ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

ORGANISATION INFORMATION

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania Msasani Village Kimweri Road PO Box 23310 Dar es Salaam Tanzania

REGISTRATION

Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania (CCBRT) is registered as a Society under the Societies Act, CAP 337 R.E 2002. Subsequently, it was registered as a Trustees Incorporation Ordinance, 1956 (revised in 2002 as The Trustees' Incorporation Act Cap 318).

BANKERS

Bank of Africa (Tanzania) Limited NDC Development House Ohio/Kivukoni Drive PO Box 3054 Dar es Salaam Tanzania

NBC Limited Moshi Branch PO Box 3030 Moshi Tanzania

SOLICITORS

IMMMA Advocates IMMMA House, Plot No. 357 United National Road, Upanga PO Box 72484 Dar es Salaam Tanzania

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Pemba House, Plot No. 369
Toure Drive
PO Box 45
Dar es Salaam
Tanzania

BANKERS (CONTINUED)

Bank M (Tanzania) Limited Money centre – 8, Ocean Road PO Box 96 Dar es Salaam Tanzania

National Microfinance Bank limited Msasani Branch PO Box 33841 Dar es Salaam Tanzania

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The Directors' submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014, which disclose the state of affairs of Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania ("the Organisation").

2 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania (CCBRT), a Tanzanian Society, was established in 1994 in response to the needs of people with disabilities in and around Dar es Salaam and the lack of accessible services to them. It comprises two community-based rehabilitation (CBR) programmes in Dar es Salaam and Moshi, a disability hospital, and an active international training programme.

CCBRT has two main areas of focus:-

- Disability Intervention
- Maternal and Newborn Healthcare.

In the second year of its 2013-2017 strategy, CCBRT has made good progress against its 2014 work plan and M&E framework targets and indicators with 70% on or above target.

3 RESULTS FOR THE YEAR

The net deficit for the year of TZS 3,155 million (2013: net surplus TZS 5,374 million) has been added to retained surplus.

4 TRUSTEES

The Trustees who held office during the year and to the date of this report were:

<u>Nationality</u>	
Tanzanian	
Tanzanian	
Belgian	

5 DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office during the year and to the date of this report were:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Position</u>
Dr. Willibrod P. Slaa	Tanzanian	President
Mr. B. K. Tanna	British	Vice President
Mr. E. F. Mnyone	Tanzanian	Member
Prof. Godfrey Mmari	Tanzanian	Member
Mr. Erwin Telemans	Belgian	Treasurer & Secretary / CEO
Mr. J. Sutton	Irish	Member

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

6 AUDITORS

The auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers, has expressed its willingness to continue in office and is eligible for re-appointment. A resolution proposing the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers as auditor of the Organisation for the year ending 31 December 2015 will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dr. Willibrod P. Slaa

President

Mr Erwin Telemans

Treasurer & Secretary / CEO

Date

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The constitution of the Organisation requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Organisation as at the end of the financial period and of its surplus or deficit. It also requires the Directors to ensure that the Organisation keeps proper accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the Organisation. The Directors is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Organisation.

The Directors accept responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates. The Directors are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Organisation and of its deficit in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The Directors further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records that may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Directors to indicate that the Organisation will not remain a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of this statement.

Dr. Willibrod P. Slaa President

99/05/2015 Date Mr Frwin Telemans

Treasurer & Secretary / CEO

Date Date

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY BASED REHABILITATION IN TANZANIA (CCBRT)

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania (the "Organisation"), which comprise statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014 and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in reserves and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control, as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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 those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Organisation as at 31 December 2014, and of its deficit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying our opinion we draw your attention to the fact that the appendices reported in page 28 to 32 are not covered in this opinion.

Nelson E. Msuya, FCPA – PP

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Dar es Salaam

Date: 29 MAY 2015

(5)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	<u>Note</u>	2014 TZS'0000	2013 TZS'000
INCOME			
Donations	4	14,102,367	19,149,460
Government grants	4	1,786,496	1,719,621
Contributions by patients	4	4,701,032	4,291,863
Other income	5	1,737,157	1,081,784
Total income		22,327,052	26,242,728
Operating costs	6	(25,481,570)	(20,868,510)
(Deficit)/surplus for the year		(3,154,518)	5,374,218

