



NLR Annual Accounts 2015

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A: Consolidated Annual Accounts Netherlands Leprosy Relief 2015

A: Geconsolideerde jaarrekening Leprastichting 2015

Consolidated annual accounts of:

- -Netherlands Leprosy Relief (NLR)
- -Leprosy Research Initiative (LRI)

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Consolidated Annual Accounts NLR 2015

I. Balance sheet as per December 31, 2015

Amounts x €1,000

	notes	31 [December 2015	3	31 December 2014
ASSETS					
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	1		51		71
Taligible lixed assets	1		21		/1
Current assets					
Receivables	2	2,364		2,524	
Securities Cash and cash equivalents	3 4	5,786 2,238		6,079 3,622	
cash and cash equivalents	<u> </u>	2,230			
			10,388		12,225
Total assets		•	10,439	•	12,296
		:	, 	:	·
LIABILITIES					
Reserves and funds	5				
Reserves					
-Continuity reserve		2,340		3,298	
-Earmarked reserves by board		6,586		6,380	
Funds					
-Earmarked fund NPL lottery		449		871	
			9,375		10,549
Short-term liabilities	6		1,064		1,747
		•			
Total liabilities			10,439		12,296
		:		:	

Consolidated Annual Accounts NLR 2015

II. Statement of Income and Expenses 2015

Amounts x €1,000

	notes	Realisation 2015	Budget 2015	Realisation 2014
Income				
- Income from own fundraising	8	4,309	5,000	4,956
- Income from third-party campaigns	9	3,666	3,127	2,865
- Grants from governments and global organisations	10	1,666	3,410	2,001
- Interest income and income from investments	11	35	150	360
- Other income	12	17	197	4
Total income		9,693	11,884	10,186
Expenses				
Expenses on the objectives				
- Leprosy control and disability programme activities	13	7,919	9,022	7,547
- Coordination and medical advice	13	1,014	971	847
- Information and awareness raising	13	467	378	439
- Budgetary margin	13	0	119	0
		9,400	10,490	8,833
Expenses fundraising				
- Expenses own fundraising	14	866	875	1,003
- Expenses on investments	15	18	20	21
		884	895	1,024
Management and administration				
- Expenses management and administration	16	583 	499	519
		583	499	519
Total expenses		10,867	11,884	10,376
Result income and expenses		(1,174)	0	(189)
End balance		========	========	========
Addition / Withdrawal from				
- Continuity reserve		(958)		0
- Earmarked reserves		206		(50)
- Earmarked fund NPL lottery		(422)		(139)
		(1,174)		(189)

Consolidated Annual Accounts NLR 2015

- III. Notes accompanying the annual accounts for 2015
- a. General and accounting policies

This are the consolidated annual accounts of 2015 of NLR (Netherlands Leprosy Relief) and LRI (Leprosy Research Initiative)

The consolidation includes the financial information of Netherlands Leprosy Relief (NLR), its group companies and other entities in which it exercises control or whose central management it conducts. Group companies are entities in which NLR exercises direct or indirect control based on a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights, or of which it has the authority to govern otherwise their financial and operating policies. Potential voting rights that can be exercised directly from the balance sheet date are also taken into account.

Group companies and other entities in which NLR exercises control or whose central management it conducts are consolidated in full. Participating interests in group equity and group result are disclosed separately. Participating interests over which no control can be exercised (associates) are not included in the consolidation.

NLR's interests in joint ventures are accounted for by proportionate consolidation. An entity qualifies as a joint venture if its participants exercise joint control under a collaborative agreement.

Intercompany transactions, profits and balances among group companies and other consolidated entities are eliminated, unless these results are realised through transactions with third parties. Unrealised losses on intercompany transactions are also eliminated, unless such a loss qualifies as an impairment. The accounting policies of group companies and other consolidated entities have been changed where necessary, in order to align them to the prevailing group accounting policies.

The consolidated organisations are listed below:

- Netherlands Leprosy Relief, Amsterdam, the Netherlands (100%)
- Leprosy Research Initiative, Amsterdam, the Netherlands (100%)

Activities

NLR (Netherlands Leprosy Relief, in Dutch Leprastichting, Wibautstraat 137k, 1097 DN in Amsterdam) is committed to a world without leprosy and its consequences. The objectives of the foundation are described in detail in the annual report.

LRI (Leprosy Research Initiative, Wibautstraat 137k, 1097 DN in Amsterdam) is a combined venture of NLR, American Leprosy Missions (ALM), German Leprosy and Tuberculosis Relief Association (GLRA), effect:hope (The Leprosy Mission Canada) and The Leprosy Mission International (TLMI). Guided by an allied policy with clearly defined research priorities, the partners have established a joint fund to support leprosy research. The joint fund is reserved for research that is exclusively or strongly related to leprosy.

The annual accounts have been prepared on an historical cost basis of accounting.

Accounting period

The annual accounts have been drawn up by reference for an accounting period of one year. The financial year is equal to the calendar year

Accounting policies for the valuation of assets and liabilities and the determination of the result

The annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with Guideline 650 (Dutch: Richtlijn 650) for the Reporting of Fundraising Institutions (revised 2011), as published by the Dutch Accounting Standards Board (Raad voor de Jaarverslaggeving) in January 2012. All amounts in the annual accounts are in Euros or a multiple of 1,000 Euro, and are compared with the 2015 budget approved by the Supervisory Board and the Actual realisation of 2014.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the principle of continuity.

In general, assets and liabilities are stated at the amounts at which they were acquired or incurred, or current value. If not specifically stated otherwise, they are recognised at the amounts at which they were acquired or incurred. The balance sheet and statement of income and expenses include references to the notes.

Notes to the line items of the balance sheet and the statement of income and expenses have been numbered in the financial statements.

Comparison with prior year

The principles of valuation and determination of result remain unchanged compared to prior year.

Estimates

In the application of the principles and guidelines for preparation of the annual account NLR Management uses different judgements and estimates that may be essential for the amounts in the financial statements. If for the needed insight according to Section 2:362 (1) of the Dutch Civil Code necessary, the type of these opinions and estimates, including the associated assumptions are mentioned in the notes to the relevant financial statements.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency are converted to euro at the exchange rate of the transaction date. At the end of the financial year all accounts receivable and liabilities in foreign currency are converted to euro on the basis of the exchange rate as per balance date. Exchange rate results have been added to the statement of income and expenses.

Fixed assets

Fixed assets and prepayments on tangible fixed assets in the Netherlands are valued at purchase price minus cumulative depreciation. Fixed assets in programme countries are expensed.

Depreciation is on a straight-line basis, and based on the expected economic life, taking account of the residual value.

• Inventory and installations: 20 %

• Hardware and software: 33 %

Investments

Investments are stated at market value. The other investments are valued at redemption value. Increase in value is added to the statement of income and expenses. Transaction costs are expensed in the statement of income and expenses.

Balances project funds and accounts

This is a part of the total balance held at our field offices and projects at the end of the financial year. These are bank balances, cashin-hand balances and other outstanding receivables. Despite the fact that a part of these balances are cash and bank accounts, it was decided to recognise the total of projects and accounts under receivables. The extent of liquidity (for example the immediate availability) is on a different level than the cash equivalents of NLR on our bank accounts in de Netherlands.

Liabilities at our field offices and projects at the end of the year are under the short-term liabilities.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, bank balances and immediately accessible savings with a maturity of less then twelve months.

Continuity reserve

In accordance with the Supervisory Board's resolution, a continuity reserve has been formed. The continuity reserve has been drawn up to cover risks in the short-term to ensure that NLR can also meet its obligations in the future. According to the conditions of the CBF certification and the guideline of the Dutch Branch Organisation for Charities (VFI) the continuity reserve should not exceed a maximum of one and half times the yearly costs for operational activities. The continuity reserve is mutated with the surpluses or deficits from a calender year, after deduction of subsidies expenditures, donations to the earmarked reserves and donations to provisions.

Earmarked reserves

The earmarked reserve is the part of the reserve which is set aside by the Board for a specific purpose. The balance at year end is determined as the grand total, pursuant to decisions of the Board earmarked contributions for the listed projects.

Earmarked fund

Earmarked funds are funds received from a third party for a specific purpose in the future year and therefore earmarked.

Retirement system

The current retirement system for Dutch employees within NLR is arranged by retirement Fund 'Pensioenfonds Zorg en Welzijn'. The contributions and premiums are presented as liabilities in the year they relate to.

Accounting principles for determination of results

Revenue and expenses in the statement of income and expenses are allocated to the period in which they relate. In determining the proportion a consistency concept is followed. The result is determined as the difference between income generated by contributions and others, and the costs and other charges for the year.

