3,200	38,686		5,333
	\$ 422,361	\$ 59,421	\$ 391,090		\$ 31,271

13. Advances – Share of Partnership

	12 months 2012 \$	18 months 2011 \$
Balance at beginning of year	443,837	
TLMNZ share of original purchase price		220,000
The cost of subsequent improvements		72,500
Balance as per Restricted Capital		292,500
<i>Add Other Advances:</i>		
Capital purchases		19,670
Advance towards windows replacement		32,639
Advance towards roof consultancy and signage		9,245
Advance of 50% cost of roof		86,983
Advance towards maintenance fund	4,800	2,800
TOTAL Advances	448,637	443,837

- A valuation of the building was carried out by Seagar & Partners (Auckland) Ltd in September 2012 and the market value was estimated to be \$1,875,000.
- A valuation from the Auckland City Council web site had the following values

Land Value	\$1,300,000
Value of Improvements	\$600,000
Capital Value	\$1,900,000

These advances are repayable in the event of The Leprosy Mission New Zealand withdrawing from the partnership.

14. Equity

The equity of TLMNZ comprises the following:

(a) General Funds	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	1,223,354	955,749
Add: surplus for the year	(104,214)	267,605
Balance at end of year	1,119,140	1,223,354
(b) Lend n Mend Fund	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	47,845	53,845
Less : Monies paid back or transferred to bequests	(10,500)	(6,000)
Balance at end of year	37,345	47,845
(c) Leprosy Social Research Fund	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	4,311	4,311
Less : Monies paid out	(4,311)	
Balance at end of year	-	4,311
(d) Restricted Capital Fund	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	314,335	
Short term deposits		21,835
Advances to Mission Centre Partnership		292,500
Balance at end of year	314,335	314,335
(e) Reserves	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	130,201	48,331
Add: Transferred 5% of bequest received	57,238	76,086
Add: interest earned on deposits-	6,345	5,784
Balance at end of year	193,784	130,201



Auditor's Report

To the readers of the Financial Report of The Leprosy Mission New Zealand Incorporated

I have audited the Financial Report which provides information about the past financial performance of The Leprosy Mission New Zealand Incorporated and its financial position as at 31 December 2012. This information is stated in accordance with the accounting policies set out in point 4 under Notes to the Financial Statement.

Governing Body Responsibilities

The Board, as the governing body, is responsible for the preparation of a financial report which fairly reflects the financial position of The Leprosy Mission New Zealand Incorporated as at 31 December 2012.

Auditor's Responsibilities

It is our responsibility to express an independent opinion on the financial statements presented by the management committee, and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted international auditing standards in New Zealand. On this basis, an audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making the risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls, relevant to the organisations preparation of the financial statements, in order to design audit procedures, which are appropriate for the circumstances, but not specifically for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the entity's internal control.

Basis of Opinion

We obtained sufficient and adequate audit evidence, to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements, except that our audit work has been limited in the verifying of Moneybox income, received in cash. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in these financial statements.

Other than in my capacity as auditor I have no relationship with or interest in The Leprosy Mission New Zealand Incorporated.

Qualified Opinion

As is common with organisations of this nature, control over cash income included in the donations income of \$90,598 is limited, and there are no practical audit procedures to determine the effect of this limited control. Except for the above, we have obtained all the other information and explanations we have required.

In my opinion

- * Proper accounting records have been kept by The Leprosy Mission New Zealand Incorporated as appears from my examination of their records.
- * Except for the inability of being able to independently confirm the Moneybox donations received, this financial report complies with generally accepted accounting practice and gives a true and fair view of the financial position of The Leprosy Mission New Zealand Incorporated as at 31 December 2012 and the results of its operations for the 18 month period ended on that date.

My audit was completed on 5th March 2013, and my qualified opinion is expressed at that date.