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

	NAME AND	2014	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
400570	Note	TZ'000	TZS'000	TZS'000
ASSETS Non-current assets		920	(Restated)	(Restated)
Property, plant and equipment	8	30,466,022	26,403,423	10,879,617
Intangible asset	9	9,911	34,741	69,483
Non-current receivables	11	32,607,343	30,586,808	8,062,040
		63,083,276	57,024,972	19,011,140
Current assets				-
Inventories	10	2,369,197	1,920,266	2,365,603
Accounts receivables	11	11,786,879	12,794,831	11,801,550
Bank and cash balances	12	15,595,971	17,683,202	25,072,503
		29,752,047	32,398,299	39,239,656
TOTAL ASSETS		92,835,323	89,423,271	58,250,796
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES				
RESERVES				
Retained surplus		9,346,104	12,363,595	6,989,376
Revaluation reserve		1,903,377	2,134,055	
Total reserve		11,249,481	14,497,650	6,989,376
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities	~~		01.000.015	10.017.011
Capital grant	13	27,590,448	24,302,945	10,947,941
Current liabilities				
Deferred income grants	14	52,319,122	49,607,391	39,226,018
Accounts payables	15	1,676,272	1,015,285	1,087,461
7.000unto payableo	10	53,995,394	50,622,676	40,313,479
				10,010,110
TOTAL LIABILITIES		21 525 2/2	74 925 621	51 261 420
TOTAL LIABILITIES		01,000,042	17,020,021	01,201,720
TOTAL RESERVE AND LIABIL	ITIES	92,835,323	89,423,271	58,250,796
TOTAL LIABILITIES TOTAL RESERVE AND LIABIL	ITIES	81,585,842	74,925,621	51,261,420

The financial statements on pages 5 to 25 were approved by the General Assembly on and signed on its behalf by:

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Dr. Willibrod P. Slaa

President

Mr Erwin Telemans Treasurer & Secretary / CEO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

	Retained <u>surplus</u> TZS'000 (Restated)	Revaluation reserve TZS'000	<u>Total</u> TZS'000
At start of year Deficit for the year Asset write-off Release from revaluation reserve	12,363,595 (3,154,518) - 137,027	2,134,055 - (93,651) (137,027)	14,497,650 (3,154,518) (93,651)
At end of the year	9,346,104	1,903,377	11,249,481
Year ended 31 December 2013			
At start of year Surplus for the year Revaluation reserve	6,989,377 5,374,218 	2,134,055	6,989,377 5,374,218 2,134,055
At end of the year	12,363,595	2,134,055	14,497,650

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Cash flow from operating activities	<u>Note</u>	725 '000	2013 TZS '000 Restated
(Deficit) / surplus for the year		(3,154,518)	5,374,218
Adjustments for non-cash items: Depreciation Amortisation of intangible asset Amortisation of capital grant Asset write off Gain on disposal of property and equipment Change in working capital items Inventory Accounts receivables Accounts payables	8 9 13	1,154,642 34,953 (1,119,904) 27,005 (30,650) (448,932) (1,012,583) 3,372,718	674,155 34,742 (708,901) - (93,835) 445,338 (23,518,049) 10,309,196
Net cash used in operations		(1,177,269)	(7,483,136)_
Cash flow from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible asset Proceeds on disposal of equipment	8	(5,337,897) (10,123) 30,650	(14,063,905) - 93,835
Net cash used in investing activities		(5,317,370)	(13,970,070)
Cash flow from financing activities Capital grant received	13	4,407,408	14,063,905
Net cash generated from financing activities		4,407,408	14,063,905
Decrease in cash and cash equivalent		(2,087,231)	(7,389,301)
Movement in cash and cash equivalents At start of year Decrease		17,683,202 (2,087,231)	25,072,503 (7,389,301)
At end of year		15,595,971_	17,683,202

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTES

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania (CCBRT) have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and IFRIC interpretations. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of buildings.

Where a change in the presentation format between the prior year and current year financial statements has been made during the period, comparative figures have been restated accordingly. No presentational changes were made during the year.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Organisation's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 2.

(b) Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

(i) New and amended standards adopted by the Organisation

The following standards have been adopted by the Organisation for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2014 and are relevant to the Organisation:

Amendment to IAS 32, 'Financial instruments: Presentation' on offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities. This amendment clarifies that the right of set-off must not be contingent on a future event. It must also be legally enforceable for all counterparties in the normal course of business, as well as in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy. The amendment also considers settlement mechanisms. The amendment did not have a significant effect on the Organisation financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 36, 'Impairment of assets', on the recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets. This amendment removed certain disclosures of the recoverable amount of CGUs which had been included in IAS 36 by the issue of IFRS 13.