Income is shown gross, before any deduction of associated costs, unless otherwise is stated. Necessary costs to realise certain benefits, are presented in the statement of income and expenses as expense.

Donations and Gifts in Kind

The income consists of the proceeds from contributions, donations, grants and other income which are ascribed to the financial year concerned. Donations are accounted for in the year of receipt. Donations and Gifts in Kind are valued against fair value in The Netherlands.

Legacies

Income from Legacies are accounted for once the entitlement has been confirmed and reliably quantified and ultimate receipt of that amount has become reasonably certain. Advances are recognised in the year of receipt.

Employee benefits

Wages, salaries and social security charges taken to the statement of income and expenses based on the terms of employment, where they are due to employees.

Interest paid and received

Interest paid and received is recognised on a time-weighted basis, taking account of the effective interest rate of the assets and liabilities concerned. When recognising interest paid, allowance is made for transaction costs on loans received as part of the calculation of effective interest.

Related parties

As related party is considered every Legal entity over which total control, joint control or significant influence can be exerted. Statutory Board Members and other key management members and their close relatives are also considered related parties.

Significant transactions with related parties are disclosed in so far they are not transacted under normal market conditions. Explained will be the nature and size of the transaction and other information necessary for giving insight.

b. Notes to the Balance sheet 2015

1. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are used for the main activities and entirely held for operational management.

	Inventory/ systems x €1,000	Hardware/ software x €1,000	Total 2015 x €1,000	Total 2014 x €1,000
Purchase value				
Balance as at 1 January	196	102	298	285
Purchases	0	3	3	13
Balance as at 31 December	196	105	301	298
Depreciation				
Balance as at 1 January	132	95	227	200
Depreciation	20	3	23	27
Balance as at 31 December	152	98	250	227
Balance sheet value as at 31 December 2015	44	7	51	71
Insured value	199	100	299	302

The investments in 2015 involve the costs for the purchase of three notebooks for staff.

2. Receivables

	31 December 2015 x €1,000	31 December 2014 x €1,000
Balances project funds and accounts	765	1,017
Legacies due	1,123	1,183
Interest savings accounts and investments	103	111
Paid in advance	271	71
Fundraising Regional Circles: in Dutch: Kringen	0	0
Debtors	1	9
Other accounts receivable	102	133
	2,364	2,524

Project funds and accounts balances relate to the balances held in our field offices and projects at the end of the financial year. These balances consist of bank balances, cash balances and other outstanding receivables.

The legacies due are expected but not yet received income from legacies. Income from legacies is accounted for once the entitlement has been confirmed and reliably quantified and ultimate receipt of that amount has become reasonably certain.

The difference of the amounts paid in advance at year end can be explained for the most part by 2016 payments to research institutes, already effectuated in 2015.

All receivables are due within one year.

3. Securities

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014		
	x €1,000	%	x €1,000	%
Bonds	5,193	90%	5,638	93%
Other investments	393	7%	381	6%
Balance of investment accounts	200	3%	60	1%
	5,786	100%	6,079	100%

The total security portfolio consists mainly of fixed rate bonds with the exception of one share in a low risk stock fund. The portfolio is valued at year end at market value. The difference in the amount invested in bonds between the end of 2015 and the end of 2014 can be explained by the decision to be careful with buying new bonds after redemption, and keep more liquid means available to offset the lower income from legacies. The increase in the balance of the investment account can be explained by the sale of some bonds at the end of the year.

	Stocks	Bonds	Other investments	Investment-	Total
	x €1,000	x €1,000	x €1,000	accounts x €1,000	x €1,000
	n 01 ,000	х с1,000	n 01 ,000	n 01 ,000	х стуссо
Balance at 1 January 2015	0	5,638	381	61	6,079
Plus: additions bought	0	259	0	0	259
Sold, redemptions and movements in balance	0	(704)	12	139	(553)
Balance sheet value at 31 December 2015	0	5,193	393	200	5,786
Overview bonds at 31 December 2015			Nominal	Market value	Market value
	Interest %	Redeemable	value	•	December 2015
			x €1,000	x €1,000	x €1,000
NOVARTIS MTN 2009-2016	4.25	11-1-2016	200	222	204
NEDERLAND 2008-18	4.00	4-3-2018	250	265	277
FRANKRIJK 2006-2016	3.25	31-3-2016	500	518	506
FINLAND 2006-2017	3.88	31-3-2017	200	213	214
RABOBANK MTN 2009-2019	5.88	15-3-2019	250	283	290
EUROPEAN UNION 2010-2019	3.38	10-5-2019	300	299	335
LLOYDS TSB MTN 2010-2018	4.00	25-6-2018	250	251	274
STATOIL MTN 2009-2021	5.63	22-5-2021	300	382	373
EFSF MTN 2011-2016	2.75	5-4-2016	100	102	102
DEUTSCHE BAHN FIN.2006-17	4.00	25-7-2017	100	111	104
DAIMLER 2012-2020	1.75	2-12-2020	150	150	157
GERMANY INFL.LINK.2012-23	0.10	18-12-2023	150	154	163
SIEMENS FIN.MIJ.2012-2020	1.50	2-5-2020	100	102	105
IBM 2012-2019	1.38	11-1-2019	250	245	260
PROCTER & GAMBLE 2012-22	2.00	2-12-2022	150	147	161
BMW FINANCE 2012-2019	3.25	17-12-2019	150	163	162
DEUTSCHE BOERSE 2013-2018	1.13	24-6-2018	100	51	102
3M CO 2013-2021	1.88	2-12-2021	150	148	160
ABN AMRO 2013-2023	2.50	30-4-2023	200	199	217
ESM 2013-2018	1.25	30-4-2018	200	203	208
TOYOTA MOTOR 2013-2023	2.38	30-4-2023	200	206	217
MICROSOFT 2013-2033	2.63	30-4-2033	150	147	160
TENNET 2011-2023	4.63	30-4-2033	100	119	123
EIB 2014-2026	1.25	13-11-2026	200	208	206
ORACLE 2013-2025	3.13	13-6-2025	100	110	113
		_	4,800	4,998	5,193
Guarantee structure (stocks with low risk)		_			
RABO Eurostoxx 50 2010-17		10-3-2017	350	350	393
		=	5,150	5,348	5,586

All securities are administrated by an external agency since 2010. The mandate is in line with the NLR investment policy. NLR has a conservative and sustainable investment policy which emphasises on risk minimisation. All securities are freely available to NLR.

The revenues from the securities are classified under investment income. For an overview we refer to section 11 of the notes to the statement of income and expenditure.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are cash and bank balances in the Netherlands held by the NLR office in Amsterdam. NLR holds its main current accounts at ING Bank (NL). The Cash and cash equivalents balance for the year ended 31 December 2015 is as follows:

	31 December 2015 x €1,000	31 December 2014 x €1,000
Arrangement ING bank accounts	866	2,012
Other bankaccounts	1,372	1,610
Cash in hand	0	0
	2,238	3,622

Currently about 39% of our cash in bank accounts are held at ING Bank and about 60% at Rabobank. Other cash in bank are spread over Robeco and ABN AMRO. Interest income of cash and cash equivalents in 2015 is €16,500 (2014: €32,000) and is received on the cash balances, based on the market rates. In total the balances are lower at the end of 2015 than at the end of 2014 due to the overall lower income in 2015. The bank balances are immediately claimable and can be quickly converted to cash as needed. For an overview of the investments income we refer to section 11 of the notes to the statement of income and expenditure.

5. Reserves and funds

In accordance with the Dutch Accounting Standard for Fundraising Institutions (RJ 650) NLR's equity is divided into reserves and funds.

Earmarked				TOTAL
Continuity	Rese	rves	Funds	TOTAL
reserve	Projects	Reorganisation and investment	NPL These shoes are made for walking	
x €1,000	x €1,000	x €1,000	x €1,000	x €1,000
3,298	5,512	868	871	10,549
(747)	(1,053)	1,800	0	0
(211)	(297)	(244)	(422)	(1,174)
2,340	4,162	2,424	449	9,375

Balance as per 31 December 2014
- Movements
- Withdrawals and additions
Balance as per 31 December 2015

General notes on reserves:

After the decision to make a dotation to the investment reserve from the other reserves of €1.8 million for the NLR 2020 project (see explanation below) the decision was made to also change the way the continuity reserve and the earmarked reserve for projects are calculated. The total amount for these reserves is reduced by €1.8 million. If the way these reserves are calculated would remain unchanged (earmarked reserve projects is equal to the allocated part of the projects budget for the following year, and the continuity reserve is the resultant after calculation of the earmarked reserves), the continuity reserve would become relatively low. Therefore the decision was made to use the same ratio for both the continuity reserve (ratio to the yearly costs of the work organisation) and the earmarked reserve for projects (ratio to the earmarked reserve projects is equal to the allocated part of the projects budget for the following year).