Peter Conaglen, PP, BMS, Dip Min.
AUCKLAND





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Thank You

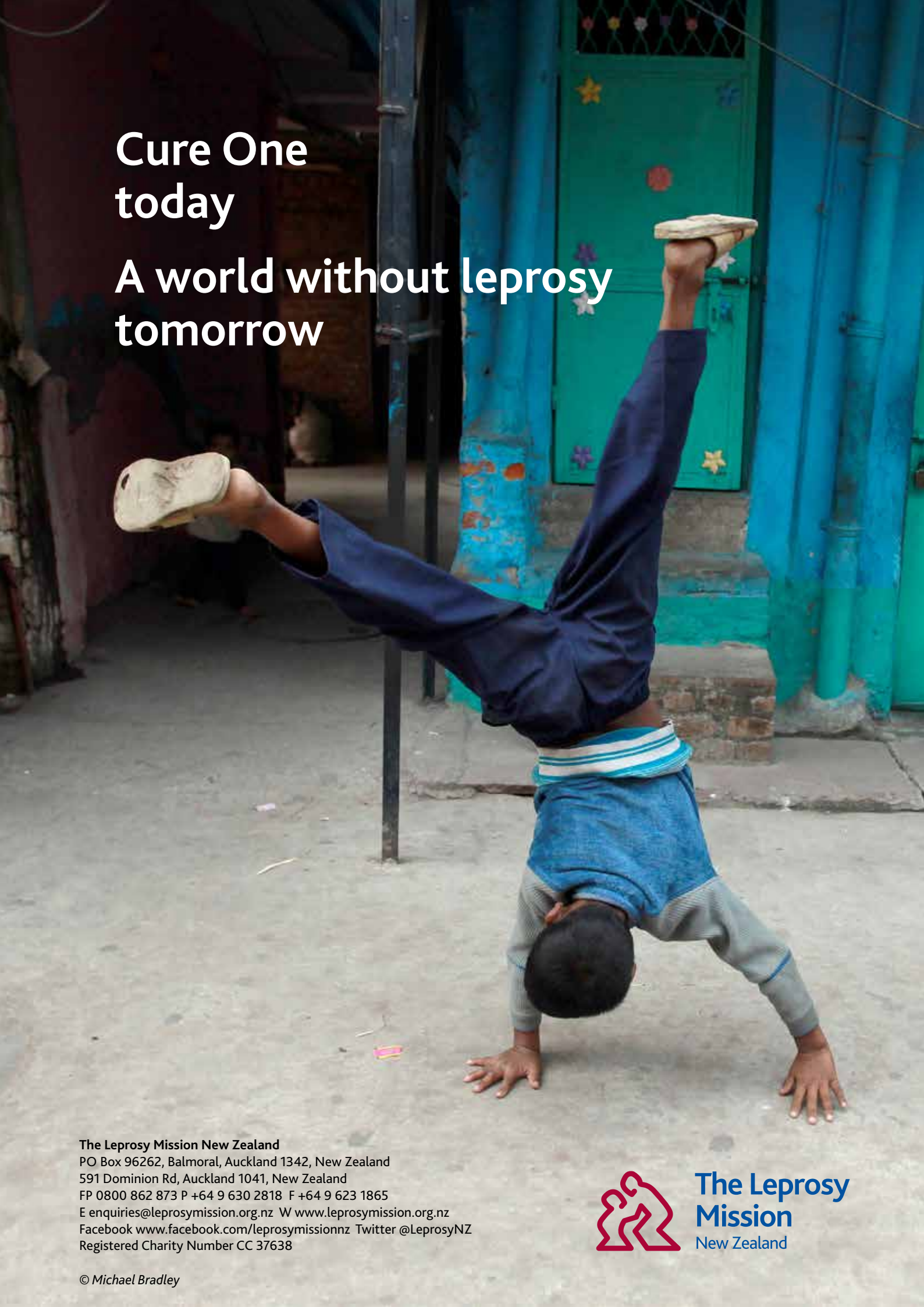
On behalf of people and families affected by leprosy we would like to thank every single one of you who have supported us on our mission.

We would like to acknowledge all of our financial supporters including individual donors, those who have passed away and so thoughtfully remembered us in their Will, the International Development Group of MFAT (formerly known as NZAID), businesses and suppliers, and the following trusts: The David Ellison Charitable Trust, The Danesmead Charitable Trust, and PC & HPW Green Charitable Trust.

Over the last 12 months our volunteers have donated a staggering 15,000 hours of their time, and we cannot begin to express just how much of a difference this has made to our work. We would also like to thank our Prayer Partners for continuing to remember our work in their prayers.

We are very thankful for the ongoing commitment of our Committee members, our Society members and our dedicated Board members who give their time and support so willingly.

Finally we would like to thank our field partners and the Leprosy Mission Global Fellowship for all of their hard work and support.



Cure One today

A world without leprosy tomorrow

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**The Leprosy
Mission**
New Zealand