Amendment to IAS 39, 'Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement' on the novation of derivatives and the continuation of hedge accounting. This amendment considers legislative changes to 'over-the-counter' derivatives and the establishment of central counterparties. Under IAS 39 novation of derivatives to central counterparties would result in discontinuance of hedge accounting. The amendment provides relief from discontinuing hedge accounting when novation of a hedging instrument meets specified criteria. The Organisation did not have a significant impact on the organisation financial statements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTES (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- (b) Changes in accounting policy and disclosures (continued)
- (i) New and amended standards adopted by the Organisation (continued)

IFRIC 21, 'Levies', sets out the accounting for an obligation to pay a levy if that liability is within the scope of IAS 37 'Provisions'. The interpretation addresses what the obligating event is that gives rise to pay a levy and when a liability should be recognised. The Organisation is not currently subjected to significant levies so the impact on the Organisation is not material.

(ii) New standards and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2014, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Organisation, except the following set out below:

IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments', addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. The complete version of IFRS 9 was issued in July 2014. It replaces the guidance in IAS 39 that relates to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortised cost, fair value through OCI and fair value through profit or loss. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. Investments in equity instruments are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss with the irrevocable option at inception to present changes in fair value in OCI not recycling.

There is now a new expected credit losses model that replaces the incurred loss impairment model used in IAS 39. For financial liabilities there were no changes to classification and measurement except for the recognition of changes in own credit risk in other comprehensive income, for liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss. IFRS 9 relaxes the requirements for hedge effectiveness by replacing the bright line hedge effectiveness tests. It requires an economic relationship between the hedged item and hedging instrument and for the 'hedged ratio' to be the same as the one management actually use for risk management purposes.

Contemporaneous documentation is still required but is different to that currently prepared under IAS 39. The standard is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Early adoption is permitted. The Organisation is yet to assess IFRS 9's full impact.

IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service. The standard replaces IAS 18 'Revenue' and IAS 11 'Construction contracts' and related interpretations. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 and earlier application is permitted. The Organisation is assessing the impact of IFRS 15.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTES (CONTINUED)

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Income

The Organisation derives its income from the following sources:

- (i) Donations in cash and in kind from development partners and other organisations; and
- (ii) Revenue from services rendered and medicines sold to patients (cost sharing).

Revenue is recognised as follows:

- (i) Donations income; Donations are recognised once there is reasonable assurance that the organisation will (a) comply with terms of the agreement(s); and b) there is reasonable assurance that the grant shall be received. Donations received in form of consumables materials (in-kind) are classified as revenue grants.
- (ii) Rendering of services; Revenue is recognized upon performance of services or delivery of goods when the amount can be reliably measured and it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the organisation.
- (iii) Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method on an accrual basis.

(d) Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Tanzania shillings in thousands (TZS '000') which is the Organisation's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTES (CONTINUED)

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are initially recognised at cost. Buildings are subsequently measured at market value, based on valuations by external independent valuers, less depreciation. All other property and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation are credited to a revaluation reserve. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against the revaluation reserve; all other decreases are charged in the statement of profit or loss. Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset (the depreciation charged in the statement of profit or loss) and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained surplus.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Organisation and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Assets are depreciated starting in the month they are put into use. Depreciation on assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Rate (%)
Buildings	4
Tools and Machinery	12.5
Motor vehicles	25
	25
Motorcycles and bicycles	12.5
Equipment	12.5
Furniture and Fittings	33.33
Computers	33.33

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The assets carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the assets carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are included in profit or loss within other income.

(f) Intangible assets

Cost incurred on computer software is initially accounted for at cost as intangible asset and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is calculated on straight line basis over the estimated useful life of 4 years. Costs incurred in maintaining computer software programmes are expensed as incurred.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTES (CONTINUED)

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by the Weighted Average Cost method (WAC) less provision for impairment. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less applicable cost to sell. Provision is made where necessary for obsolete, expired and defective stocks.

(h) Financial assets

(i) Classification

All financial assets of the Organisation are in the category of loans and receivables.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These are classified as current assets except for maturities greater than 12 months, otherwise they are classified as non-current. The Organisation's loans and receivables comprise, 'trade and other receivables' and 'cash and cash equivalents' in the statement of financial position.

(ii) Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date – the date on which the Organisation commits to purchase or sell the asset. Receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost.

(iii) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(iv) Impairment

The Organisation assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial re-organisation, and where observable data indicate that there is a measureable decrease in the estimated future cash flows.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTES (CONTINUED)

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(h) Financial assets (continued)

(iv) Impairment (continued)

For loans and receivables category, the amount of the loss is measured as a difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial assets original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

(i) Taxation

(i) Current income tax

The Board of Directors consider the organisation to be exempt from income taxes based on the criteria in the Income Tax Regulations which accord this status to Organisations that perform charitable activities and whose surplus is within the required limits, or if higher is to be utilised for future charitable activities. The Income Tax Regulations require further an approval from the Commissioner of Income tax for the entity to be granted a charitable organisation status. This application was made and approved by Commissioner for Domestic Revenue on 7th November 2007.