Continuity reserve:

A continuity reserve has been formed to cover risks in the continuity of the organisation and to ensure that the organisation can meet its obligations in the future. Therefore, this reserve is meant to guarantee the organisation's continuity. According to the guidelines of the Dutch Central Bureau for Fundraising (CBF) there is a maximum to this reserve of 1.5 times the yearly costs of the work organisation, which translates in a maximum continuity reserve of €4.1 million. The continuity reserve is now 0.85 times the yearly costs of the work organisation. NLR defines as costs of the work organisation: the personnel costs, rent of the Amsterdam office, other office and administration costs and fundraising costs.

Earmarked reserves:

An earmarked reserve is part of the reserves set aside for a specific purpose that have been approved by the Board of Director or funds that are tied to particular purposes by third parties. The notes below give an indication of the volume of earmarked fund that are received and spent during the year.

Earmarked reserve for projects:

This reserve consists of by Supervisory Board approved reserved amounts for specific projects the coming year. Since these are conditional liabilities, these amounts are recorded in an earmarked reserve.

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
	x €1,000	x €1,000
Allocated part of projects budget 2016 (31-dec-14: 2015)	4,870	5,512
	4,870	5,512

The earmarked reserve for projects at the end of 2015 is €4.2 million, which translates in 0.85 times the allocated part of projects budget 2016.

Earmarked reserve for investment:

This reserve is partly used in 2015 for investments in innovation and capacity building in Country Offices, all in line with the acceleration of decentralisation within NLR to secure continuity of programmes in the coming years. This Investment Fund was used to a total spent amount of €244,000 in 2015 (2014: €238,000). Although these costs are not part of the regular operating budget for 2015, the costs had to be taken into account in the annual account as expenditure for 2015.

An extra dotation to the investment reserve of €1.8 million has been made for the two-year project NLR 2020. NLR 2020 involves a further transformation of the organisation: the local offices will become local NGOs with local Boards, or merge with existing local NGOs, or adopt any other form that promotes local ownership. The International Office in Amsterdam will have to assume new roles, and in addition, a new structure will be developed to make the whole functioning. This process can only be successful if capacities in all offices are strengthened. In some cases, existing staff will be trained, in other cases new staff needs to be hired. Especially in the first years there will be need of extra capacity in order to prepare the organisation for the future. Also investments will be necessary for development of new models and instruments. The investments must lead to financially healthy local organisations in the future.

Of the negative result of €1.17 million in 2015, after withdrawals and additions to the earmarked fund and earmarked investment reserve, a negative result of €508,000 remained. This amount is therefore deducted from the earmarked reserves for continuity and for projects.

Earmarked fund for project NPL These shoes are made for walking

In 2013 an amount from an extra drawing was awarded by the National Postcode Lottery (NPL) for a special project in Southeast Asia: 'These shoes are made for walking', a combined three year project together with Liliane Foundation. The total amount received was €2,016,016. About half of this amount was transferred to Liliane Foundation for the execution of their part of the project. The NLR part that was not spend in 2013 has been formed into an earmarked fund. In 2015, an amount of €100,000 was received from Liliane Foundation from their earmarked fund. This amount was added to the NLR earmarked fund. The same was done with an amount of €25,000 from NPL received as Gouden Wimpel 2015 (Golden Pennon) From the earmarked fund, activities were financed for a total amount of €547,000. In total, the earmarked fund was decreased by €422,000.

The balance of the earmarked fund for These shoes project is as follows:

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
	x €1,000	x €1,000
Earmarked fund of project These shoes are made for walking	449	871
	449	<u>871</u>

6. Short-term liabilities

All current liabilities fall due in less than one year. The fair value of the current liabilities approximates the book value due to its short-term character.

	31-dec-15	31-dec-14
	x €1,000	x €1,000
Payable project costs	535	959
Payable office (including Fundraising and Communication) expenditure	106	121
Accounts payable/creditors	107	155
Payroll taxes en social security contributions	0	0
Staff pension costs	0	6
Liabilities projects	186	161
Other amounts	130	345
	1,064	1,747

Payable project costs are mainly amounts payable for scientific research in 2015, not yet formally invoiced by the researchers concerned.

The item payable office expenditure primarily concerns turnover taxes, bank charges and audit fees. Also included are payable holiday allowance for Amsterdam staff. Disbursement of the holiday allowance will occur in May 2016.

The liabilities projects concern part of the outstanding amounts in our field offices and projects at the end of the financial year. This part consists of liabilities like amounts to be paid to suppliers.

Other amounts are for the largest part amounts that we have received in advance from several organisations for projects in 2016.

7. Commitments not included in the balance sheet

Head office in Amsterdam

The head office of NLR is housed in the office building at Wibautstraat 135-137 in Amsterdam. The contract for a long-term commitment is agreed until July 1, 2018, with an option for continuation for 5 years. The yearly rental amount, indexed each year, is currently €58,000 (excluding service costs) per year (2014: €57,000). Our copiers and printer are leased for a period of 5 years until September 2019, with a yearly rent of €2,650.

Rent in NLR Offices

The total yearly rent in NLR Representative Offices, all with a rental contract longer than one year, is €75,000 (2014: €67,700).

c. Notes to the Statement of Income and Expenses 2015

Income

8. Income from own fundraising

	Realisation 2015	Budget 2015	Realisation 2014
	x €1,000	x €1,000	x €1,000
Face-to-face fundraising Regional Circles, in Dutch: Kringen	35	35	36
Contributions, (charitable) donations and gifts	2,507	2,390	2,416
Legacies	1,719	2,500	2,430
Sales of goods, Jan Jans comics	4	5	2
Other income from own fundraising received	44	70	72
	4,309	5,000	4,956

The total income from own fundraising was 14% lower than budgeted. Compared to 2014, the total income from own fundraising was 13% lower mainly due to lower income from legacies. The income from face-to-face fundraising remained stable compared to 2014 and the budgeted amount. Although a decrease was budgeted, the income from contributions, (charitable) donations and gifts in 2015 was 5% higher than budgeted, and almost 4% higher than in 2014. The income from sale of goods concerns the revenues of two Dutch comic books specialy written for NLR by famous Dutch cartoonist Jan Kruis, named: Jan Jans en de kinderen in Mozambique and Jan Jans en de kinderen in Suriname, a signed poster, and a birthday calendar. Also the sales of crochet patterns of the cat and dog from the Jan Jans en de kinderen comic books are take in this amount.

The income from legacies totaled €1.7 million, which is almost 30% lower than in the previous year and 31% lower than budgeted. The share of legacies in the total income from own fundraising in 2015 was 40% (2014: 49%). The average duration for the settlement of legacies is approximately 9 months. There are 7 legacies subject to usufruct. These legacies are not valued.

9. Income from third-party campaigns

	Realisation 2015	Budget 2015	Realisation 2014
	x €1,000	x €1,000	x €1,000
Proceeds National Postcode Lottery, regular draw	1,350	1,350	1,350
Extra from National Postcode Lottery	25	0	0
Total income National Postcode Lottery	1,375	1,350	1,350
Contributions LRI research Contibutions field activities, supporting projects and non-LRI research Liliane Foundation for earmarked fund These shoes are made for walking Total income from third-party campaigns	951	767	338
	1,240	817	977
	100	193	200
	3,666	3,127	2,865

Income from the National Postcode Lottery

According to the contract 2011-2015 (renewed in 2016 for the period 2016-2020) between NLR and the National Postcode Lottery (in Dutch: Nationale Postcode Loterij), in the first quarter of 2015 an amount of €1,350,000 was received from the lottery revenues of 2014. An additional amount of €25,000 was received as *Gouden Wimpel* 2015 (Golden Pennon), a price that was given to Rianne van Pijkeren who works on the 'These shoes are made for walking' project. This extra amount has been added to the earmarked fund for that project.

Due to the fact that research has been placed in a separate foundation, Leprosy Research Initiative (LRI), the income for that research is now presented separately, so the two categories below are somewhat different than in the previous year. The combined amounts for both categories together however are the same.