(ii) Value added tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of value added tax except where the value added tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the value added tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of expense item as applicable.

(j) Capital grants

Donations received in form of fixed assets are capitalized and credited to capital grant. Capital grants are amortized in the statement of profit or loss over the estimated useful lives of the assets concerned.

(k) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which these are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTES (CONTINUED)

2 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Organisation makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

(i) Impairment of accounts receivable

The Organisation reviews its debtor balances to assess impairment on an annual basis. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in profit or loss, the Organisation makes judgements using estimates based on historical loss experience for its debtors It is on this basis that management have determined the risk of recoverability based on days outstanding.

(ii) Impairment of inventories

The Organisation reviews its stock holdings and assess for impairment on an annual basis. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in profit or loss, the Organisation assesses its inventory by assessing expiry dates on consumable and medicine stock.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The Organisation's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Organisation's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Organisation does not hedge any of its risk exposures.

Financial risk management is carried out by the finance department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Foreign currency risk is managed by billing customers in foreign currency so as to protect organisation from the volatility associated with local currency depreciation. Under this arrangement, increases or decreases in the organisation's foreign denominated liabilities are partially offset by gains and losses in foreign debtors. Efforts are also made to ensure significant liabilities are negotiated in local currency with prompt payment of outstanding amounts.

Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Organisation enters into contracts denominated in foreign currencies especially in Euro (EUR) and United States Dollar (USD). In addition, the organisation has liabilities and assets denominated in foreign currencies. As a result, the organisation is subject to transaction and translation exposure from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. Exposure to foreign currency risk is mitigated by the fact that foreign currency assets and liabilities are normally settled within a short period of time.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTES (CONTINUED)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Market risk (continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

Management's policy to manage foreign exchange risk is to hold foreign currency bank accounts which act as a natural hedge for payment.

As at 31 December 2014, if the Tanzanian shilling weakened/strengthened by 5% against the US dollar with all other variables held constant, change in surplus for the year would have been TZS 1,003 million higher/lower mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of US dollar denominated payables, receivables and cash.

As at 31 December 2014, if the Tanzanian shilling weakened/strengthened by 5% against the Euro with all other variables held constant, change in surplus for the year would have been TZS 37.6 million higher/lower mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains'/losses on translation of Euro denominated payables, receivables and cash.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. Customers are assessed for credit quality by taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors before being approved as credit customers.

There are no credit limits set by the management for its customers. The management approves all the credit transactions based on the historical information on trading transactions with customers to minimise exposure.

The amount that best represents the Organisation's maximum exposure to credit risk at 31 December 2014 is made up as follows:

Bootimbol 2017 to made up de felleme.	7ZS '000	2013 TZS '000
Cash at bank Trade receivables Other receivables (excluding prepayments)	15,561,259 873,308 43,442,751	17,625,764 1,830,073 40,602,232
	59,877,318	60,058,069

No collateral is held for any of the above assets.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTES (CONTINUED)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organisation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash balances, and the availability of funding from various development partners.

The table below analyses the Organisation's financial liabilities that will be settled on a net basis into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

			Less than <u>1 year</u> TZS '000
	At 31 December 2014: - trade and other payables		1,068,789
	At 31 December 2013: - trade and other payables		1,014,609
4	INCOME	2014 TZS'000	2013 TZS'000
	Donation received from development partners- Note 4(a) Donation in Kind-Note 4(b) Other donations-Note 4 (c) Irish Embassy CIDA DANIDA	4,871,808 296,615 3,513,029 1,324,975 4,095,940	11,961,860 222,821 1,150,930 1,381,737 1,491,049 2,941,063
	Cost sharing from patients-Note 4 (d) Government of Tanzania-Salary support	4,701,032 1,786,496	4,291,863 1,719,621
	Total income	20,589,895	25,160,945

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTES (CONTINUED)

4	INCOME	2014 TZS'000	2013 TZS'000
	(a) Donation received from Development Partners	120 000	120 000
	European Union	_	668,291
	SIDA	3,036,135	7,537,457
	CBM	1,270,034	1,800,407
	Other development partners	565,638	1,955,705
		4,871,807	11,961,860
	#N=		
	(b) Donation in kind		
	Government -Medicines and other consumable materials	228,869	222,821
	Other Donors -Medicines and other consumable materials	67,746	-
		296,615	222,821
	(c)Other donations		
	International Federation of Spina Bifina and Hydrocephalus	50,292	37,672
	Latter Day Saint Church	8,261	31,670
	Barclays Community Fund	80,391	-
	MIC Tanzania Limited	111,626	-
	Kupona Foundation	80,928	60,158
	Other organizations and individuals Children in Crossfire	1,696,666 27,268	17,828
	Vodafone	1,457,597	1,003,602
		,	
		3,513,029	1,150,930
	(d) Cost sharing from patients		
	Programme income	4,701,032	2,192,647
	Eye department	-	65
	Orthopaedic department	-	100
	Optical Shop	-3	625,488
	Credit Sales		1,473,563
		4,701,032	4,291,863

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTES (CONTINUED)

5	OTHER INCOME	<u>2014</u> TZS'000	2013 TZS'000
	Gain on disposal of property and equipment Interest Income-call deposits Amortisation of capital grant Exchange gain on working capital items Income from hostel, laundry and others	30,650 182,523 1,119,904 378,564 25,516	93,835 3,148 708,901 177,948 97,952
		1,737,157	1,081,784
6	OPERATING COSTS Salaries and other personnel cost Patients' subsidies and Individual aid Clearing and forwarding costs Depreciation expenses Amortization expense Cost of consumables Training Consultancy Rent, premises and utility costs Repairs and maintenance Security charges Audit fee – current year – prior period Legal fee Communication and advertisement General and Administration expenses Financial charges Transport and motor vehicles expenses	13,584,698 573,079 15,557 1,154,642 34,953 2,637,733 879,255 2,578,895 511,032 514,408 126,323 179,818 66,179 30,368 827,073 479,286 62,896 547,333	10,213,789 737,853 (150) 674,155 34,742 2,809,044 742,925 1,710,834 399,925 727,477 117,738 118,643 88,302 17,079 713,378 742,059 54,842 596,036
	Bad debts provision Asset write-off	651,037 27,005	369,839
		25,481,570	20,868,510

7 INCOME TAX

No income tax or obligation has been recognised in the financial statements given the loss position of the organisation. For charitable organisations, the Income Tax Act 2004 allows additional deduction which is equal to 25% of the organisation's income for the year in addition to normal expenses which are allowable for tax purposes. This incentive therefore continues to position the organisation in tax losses.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES (CONTINUED)

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PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	D EQUIPMEN		olovovotol					Canifal	
		Motor	Motorcycle			Furniture	Tools and	work in-	
	Buildings TZS '000	vehicles TZS '000	bicycles TZS '000	Equipment TZS '000	Computers TZS '000	& fittings TZS '000	machinery TZS '000	progress TZS '000	Total TZS '000
Year ended 31 December 2014	14								
Opening net book value	4,221,895	531,845	5,644	1,863,591	216,196	331,850	6,100	19,226,302	26,403,423
Transfer	354,879	1	1	514	ï	4,378	1	(328,771)	T/
Additions	43,283	208,640	1	970,905	131,272	395,354	4,687	3,583,756	5,337,897
Depreciation charge	(283,013)	(238,227)	(1,935)	(408,275)	(132,445)	(89,346)	(1,401)	1	(1,154,642)
Write-off	(120,656)	. 1	. 1		Ĭ	t	(1)	1	(120,656)
Closing net book value	4,216,388	502,258	3,709	2,426,735	215,023	642,236	9,386	22,450,287	30,466,022
At 31 December 2014									
Valuation	4 221 895	1	1	1	Î	1	ı	i	4,221,895
-8	268,888	1,538,948	18,132	4,379,323	781,377	909,100	30,635	22,450,287	30,376,690
Accumulated depreciation	(274,395)	(1,036,690)	(14,423)	(1,952,588)	(566,354)	(266,864)	(21,249)	ľ	(4,132,563)
Net book value	4,216,388	502,258	3,709	2,426,735	215,023	642,236	9,386	22,450,287	30,466,022

(i) The Organisation's buildings were revalued 31 December 2013 by independent professional valuers, Proper Consult (T) Limited. Level 2 fair values for buildings were derived using an open market value basis. The revaluation surplus was credited to the revaluation reserve in the retained surplus. The most significant input into this valuation approach is the market rate per square metre. The three different fair value measurements are:

Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1); Inputs other than quoted prices or indirectly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices)

(Level 2); and Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3)

(ii) In 1997, the members of CCBRT set up a Trusteeship – The registered Trustees of Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania – to be the legal holder to the land title deed on which the society's hospital facilities have been constructed. The Trustees have granted the CCBRT the use of this parcel of land under the registered plot number 1490/1 Msasani for its charitable activites.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTES (CONTINUED)