Contributions LRI research

Contributions from other organisations within the ILEP (The International Federation of Anti-Leprosy Associations) to several research and supporting projects from the Leprosy Research Initiative (LRI). These are agreed as per each year. For 2015 we received contributions for LRI from the American Leprosy Mission (ALM), Deutsche Lepra- und Tuberkulosehilfe (DAHW), The Leprosy Mission Canada/Effect:Hope, The Leprosy Mission Ireland and the Australian Leprosy Relief Association (ALRA). Also, a contribution to the LRI running costs by Turing Foundation of € 23,118 is included in the total amount.

Contibutions field activities, supporting projects and non-LRI research

These contributions include donations from Foundation Nigerian Delta Patient Plan (€30,587, the foundation is disbanded) for projects in Nigeria. From GFATM and IHVN we received a total amount programme support costs (Nigeria) of €53,500, and Kaduna State repaid an old debt of €51,123 that was already written off. Other amounts are from the Dutch Mennonite Mission (*Doopsgezinde Zending*) (€8,430), ALM (€25,054) and WG'72 (€4,070) for projects in Indonesia, Effect:Hope (€78,182) for an mHealth project in Indonesia, Christian Blind Mission (€10,000) and Light for the World (€4,000) for DCID Journal. Brazil received an amount of €14,136 from the LRI for a research project, and €7,227 from CIOMAL. Stichting Eureko Achmea Foundation contributed €12,057 for projects in Vietnam and Sasakawa Memorial Health Foundation €10,228. Also included is the amount €130,186 from Liliane Foundation for activities by the Mekong Regional Coordation Team, for which the NLR Representative Office in Hanoi functions as a legal host and facilitator. The contibutions made to RCT projects outside Vietnam (€148,334) are also included; the expenses financed from these contributions are for the same amount included in the project expenditures for 2015. The contribution from Novartis Foundation for the LPEP project is included (€257,860), as are contributions for InfoLep (the NLR based international knowledge centrum about leprosy), totalling €62,885, from other ILEP-members. LEPRA UK contributed €116,599 for a project in Zambézia, Mozambique, and Ordem de Malta paid €16,500, also for projects in Mozambique. Via Liliane Foundation we received an amount for 2015 of €81,925 earthquake relief in Nepal from SHO. From several participants in a NLR organised and paid workshop we received contributions totalling €11,433.

Liliane Foundation for earmarked fund These shoes are made for walking

In 2013, Liliane Foundation received a part of the budget for the NPL funded project These shoes are made for walking. That amount is earmarked, and to facilitate the project, amounts that are expected to be spent are transferred from their earmarked reserve to NLR. NLR adds those amounts to the NLR earmarked fund, and from that fund the combined expenses of the joint project are financed. The indicative amount that is presented here as income in the budget is to reflect this movement of funds, and expenses are taken for that same amount in the budget. The actual amount received in 2015 from Liliane Foundation, added to the earmaked fund, is €100,000.

10. Grants from governments and global organisations

This item includes grants obtained from governments, including the European Union or similar international institutions, government agencies and public institutions.

	Realisation 2015 x €1,000	Budget 2015 x €1,000	Realisation 2014 x €1,000
GFATM	1,666	1,697	1,483
KNCV/USAID	0	270	518
Unspecified income Institutional Funding	0	1,443	0
	1,666	3,410	2,001

<u>GFATM</u>

Contributions from GFATM (The Global Fund To Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria) for TB - activities and program in Nigeria. The expenses financed from these contributions are for the same amount included in the project expenditures for 2015.

<u>USAID</u>

Involves contributions from USAID (U.S. Agency for International Development) for TB - activities in Nigeria (via KNCV Tuberculosis Foundation). The expenses financed from these contributions are for the same amount included in the project expenditures. In 2015, USAID decided to implement directly at the state level instead of working through ILEP members so there is no income (and therefore also no expeditures) in 2015.

Unspecified income Institutional Funding

In the budget for 2015 a target was included under the heading Grants from governments and global organisations of €1,44 million income from Institutional Funding: €1.3 million for new programme activities, and € 143,000 for overhead or activities already taken in the budget. The amount for new programme activities was also included in the expenses on the objectives. In the realisation this income had to be mostly specified under the heading income from third-party campaigns, like the contribution from Novartis Foundation for the LPEP research project and LEPRA UK for the Zambézia project.

Excluding the unspecified income from Institutional Funding, the total revenue from government grants and grants from similar organisations are 17% lower than 2014 and 15% lower than budgeted.

11. Interest income and income from investments

This item includes interest and other income from bonds, as well as interest earned on the bank accounts and currency gains/losses.

	Realisation 2015	Budget 2015	Realisation 2014
	x €1,000	x €1,000	x €1,000
Dividends, interest and rental income *	157	150	152
(Loss)/Gain value securities (unrealised) *	(124)	0	180
(Loss) on sales securities *	(14)	0	(4)
Interest income from cash and cash equivalents	16	0	32
Total gross income related to investments	35	150	360
Investments costs Total net income from security investments	(18) 17	(20) 130	(21) 339

The total income from investments were far higher than estimated and compared to 2013 due to the increase in market value at year-end. The interest income from cash and cash equivalents concern the interest received from bank balances at year-end and were higher than 2013 due to more cash and cash equivalents. The development of the amount of interest received over the past five years is shown below. The realised interest per year is also shown.

The yield on the portfolio including investment accounts (amounts above marked with *) is 0.04% for 2015 of the average outstanding amounts (2014: 5.5%).

Multi-annual overview securities 2009-2015

Income from securities (x €1,000)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Interest received on bonds	287	207	149	152	157
Dividend	0	0	0	0	0
Realised gains or losses on value securities	66	(2)	(28)	(4)	(14)
Unrealised gains or losses on value securities	(3)	161	(96)	180	(124)
Gross income from investments	350	366	25	328	19
Investments costs	(23)	(20)	(17)	(21)	(18)
Net result securities	327	346	8	307	1
Yield on investments Average yield 2011-2015 %: 3.1% Average yield 2011-2015 amount: €198	4.1%	5.7%	0.2%	5.5%	0.04%
Net result cash and cash equivalents	4	4	46	32	16

The current portfolio is managed by an external agency. The investment manager selects the bonds and shares. Investments are in line with the NLR investment policy which prescribes investments in sustainable, socially responsible and low risk bonds. This is screened periodically.

	Overview	securities	sold	in	2015
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Realised gain/(loss) (difference between market value and valuation):

	Interest%	Redeemable	Appreciation	Sale value
Redemptions			x €1,000	x €1,000
FINLAND 2004-2015	4.25	4-3-2015	409	400
MCDONALD'S 2013-2023	2.00	17-12-2023	108	104
VOLKSWAGEN INTL.FIN.13-16	1.00	2-5-2016	51	50
			567	554

13

(14)

12. Other income

	Realisation 2015	Budget 2015	Realisation 2014
	x €1,000	x €1,000	x €1,000
Other income	17 17	197 197	4

In the budget 2015 a total amount of €197,000 was taken as other income: €150,000 for non-institutional local fundraising outside the Netherlands, and €47,000 as 'income' only meant to reflect staff costs in the budget that in fact are financed from the investment reserve. The actual amount of income from non-institutional local fundraising is €17,141 in India.

Expenses

In some places below so called charged support costs are mentioned. These costs are the result of the Guidelines for Reporting Fundraising (RJ650). They are charges of general costs such as personnel costs, housing and office and other general expenses. These costs are described and specified in section 18

13. Expenses on the objectives

NLR distinguishes between activities for the objectives: leprosy control and disability project activities, coordination & medical advise and information & awareness raising. The costs within these main activities can again be divided into direct costs and support costs.

For the country overview with budget comparison of carried out leprosy projects in 2015 see the relevant annex.

	Realisation 2015	Budget 2015	Realisation 2014
	x €1,000	x €1,000	x €1,000
A: Leprosy control and disability programme activities			
Field programmes excluding support costs	4,860	4,279	4,361
GFATM: Nigeria TB program	1,666	1,697	1,483
KNCV/ USAID: Nigeria TB CARE and TB REACH	0	270	518
Research projects	954	982	877
Supporting projects	299	162	193
Project expenditure unspecified institutional funding projects	0	1,300	0
Budgetary margins	0	25	0
Liliane Foundation to earmarked fund These shoes are made for walking	0	193	0
Charged support costs (see specification expenses to destination)	140	114	115
	7,919	9,022	7,547

The expenses on field programmes are 13% higher than budgeted and 11% higher than 2014. This is mainly because of the expenses of the NPL project These Shoes are made for walking that are funded from the earmarked reserve, but have to be taken into the realisation of 2015. GFATM is approximately on the budgeted level. USAID decided to implement directly at the state level instead of working through ILEP members so there are no expenses (and also no income) in 2015. Research projects are 3% below budget but 9% higher than 2014. Expenses on supporting projects are higher than budgeted, because some costs that were in fact financed outside the budget from the investment reserve have to be taken into the realisation 2015. For more information see the Country Overview.