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

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TROTENII, FERMI AND EGGI MENI (CONTINOED)									
		Motor	Motorcycle &		1/4	Furniture	Tools and	Capital work in-	
	Buildings TZS '000	vehicles TZS '000	bicycles TZS '000	Equipment TZS '000	Computers TZS '000	& fittings TZS '000	machinery TZS '000	progress TZS '000	Total TZS '000
Year ended 31 December 2013	er 2013								
Opening net book value	1,834,581	764,390	6,180	1,442,427	148,227	216,897	10,188	6,456,728	10,879,618
Additions Depreciation charge	253,259	(232,545)	(536)	(301,471)	159,520 (91,551)	158,917	(4,088)	- 12,709,374	(674,155)
Revaluation surplus	2,134,055		. 1	1	ı	ľ	. 1	1	2,134,055
Closing net book value	4,221,895	531,845	5,644	1,863,591	216,196	331,850	6,100	19,226,302	26,403,423
At 31 December 2013									
Valuation	4 221 895	1	1	1	3	1	1	Ľ	4,221,895
Cost	, 11, 1	1,470,517	40.314	3,408,755	650,104	509,369	25,949	19,226,302	25,331,310
Accumulated depreciation		(938,672)	(34,670)	(1,545,164)	(433,908)	(177,519)	(19,849)	1	(3,149,782)
Net book value	4,221,895	531,845	5,644	1,863,591	216,196	331,850	6,100	19,226,302	26,403,423

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTES (CONTINUED)

9	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	<u>2014</u> TZS'000	<u>2013</u> TZS'000
	At start of year Addition during the year Amortization charge	34,741 10,123 (34,953)	69,483 - (34,742)
	At end of year	9,911	34,741
10	INVENTORY		
	Consumables	2,369,197	1,920,266
11	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES		
	Trade receivables	1,011,912	2,140,624
	Less: provision for impairment losses	(138,604)	(310,551)
	Trade receivables – net	873,308	1,830,073
	Prepayments Kupona Foundation	78,163 1,495,288	949,677 1,245,202
	Advances and imprest balances	104,155	21,483
	Donor receivable (appendix 1)	43,398,763	40,578,173
	Other receivables	291,853	2,233
	Impairment provision for other receivables	(1,847,308)	(1,245,202)
		44,394,222	43,381,639
	Less: non-current – portion of donor receivable	(32,607,343)	(30,586,808)
		11,786,879	12,794,831
	The carrying amounts of accounts receivables are denomining the following currencies.	ated	
	Currency		
	Tanzanian Shillings	1,508,520	1,516,644
	Euros	13,492,389	19,985,701
	United States Dollar GBP	28,228,742 1,164,571	21,879,294
		44,394,222	43,381,639

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTES (CONTINUED)

11 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

	Movement on the provision for impairment of trade	2014	2013
	receivables are as follows:-	TZS'000	TZS'000
	At start of year Provisions Write offs	310,551 43,761 (215,708)	69,354 241,197
	At end of year	138,604	310,551
	Movement on the provision for impairment of other receivables are as follows:- At start of year Provisions Write offs At end of year	1,245,202 607,276 (5,169) 1,847,308	1,203,503 128,642 (86,943) 1,245,202
12	CASH AND BANK		
	Cash at bank Cash in hand	15,561,259 34,712	17,625,764 57,438
		15,595,971	17,683,202
13	CAPITAL GRANT		
	At start of year Received during the year Amortization charge At end of year	24,302,945 4,407,408 (1,119,904) 27,590,448	10,947,941 14,063,905 (708,901) 24,302,945
14	DEFFERED INCOME GRANTS		
	As at start of year New commitment during the year (Note 16) Non-cash items operating expenses Property, plant and equipment additions (appendix 3) Income recognised (appendix 3)	49,607,391 23,311,756 - (4,407,408) (16,192,617)	39,226,018 44,235,248 1,078,540 (14,063,905) (20,868,510)
	Net deferred income (appendix 2)	52,319,122	49,607,391

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTES (CONTINUED)

15	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	<u>2014</u> TZS'000	<u>2013</u> TZS'000
	Trade payables Accruals Statutory liabilities Advance payments-costs sharing from patients CBR patients bond	565,672 220,472 607,483 282,385 260	905,915 109,434 676
16	NEW COMMITMENTS DURING THE YEAR	1,070,272	1,015,285
	Canadian International Development Agency Government of Tanzania CBM Irish Aid GRM-HDIF Other donors Kupona Foundation Smile Train SFD-ICRC IFHSB FK LFTW -B DGD LFTW Belgium DANIDA Vodafone-USAID KfW EHfK LftW - NL WISE	14,931,500 2,007,669 1,562,056 1,467,961 1,164,571 1,068,886 591,235 288,517 138,063 28,606 62,692	1,547,214 2,043,812 855,457 917,707 122,483 234,489 117,507 50,883 131,091 859,294 416,173 2,702,703 13,508,826 18,153,629 2,127,572 47,073 399,334
		23,311,756	44,235,248

17 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not yet incurred is TZS 799.5 million (2013: TZS 16,402 million). The capital commitment relates to the construction of a maternity hospital (Baobab).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTES (CONTINUED)

18 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION AND BALANCES

Related party relationships exist between the Organisation, its partners, other organisation under common ownership and common directorship. Transactions with related parties are as follows:-.

	2014 TZS'000	<u>2013</u> TZS'000
(a) Funds received during the year Kupona Foundation	591,235	122,483
(b) Purchase of services Advance on operating costs-Kupona Foundation	250,086	128,642
(c)Outstanding balances-amounts due from related party Kupona Foundation	1,495,288	1,245,202

(d) Key management remuneration

Key management personnel are described as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the organisation, directly or indirectly, including any director of the organisation.

Key management personnel compensation paid by the organisation are as follows:

Short term employee benefits	2014 TZS'000	2013 TZS'000
Salaries Other short term benefits	1,078,698 695,744	1,174,587 52,983
Defined contributions plans	1,774,443	1,227,570

19 PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

The restatement of accounts receivable and deferred income grants relates commitments from various donors that had not been accounted in the general ledger.

	As previously stated	As restated	Restatement
As at 31 December 2013 i) Effect on statement of financial position	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000
Accounts receivable Deferred Income grants	2,803,465 (9,029,218)	43,381,638 (49,607,391)	40,578,173 (40,578,173)
As at 31 December 2012 i) Effect on statement of financial position		W.	
Accounts receivable Deferred Income grants	789,293 (20,151,721)	19,863,590 (39,226,018)	19,074,297 (19,074,297)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTES (CONTINUED)

20 ULTIMATE HOLDING ENTITY

Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania (CCBRT) is registered as a Society under the Societies Act, CAP 337 R.E 2002. Subsequently, it was registered as a Trustees Incorporation Ordinance, 1956 (revised in 2002 as The Trustees' Incorporation Act Cap 318). The Organisation is under the stewardship of Trustees.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

APPENDIX 1 DONOR RECEIVABLE ANALYSIS

		DONOR RECEIVABLE ANALYSIS	ILE ANALYSIS						
DONOR NAME		Opening contract balance	New commitment 2014	Cash received 2014	Receivables 2014	Exchange rate	Receivable in TZS	Current	Non-current
CIDA	CAD	3,000,000		1,000,000	2,000,000	1,484	2,968,961,300	1,484,480,650	1,484,480,650
Vodafone-USAID	OSD	8,158,367	1	1,353,797	6,804,570	1,726	11,743,218,033	2,336,361,202	9,406,856,831
Elma	USD	1,375,010	t	1	1,375,010	1,726	2,372,970,258	3	2,372,970,258
KfW	EUR	7,500,107	1	2,024,893	5,475,214	2,097	11,482,004,208	Č	11,482,004,208
EHK	EUR	200,000	1	1	700,000	2,097	1,467,961,425	419,417,550	1,048,543,875
CBM Germany	EUR	748,807		502,386	246,421	2,097	516,766,460	1	516,766,460
SDC2	USD	589,992	ı	312	589,992	1,726	1,018,198,754	690,313,600	327,885,154
DFATD-MH (CIDA)	CAD		10,000,000	3,389,387	6,610,613	1,484	9,813,327,083	4,732,603,260	5,080,723,823
GRM-HDIF	GBP	1	434,434	ı	434,434	2,681	1,164,570,715	277,459,240	887,111,476
Fistula Foundation 2013-	nsp	1	75,000	37,500	37,500	1,726	64,716,900	64,716,900	1
Barclays Bank	TZS	1	93,490,847	1	93,490,847	₹	93,490,847	93,490,847	
UNFPA (2014)	SZL	1	40,783,894	17,730,028	23,053,865	_	23,053,865	23,053,865	31.0
Capda -Beach	USD	1	15,166	8,934	6,232	1,726	10,755,880	10,755,880	T.
ICRC	OSD	1	80,000	ı	80,000	1,726	138,062,720	138,062,720	я
Government of Tanzania	TZS	1	1,568,509,691	1,047,805,578	520,704,113	•	520,704,113	520,704,113	.1
Total							43,398,762,561	10,791,419,827	32,607,342,735
								Note 11	