Project expenditure unspecified institutional funding projects

In the budget for 2015 a undefined target was included of €1.3 million income from Institutional Funding for programme activities. This same amount was included as a seperate post in the expenses on the objectives. Realised amounts however are taken under the research or field programmes.

Liliane Foundation to earmarked fund These shoes are made for walking

In 2013, Liliane Foundation received a part of the budget for the NPL funded project These shoes are made for walking. That amount is earmarked, and to facilitate the project, amounts that are expected to be spent are transferred from their earmarked reserve to NLR. NLR adds those amounts to the NLR earmarked fund, and from that fund the combined expenses of the joint project are financed. The indicative amount that is presented here as expenses in the budget is to reflect this movement of funds, and income is taken for that same amount in the budget. The actual expenses are under the heading Field pogrammes (Vietnam).

	Realisation 2015	Budget 2015	Realisation 2014
	x €1,000	x €1,000	x €1,000
B: Coordination and medical advice			
ILEP, contribution in costs coordination	50	45	44
Leprosy unit KIT and other consultants	108	171	90
Charged support costs (see specification expenses to destination)	856	755	713
	1,014	971	847

The costs of the coordinating secretariat of the ILEP is divided among the members.

NLR has a cooperation agreement with the Royal Tropical Institute (KIT, in Dutch: Koninklijk Instituut voor de Tropen): on technical project advice and guidance by medical experts. The agreement is for the period February 2014-December 2016 with an option for extension. NLR receives ongoing advice and support from the leprosy and disability consultant of KIT. Also, a unspecified general budget for travelling and other consultants is included. Expenses however are linked to the involving country programmes or other projects and expensed under the heading Leprosy control and disability programme activities. The expenses are therefore lower than budgeted.

	Realisation 2015 x €1,000	Budget 2015 x €1,000	Realisation 2014 x €1,000
C: Information and awareness raising			
Media costs	63	44	55
Information campaigns	0	0	13
Promotion, Public Relations	78	25	34
Information costs newsletter: in Dutch: De Klepper	117	130	100
Charged support costs (see specification expenses to destination)	209	179	236
	467	378	439

The total amount of the information and awareness raising expenditure excluding charged support costs was 30% higher than budgetted and 28% due to extra activities. This was largely financed by a shift in available budget for fundraising activities.

Budgetary margins	0	119	0
Total expenses on the objectives (A+B+C)	9,400	10,490	8,833

Expenses on the objectives as percentage of total income and total expenses

The following is the ratio of total expenses on the objectives in relation to total income and total expenses.

	Realisation 2015	Budget 2015	Realisation 2014
	x €1,000	x €1,000	x €1,000
Total expenses on the objectives	9,400	10,490	8,833
Total income	9,693	11,884	10,186
Expenses as % of total income	97.0%	88.3%	86.7%
	Realisation 2015	Budget 2015	Realisation 2014
	x €1,000	x €1,000	x €1,000
Total expenses on the objectives	9,400	10,490	8,833
Total expenses	10,867	11,884	10,376
Expenses as % of total expenses	86.5%	88.3%	85.1%

The expenses on the objectives expressed as a percentage of total income is higher than budgeted. Spending on the objectives is €1.1 million lower than budgeted, but income is about €2.2 million lower than budgeted, mainly due to the target set for Institutional Funding that was not reached, and lower income from legacies. Expressed as a percentage of the total expenses, the realisation of 2015 is slightly lower than budgeted for 2015 and slightly higher than realised in 2014.

14. Expenses own fundraising

The composition of our fundraising expenditure is shown below.

	Realisation 2015 x €1,000	Budget 2015 x €1,000	Realisation 2014 x €1,000
Costs newsletter (in Dutch: De Klepper) and CRM	170	169	159
Media costs	0	0	4
Fundraising direct costs	485	527	627
Charged support costs (see specification expenses to destination)	211	179	213
	866	875	1,003

The total amount of the fundraising expenditure was the amount that was budgeted. The expenses excluding the charged support costs were 6% lower than budgeted. Part of the available budget was moved to Information and Awareness raising. When compared to 2014, the expenses excluding the charged support costs were 17% lower. This was caused by extra campaigns in 2014 to materialise the opportunities identified after a database crunch.

Expenses own fundraising as a percentage of income own fundraising

The following is the ratio of fundraising costs in relation to total income from own fundraising.

	Realisation 2015	Budget 2015	Realisation 2014
	x €1,000	x €1,000	x €1,000
Total expenses own fundraising	866	875	1,003
Total income own fundraising	4,309	5,000	4,956
Expenses as % of income own fundraising	20.1%	17.5%	20.2%

The Dutch Central Bureau of Fundraising (CBF) sets a standard of maximum 25% of the income generated by own fundraising, which can be spent on own fundraising. In 2015 the fundraising expenses were 20.1% of the funds raised (see above). This puts NLR well under the maximum of 25% set by the CBF. NLR strives to keep the costs of its own fundraising under 21% of the income out of its own fundraising. The higher percentage than was budgeted (17.5%) is explained by the lower lower income, mainly from legacies.

15. Expenses on investments

	Realisation 2015	Budget 2015	Realisation 2014
	x €1,000	x €1,000	x €1,000
Bank charges /all-in tariff	18	20	21
	18	20	21

The expenses on investment comprises the all-in fee for the administration and handling of securities.

16. Expenses management and administration

Expenses on Management and Administration involves costs that the organisation makes in the context of the (internal) management, administration and control and that are not allocated to the objectives or fundraising. The management and administration costs are allocated in accordance with the guidelines of the Dutch Association of Fundraising Organisations (VFI). The salary costs for the Director and management support staff, and for the Finance and Administration department are allocated to management and administration in their entirety.

	Realisation 2015 x €1,000	Budget 2015 x €1,000	Realisation 2014 x €1,000
Audit expenses (PricewaterhouseCoopers Acountants N.V.)	35	31	32
Personnel costs M&A	449	404	406
Housing expenses	22	22	21
Office and general costs	72	35	54
Depreciation and interest	5	7	6
	583	499	519

The total expenses on Management and Administration are 17% higher than budgeted, and 12% higher than in 2014. The expenses excluding charged support costs (housing expenses, office and general costs and depreciation and interest) are higher than budgeted and in 2014 due to higher staff costs. Main reason for this was a once-off settlement payment to a member of the finance department, and hiring of temporary staff to fill that vacancy.

The allocation of specific expenses to management and administration expenses is as follows:

Audit expenses: 100% Costs staff head office: 100% -Director -Management assistent 100% 100%

Housing costs: Based on office area used

management and finance and administration department

Based on number of fte's Office- and general costs:

management and finance and administration department

Depreciations: Based on number of fte's

management and finance and administration department

Expenses Management and Administration as a percentage of total expenses

-Finance and Administration department

The following is the expenses on Management and Administration in relation to the total expenses.

	Realisation 2015	Budget 2015	Realisation 2014
	x €1,000	x €1,000	x €1,000
Total expenses management and administration	583	499	519
Total expenses	10,867	11,884	10,376
Expenses as % of total expenses	5.4%	4.2%	5.0%

NLR is currently using as a standard for the expenses on Management and Administration 5 percent of the total expenses. This is a percentage that makes a good functioning of the managerial and administrative processes possible, while spending on the objectives as much as possible. The higher outcome this year is partly caused by the higher charged support costs (see below) and the higher staff costs. Also, the overall expenses are €1.2 million lower than budgeted, which also affects the percentage negatively.

17. Specification and division of expenses according to type and allocation

In the summary: specification expenses to destination, all expenses are divided into various cost categories. Allocation of these expenses to the three main target groups: objectives, fundraising income and management and administration is as follows:

Direct costs are attributed directly. Information costs are costs which are aimed at promoting public support for the fight against leprosy; fundraising costs are focused on the acquisition of income. Where there is a joint information and fundraising activity the costs are divided in a ratio of 50/50.

Staff costs are allocated as follows:

-Director	100%	Management and Administration
-Management assistent	100%	Management and Administration
-Finance and Administration department	100%	Management and Administration
-Fundraising and information & awareness raising dept.: Fundraising	100%	Fundraising
-Programme Department (including Infolep)	100%	Objective
-Fundraising and information & awareness raising dept.: Inform. & Awareness	100%	Objective

Housing costs: allocation based on office area used

-Director and Management assistent	M
-Finance and Administration department	M
-Fundraising and information & awareness raising dept.: Fundraising	Fu

-Programme Department (including Infolep) -Fundraising and information & awareness raising dept.: Inform.& Awareness

Management and Administration Management and Administration undraising Objective Objective

Office and general expenses: allocation based on number of FTEs

-Director and Management assistent -Finance and Administration department

-Fundraising and information & awareness raising dept.: Fundraising

-Programme Department (including Infolep)

-Fundraising and information & awareness raising dept.: Inform.& Awareness

Depreciation and interest: allocation based on number of FTEs

-Director and management assistent -Finance and administration department

-Fundraising and information & awareness raising dept.: fundraising

-Programme department (including Infolep)

-Fundraising and information & awareness raising dept.: inform.& awareness

Exception within this group are the investment costs, these are entirely allocated to fundraising.

Management and Administration Management and Administration

Fundraising Objective Objective

Management and Administration Management and Administration

Fundraising Objective Objective

18. Notes general costs (support costs before charging)

Specification below involves the overall cost to the specification and allocation costs to destination: personnel costs, housing, office and general expenses and depreciation and interest.

	Realisation 2015	Budget 2015	Realisation 2014
	x €1,000	x €1,000	x €1,000
Staff costs by department			
- Director and management assistent	193	195	195
- Finance and Administration department	256	210	211
- Fundraising and information & awareness raising dept.: Fundraising	148	142	161
- Fundraising and information & awareness raising dept.: Inform. & Awareness	146	142	185
- Programme department	680	652	570
- Infolep	103	96	84
	1,526	1,437	1,406

The total staff costs are 6% higher than budgeted and comprise 14% of the total expenses. Most obvious reason for the higher staff costs than budgeted is the increase in staff costs of the finance department (due to a once-off settlement payment to a member of the finance department, and hiring of temporary staff to fill that vacancy). The average number of staff at head office counted at 21.1 FTE (2014: 19.2 FTE), this was 2 FTE higher than budgeted (please refer to the specification of staff costs), and mainly caused by temporary fluctuations in staff during the year to replace people on sick leave or pregnancy leave. The number of staff members at the end of the year is 21 with one outstanding vacancy, which is again on the same level as the end of 2014.

All staff is employed by NLR. LRI has no staff members.

	Realisation 2015 x €1,000	Budget 2015 x €1,000	Realisation 2014 x €1,000
Housing costs	,	,	,
Rent including service charges	78	79	72
Cleaning costs	16	19	20
Other accommodation costs	7	2	2
Removal costs	0	0	0
	101	100	94
	Realisation 2015	Budget 2015	Realisation 2014
	x €1,000	x €1,000	x €1,000
General costs	,	==,===	,
Costs Supervisory board	8	5	4
ILEP meetings	8	2	5
External advice	25	14	24
Training	9	0	0
CBF, VFI and Partos	21	16	21
Various insurance costs	16	4	3
Legal support and advice	0	10	1

Office costs			
Office supplies	2	4	2
Telephone / telex / fax / e-mail	8	4	8
Photocopies	4	2	8
Postage	8	10	13
Maintenance inventory	0	5	1
Office ICT	168	30	107
Printed material	0	4	0
Other office expenses	27	23	29
	304	133	226
Other expenses			
Other costs	11	0	11

The increase in the total office- and general costs can for a large part be explained by the high office ICT costs, mainly caused by the implementation costs of new financial software. The new software is deployed early 2015 in the head office in Amsterdam. In 2015 we started the implementation in our seven regional offices. We hope to finish this implementation for the whole of NLR in 2016. These new developments will optimise the internal work processes of NLR. The costs for the implementation are funded from our investment reserve. Although these costs are not part of the regular operating budget for 2015, the costs had to be taken into account in the annual account as expenditure for 2015. See also notes on the balance sheet. This implementation is ultimately financed from the investment reserve but expenses have to be taken in the annual expenses 2015.

	Realisation 2015 x €1,000	Budget 2015 x €1,000	Realisation 2014 x €1,000
Depreciation			
Depreciation inventory, installations and computers	22	25	26
	22	25	26
Total general costs	1,964	1,695	1,764

Specification staff costs

In the specification above a breakdown of personnel costs by department is given. The following is a specification of the same costs but now divided into wages and salaries, social security charges, pension and other personnel costs. NLR has its own employment regulations, salary structure and job classification. Salaries scales are generally indexed annually. NLR follows the Dutch Centraal Bureau voor Statistiek (CBS) index meant a salary scale increase for 2015 of 1.3% compared to 2014.

	Realisation 2015	Budget 2015	Realisation 2014
	x €1,000	x €1,000	x €1,000
Wages and salaries	1,184	1,119	1,072
Social security costs	154	152	159
Pension contributions	118	135	136
Other personnel costs	70	31	39
	1,526	1,437	1,406

The total staff costs are 6% higher than budgeted and 8% higher than in 2014. The costs for recruitment, courses and compensation for travel expenses are included in the item other personnel costs. Starting 1st of January 2015, new regulations of employment, which are more in line with the current general charities employment conditions, have taken effect.

	Realisation	Budget	Realisation
Average number of employees (in FTE)	2015	2015	2014
Director	1.0	1.0	1.0
Managementassistent	0.9	0.8	0.8
Programme department	9.1	8.7	7.4
Fundraising and information & awareness raising department	6.3	4.4	5.8
Finance and Administration department	2.1	2.6	2.6
Infolep	1.7	1.4	1.6
Average number of FTEs	21.1	18.9	19.2

All staff is employed by NLR. Average numbers of FTE as stated above is therefore for both the consolidated annual accounts as well as NLR. LRI has no staff members (FTE =0).

Number of head office employees on Dec. 31

21 23 22

The total number of staff members working at head office in Amsterdam was 21 at 31 December 2015 (2014: 22). In addition to the office staff, NLR has at December 31st 2015 4 expatriate staff (2014: 5). The total costs of these expatriate staff amount to €345,000 (2014: €482,000) and are included in the project expenses. They include salaries and social security costs €222,000 (2014: €264,000) and pension contributions €27,000 (2014: €51,000). The pensions of NLR's staff and expatriate staff are insured with Pensioenfonds Zorg en Welzijn and Zwitsersleven.

Remuneration of the Executive Director

The amounts and composition of the remuneration is shown in the table below:

Name	J. van Berkel	J. van Berkel
Function	Executive Director	Executive Director
	2015	2014
Employment		
Duration contract	Indefinite	Indefinite
Hours/week	40	40
Part-time percentage	100	100
Period	1/1-31/12	1/1-31/12
Remuneration in EUR	Total 2015	Total 2014
	x €1.000	x €1.000
Annual income		
Gross wages/ salary	98	97
Holiday allowance	8	8
End-of-year bonus	4	4
Variable annual income	0	0
Total reward	109	109
Social security charges (employer's contribution)	9	9
Taxable allowances/additions	0	0
Pension charges (employer's contribution)	12	15
Pension compensation	0	0
Other remaining (future) rewards	0	0
Benefits end of service	0	0
Total other charges and compensations	21	24
Total remuneration	130	133

The Supervisory Board determines the remuneration policy, the amount of the Director's income and the amounts of other elements of remuneration. The remuneration policy is updated periodically. NLR follows the Charities Netherlands (In Dutch: Goede Doelen Nederland, formerly known as VFI) Regulation for the Remuneration of Directors of Charities, in Dutch: Regeling beloning directeuren van goede doelen ten behoeve van besturen en raden van toezicht. This regulation was revised in 2015.

The remuneration was revised by the Supervisory Board in 2014 and the Board concluded that the remuneration policy is performed in accordance with the Regulation. The Regulation weighs three criteria to define the maximum standards for annual incomes: size, complexity and organisational context. The Supervisory Board calculated a total of 430 points (BSD-scores), resulting in a maximum annual income of €109,550. This score is reviewed every three years. The relevant actual annual income of the Director for 2015 was €109,348 (1 FTE/12 months) for Mr. Jan van Berkel. This means that the remuneration of the Board of Directors remains within the maximum as defined in the Regulation.

The combined total of annual income, taxable allowances/additions, pension charges and pension compensation and other (future) rewards remain below the maximum in the regulation of €178,000 per year.

Remuneration Supervisory Board

No remuneratrion was paid to the Supervisory Board members, and no loans, advances or guarantees were given. In 2015 and 2014 no expenses were reimbursed.

Summary: specification expenses to destination

The total and the breakdown of the expenses is as follows:

Amounts x €1,000

									Management &	Total	Budget	Total
Destination:	Objective				Income fundraisin				Administration	2015	2015	2014
	Programme	Coordination		Own		Third-party	Grants	Investments				
Expenses:	activities		Awareness raising	Fundraising	campaigns	campaigns						
Grants and contributions	6,902	0	0	o	0	0	0	0	0	6,902	8,045	6,556
Payments	0	0	0	О	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchases and acquisitions	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outsources activities	877	158	0	O	0	0	0	0	35	1,070	1,228	1,043
Publicity and communication	0	0	258	655	0	0	0	0	0	912	895	992
Staff costs *	103	680	146	148	0	0	0	0	449	1,526	1,437	1,406
Housing costs *	10			16	0	0	0	0	22	101	100	
Office and general costs *	25	129	44	44	0	0	0	0	72	315	133	
Depreciation and interest *	2	9	6	3	0	0	0	18		41	45	
Total expenses	7,919	1,014	467	866	0	0	0	18	583	10,867	11,884	10,376

^{*} See specification general costst as mentioned in the notes to the balance sheet and statement of income and expenses

B: Annual Accounts Netherlands Leprosy Relief 2015

B: Jaarrekening Leprastichting 2015

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Annual Accounts NLR 2015

I. Balance sheet as per December 31, 2015

Amounts x €1,000

ASSETS	notes	31 D	ecember 2015	3	31 December 2014
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	1		51		71
Current assets Receivables Securities Cash and cash equivalents	2 3 4	2,153 5,786 2,227		2,524 6,079 3,622	
			10,166		12,225
Total assets		_	10,217		12,296
LIABILITIES					
Reserves and funds	5				
Reserves -Continuity reserve -Earmarked reserves by board		2,340 6,169		3,298 6,380	
Funds -Earmarked fund NPL lottery		449		871	
			8,958		10,549
Short-term liabilities	6		1,259		1,747
Total liabilities		_	10,217		12,296

Annual Accounts NLR 2015

II. Statement of Income and Expenses 2015

Amounts x €1,000

Income	notes	Realisation 2015	Budget 2015	Realisation 2014
- Income from own fundraising	8	4,309	5,000	4,956
- Income from third-party campaigns	9	2,893	2,545	2,865
- Grants from governments and global organisations	10	1,666	3,410	2,001
- Interest income and income from investments	11	35	150	360
- Other income	12	17	197	4
Total income		8,920	11,302	10,186
Expenses				
Expenses on the objectives				
 Leprosy control and disability programme activities 	13	7,564	8,440	7,547
- Coordination and medical advice	13	1,014	971	847
- Information and awareness raising	13	467	378	439
- Budgetary margin	13	0	119	0
		9,045	9,908	8,833
Expenses fundraising				
- Expenses own fundraising	14	866	875	1,003
- Expenses on investments	15	18	20	21
		884	895	1,024
Management and administration	4.6	500	400	510
- Expenses management and administration	16	583	499	519
		583	499	519
Total expenses		10,512	11,302	10,376
Result income and expenses		(1,592)	0	(189)
End balance Addition / Withdrawal from - Continuity reserve		(958)		0
- Earmarked reserves		(212)		(50)
- Earmarked fund NPL lottery		(422)		(139)
		(1,592)		(189)

NLR Annual Accounts 2015

- III. Notes accompanying the annual accounts for 2015
- a. General and accounting policies

Activities

NLR (Netherlands Leprosy Relief, in Dutch Leprastichting, Wibautstraat 137k, 1097 DN in Amsterdam) is committed to a world without leprosy and its consequences. The objectives of the foundation are described in detail in the annual report.

The annual accounts have been prepared on an historical cost basis of accounting.

Accounting period

The annual accounts have been drawn up by reference for an accounting period of one year. The financial year is equal to the calendar year.

Budget comparison

Due to the fact that the approved budget for 2015 included the expenses and income for scientific research, which in 2015 falls under the Leprosy Research Initiative (LRI), the budget used in these annual accounts for 2015 is the formally approved budget 2015, excluding LRI income and expenses.

Other general and accounting policies

The other general and accounting policies are equal to the ones used for the consolidated annual accounts. Please refer to part A, section III a.

b. Notes to the Balance sheet 2015

For a complete explanation of the balance sheet we refer to section b. of the consolidated annual accounts (part A) under the notes indicated on the balance sheet. In the sections below, only the differences with the consolidated annual accounts 2015 are explained. In a general sense those differences are explained by the fact that the consolidated annual accounts is the consolidation of NLR and the Leprosy Research Initiative (LRI). Amounts that fall under the LRI annual accounts are not part of the NLR annual accounts.

2. Receivables

		Consolidated accounts
	31 December 2015	31 December 2015
	x €1,000	x €1,000
Balances project funds and accounts	765	765
Legacies due	1,123	1,123
Interest savings accounts and investments	103	103
Paid in advance	80	271
Debtors	1	1
Other accounts receivable	62	102
	2,153	2,364

The receivables are compared with the consolidated annual accounts are €211,000 lower. This difference is explained by the fact that the amounts receivable by LRI are not included.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 December 2015 x €1,000	Consolidated accounts 31 December 2015 x €1,000
Arrangement ING bank accounts	854	866
Other bankaccounts	1,373	1,372
Cash in hand	0	0
	2,227	2,238

The difference in the cash and cash equivalents compared with the consolidated annual accounts is explained by the fact that in NLR bank accounts the LRI bank account (balance at 31 December of €11,000) is not included.

	31 December 2015 x €1,000	Consolidated accounts 31 December 2015 x €1,000
Total assets	10,217	10,439

The total assets are in comparison with the consolidated accounts €222,000 lower.

5. Reserves and funds

	31 December 2015 x €1,000	Consolidated accounts 31 December 2015 x €1,000
Reserves:		
Continuity reserve	2,340	2,340
Earmarked reserves by board	6,169	6,586
Funds:		
Earmarked fund NPL lottery	449	449
	8,958	9,375

The total reserves are €417,000 lower than the consolidated accounts. The extra loss of €417,000 in comparison with the consolidated accounts (see also the notes to the statement of income and expenses 2015) is deducted from the earmarked reserves.

6. Short-term liabilities

	31 December 2015 x €1,000	Consolidated accounts 31 December 2015 x €1,000
Payable project costs	284	535
Payable office (including Fundraising and Communication) expenditure	106	106
Accounts payable/creditors	107	107
Payroll taxes en social security contributions	0	0
Staff pension costs	0	0
Liabilities projects	186	186
Other amounts	576	130
	1,259	1,064

The total short-term liabilities are €195,000 higher when compared with the consolidated accounts. Payable costs for LRI projects are not included for an amount of €251,000. In the other amounts the amount received in advance for LRI projects of €35,500 is not included. Added to the other amounts is the amount that is payable to LRI of €481,000.

	31 December 2015	Consolidated accounts 31 December 2015
	x €1,000	x €1,000
Total liabilities	10,217	10,439

The total liabilities are in comparison with the consolidated accounts $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{e}}$ 222,000 lower.

c. Notes to the Statement of Income and Expenses 2015

For a complete explanation of the statement of income and expenses sheet we refer to section c. of the consolidated annual accounts (part A) under the notes indicated on the statement of income and expenses. In the sections below, only the differences with the consolidated annual accounts 2015 are explained. In a general sense those differences are explained by the fact that the consolidated annual accounts is the consolidation of NLR and the Leprosy Research Initiative (LRI). Amounts that fall under the LRI annual accounts are not part of the NLR annual accounts.

9. Income from third-party campaigns

	Realisation 2015	Consolidated accounts Realisation 2015
	x €1,000	x €1,000
Proceeds National Postcode Lottery, regular draw	1,350	1,350
Extra from National Postcode Lottery Total income National Postcode Lottery	25 1,375	25 1,375
(Contributions) LRI research	178	951
Contibutions field activities, supporting projects and non-LRI research	1,240	1,240
Liliane Foundation for earmarked fund These shoes are made for walking	100	100
Total income from third-party campaigns	2,893	3,666

Contributions LRI research

The difference in income from third-party campaigns is explained by the fact that the income from contributions for LRI research projects, €951,000, is not part of the NLR annual accounts 2015. Added however is the reimbursement by LRI for NLR paid expenses for LRI Officer and secretariat of €178,000.

Total income	8,920_	9,693

The total of income for 2015 is in comparison with the consolidated accounts €773,000 lower.

Expenses

13. Expenses on the objectives

	Realisation 2015 x €1,000	Consolidated accounts Budget 2015 x €1,000
A: Leprosy control and disability programme activities		
Field programmes excluding support costs	4,860	4,860
GFATM: Nigeria TB program	1,666	1,666
Research projects	599	954
Supporting projects	299	299
Charged support costs (see specification expenses to destination)	140	140
	7,564	7,919

The difference with the consolidated accounts is because besides the expenses for the LPEP project only the NLR contribution to the LRI for research projects is included, a total of €390,000. Therefore, both the amount under research projects and the total are €355,000 lower.

Total expenses on the objectives (A+B+C)	9,045	9,400

The total expenses on the objectives is lower by the same amount mentioned above, namely €355,000.

Total expenses	10,512	10,867
The total expenses for 2015 are in comparison with the consolidated acc	counts €355,000 lower.	
Result income and expenses	(1,592)	(1,174)

The result of income and expenses for 2015 is in comparison with the consolidated accounts €417,000 lower, resulting in a total loss of €1,59 million.



Independent auditor's report

To: the director and supervisory board of Leprastichting

Report on the financial statements 2015

Our opinion

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Leprastichting as at 31 December 2015, and of its result for the year then ended in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Charity organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

What we have audited

We have audited the accompanying financial statements 2015 of Leprastichting, Amsterdam ('the foundation'). The financial statements include the consolidated financial statements of Leprastichting and its subsidiaries (together: 'the Group') and the company financial statements.

The financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated and company balance sheet as at 31 December 2015;
- the consolidated and company statement of income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- the notes, comprising a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is the Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Charity organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

The basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the section 'Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' of our report.

We are independent of Leprastichting in accordance with the 'Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten' (ViO) and other relevant independence requirements in the Netherlands. Furthermore, we have complied with the 'Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants' (VGBA).

Ref.: e0382571

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We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the director and the supervisory board

The director is responsible for:

- the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and for the preparation of the directors' report, both in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Charity organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board; and for
- such internal control as the director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, the director should prepare the financial statements using the going-concern basis of accounting unless the director either intends to liquidate the foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The director should disclose events and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the foundation's ability to continue as a going concern in the financial statements.

The supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the foundation's financial reporting process.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to plan and perform an audit engagement to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion. Our audit opinion aims to provide reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Reasonable, assurance is a high but not absolute level of assurance which makes it possible that we may not detect all misstatements. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They are considered to be material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A more detailed description of our responsibilities is set out in the appendix to our report.

Announcement with respect to the directors' report

We have read the directors' report in order to identify material inconsistencies, if any, with the audited financial statements. Based on reading the directors' report we confirm, to the extend we can assess, that the directors' report is consistent with the information in the financial statements and that the directors' report contains all information required by Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Charity Organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board. We have not audited or reviewed the information in the directors' report.

Amsterdam, 21 June 2016 PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V.

Original signed by J.L. Sebel RA

Leprastichting - Ref.: e0382571

Page 2 of 3



Appendix to our auditor's report on the financial statements 2015 of Leprastichting

In addition to what is included in our auditor's report, we have further set out in this appendix our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements and explained what an audit involves.

The auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional scepticism throughout the audit in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. Our audit consisted, among other things of the following:

- identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the intentional override of internal control;
- obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the foundation's internal control;
- evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the director;
- concluding on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, concluding whether a material uncertainty exists related to events and/or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report and are made in the context of our opinion on the financial statements as a whole. However, future events or conditions may cause the foundation to cease to continue as a going concern;
- evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and evaluating whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Considering our ultimate responsibility for the opinion on the company's consolidated financial statements we are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. In this context, we have determined the nature and extent of the audit procedures for components of the group to ensure that we performed enough work to be able to give an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. Determining factors are the geographic structure of the group, the significance and/or risk profile of group entities or activities, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the group operates. On this basis, we selected group entities for which an audit or review of financial information or specific balances was considered necessary.

We communicate with the supervisory board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Overview of countries with budget comparison

	Budget 2015 Euro	Allocation 2015 Euro	Realisation 2015 Euro	Discrepancy Budget-realisation Euro	In % of the budget
Africa					
Madagascar	53,000	53,000	49,830	(3,170)	
Mozambique	172,000	172,000	310,867	138,867	
Nigeria	2,828,000	1,251,527	2,427,929	(400,071)	
Total Africa	3,053,000	1,476,527	2,788,626	(264,374)	-9%
South-America				(
Brazil	381,000	381,000	368,721	(12,279)	
Total South-America	381,000	381,000	368,721	(12,279)	-3%
Acto					
Asia Myanmar		151,933	110,078	1	
China		15,017	17,065		
Cambodia	867,000	179,015	161,880	395,227	
Thailand	·	43,920	43,041		
Vietnam		934,758	930,163_]	
Indonesia	1,258,000	1,303,807	1,147,851	(110,149)	
India	410,000	410,005	504,096	94,096	
Nepal	276,000	302,945	454,040	178,040	
Total Asia	2,811,000	3,341,400	3,368,214	557,214	20%
1. Total field programmes	6,245,000	5,198,927	6,525,561	280,561	4%
2. Supporting projects	276,000	277,352	439,280	163,280	59%
		•	•		
3. Research projects	982,000	939,902	953,862	(28,138)	-3%
	552,555			(==,===,	
4 Budantana manatan	25.000		Γ	(25,000)	
4. Budgetary margins	25,000			(25,000)	
SUBTOTAL	7,528,000	6,416,181	7,918,703	390,703	5%
		•	•		
TOTAL	7,528,000	6,416,181	7,918,703	390,703	5%
IVIAL	7,320,000	0,710,101	7,510,703	330,703	J/0

annex 2

Budget 2016

Amounts x €1,000

This is the approved budget of NLR for 2016. Because there was no separate NLR budget for 2015, there is no comparison with the 2015 budget and realisation in this overview. For the separate LRI budget for 2016 we refer to the LRI annual accounts.

No. and the second seco	Budget 2016
Income:	
- Income from own fundraising	5,000
- Income from third-party campaigns	4,111
- Grants from governments and global organisations	1,600
- Interest income and income from investments	150
- Other income	405
Sum of income	11,266
Evnoncoc	
Expenses:	
Expenses on the objectives	
- Leprosy control and disability programme activities	8,106
- Coordination and medical advice	1,292
- Information and awareness raising	531
- Budgetary margin	0
	9,929
	3,323
Expenses fundraising	
- Expenses own fundraising	805
- Expenses on investments	20
	825
Management and administration	
- Expenses management and administration	512
	512
Sum of expenses	11,266
Result income and expenses	0
	=========

annex 3

NLR Multi Annual Strategy 2016-2018

Amounts x €1,000

	Budget 2016	Projection 2017	Projection 2018
Income:			
- Income from own fundraising	5,000	5,000	5,000
- Income from third-party campaigns	4,111	4,111	4,111
- Grants from governments and global organisations	1,600	1,600	1,600
- Interest income and income from investments	150	150	150
- Other income	405	405	405
Sum of income	11,266	11,266	11,266
Expenses:			
Expenses on the objectives			
- Leprosy control and disability programme activities	8,106	8,106	8,106
- Coordination and medical advice	1,292	1,292	1,292
- Information and awareness raising	531	531	531
- Budgetary margins (to be defined)	0	0	0
	9,929	9,929	9,929
Expenses fundraising			
- Expenses own fundraising	805	805	805
- Expenses on investments	20	20	20
	825	825	825
Management and administration			
- Expenses management and administration	512	512	512
	512	512	512
Sum of expenses	11,266	11,266	11,266
Result	0		0
		_	_
=		=======================================	

annex 4

Netherlands Leprosy Relief (NLR)

Supervisory Board and Executive Director

Supervisory Board 2015

CHAIR	From	End of term
Drs. M.J. van den Berg Drs. A. van Ojik	14-12-2007 1-1-2016	31-12-2015 31-12-2019
FINANCES; CHAIR FINANCIAL AUDIT COM	MITTEE	
R.L.J. Greveling MSc RA	1-1-2014	31-12-2017
COMMUNICATION AND FUNDRAISING; M	TEMBER FINANCIAL AUDIT COMMITTEE	:
Mw. D.M.P.J.Go – Feij	1-4-2015	31-3-2019
PERSONEL & ORGANISATION		
Drs. G.C. Anbeek	1-1-2013	31-12-2016
SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH		
Prof. Dr. P.R. Klatser	15-3-2013	14-3-2017
PROJECTS AND HEALTHCARE		
Prof. Dr. J. van der Velden Dr. M.R.A. van Cleeff	1-5-2007 1-6-2015	30-4-2015 31-5-2019
Excecutive Director		
J. van Berkel	1-4-2009	

Leprosy Research Initiative (LRI)

Management Board

Netherlands Leprosy Relief (NLR) 1-6-2015



Advancing health and ability