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

APPENDIX 2 DONOR DEFERRED ANALYSIS	OR DEF	ERRED ANA	LYSIS							
PONOR NAME					Expenditure			7	Evolundo	Deferred income
		Opening commitment	New commitment 2014	Capital expenditure	Operating expenditure	Total Expenditure	Reserve/ Refund	Deferred income grants	rate	grants (TZS)
					790 000	1 039 061	,	1,960,939	1,484	2,910,976,625
CIDA	CAD	3,000,000	1	1	1,039,001	00,000,1	(44 777)	1	221	
SIDA	SEK	12,497,466	[1	31,168	12,478,075	12,509,245	(11,1,11)	6.757.304	1.726	11,661,646,803
Vodafone-USAID	OSD	8,158,501	1	424,143	977,054.	1,401,197		1 389 955	1 726	2,398,762,586
Elma	OSD	1,408,498	3	18,543	1	18,543		1	1,726	1
TIGO	OSD	116,932	1	44,172	67,280	111,452	0,400	1.198	1,726	2,067,155
FKN1	USD	50,150	t	48,952	1 (7.497.135	2,097	15,722,149,258
KfW	EUR	8,059,045	3	558,128	3,782		1	659 756	2 097	1,383,565,932
FHK	EUR	877,608	ı	203,441	14,411			725,410	2 097	1,521,248,873
CBM Germany	EUR	990,881	1	262,450	3,027					1
GDU B NG	USD	249,421	1	27,880	241,474		(19,933)	40.042		34 242 771
MISE	nsp	120,371		1	100,529		1	19,042		2 072 557 751
בטעי	USI	1 483 034	1	281,148	949	282,097	1	106,002,1		1,01,00,1
3002		1,700,001	1	1	£	3.	31,203	•		300 000 11
EU Employability	5 1	502,16			189 386	189,386	1	19,656	2,097	41,220,200
CBM EU - MNHC	EUK	209,179		,	100,000		1	8,241,925	1,484	_
DFATD-MH (CIDA)	CAD	1	10,000,000	17,951	1,740,124			426,829	2,681	1,144,183,088
GRM-HDIF	GBP	.1	434,434	1	cna'/			1		
CBM Aus -				070	276 659 250	281 038 525	1	14,534,787	_	14,534,787
Advocacy	LZS	1	295,	4,378			1	35,625	2,097	74,709,037
CBM Aus - MNHC	EUR	21,550	310,683	1,450	293,130			1000		
CBM Switzerland -		007	1 42	50 847	13.171	64,018	1	ccn'sq		
Annabelle	USD	12/,106		8			1	70,000		
CBM Switzerland	OSD	1		7	112 000	190 962	36,703	(55,844)	1,726	(96,374,682)
CBM Aus - TCF	USD	36,703							2,097	1
CBM 1941	EUR	1	31,654	7,136				31 235		53,904,654
18. L-Kunona 2014	USD	1	135,000	1	103,765			090 950 890		
CBM Canada - Italy	, TZS	66,803,184	194,582,808	9 270,000	196,779,032	197,349,032	-	2000000		
CBM Canada -					•		1	3,414	1,726	
Mwanza	OSD	3,414								51,47 5,920,535
Sub total										

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

APPENDIX 2 DONOR DEFERRED ANALYSIS

Committee Capital Operating Total Income Total Income Total Income Tate Income Tate Income Tate Income Tate Income Defended Income Exchange Income Defended Income Tate Income <th>DONOR NAME</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Expenditure</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	DONOR NAME					Expenditure					
FUR			Opening commitment	New commitment 2014	Capital expenditure	Operating expenditure	Total Expenditure in currency	Reserve/ Refund	Deferred income grants	Exchange rate	Deferred income grants (TZS)
3 EUR 7,419 11,641 - 22,961 22,961 (1,891) - 2,097 a Foundation 2013- USD 22,490 - 10,473 61,339 61,812 (39,322) - 1,726 a Foundation 2013- USD - 75,000 8,607 54,096 62,703 - 75,000 1,726 us EUR - 60,000 8,607 54,096 62,703 (2,703) - 7,726 Officia USD - 122,811,000 - 94,374,210 94,374,210 28,436,790 - 1,726 Officia USD - 122,811,000 - 10,337 10,337 (345) - 1,726 Omreculation TZ 1726 - 93,491,312 94,374,210 28,495 - - 1,726 Omreculation TZ 1726 - 93,491,312 93,491,312 34,91,312 1,726 - - - - - - -	IRISH AID	EUR	1	700,000	95,489	604,511	700,000	3 1	3	2,097	4
a Foundation 2013- USD 22,490 - 10,473 51,339 61,812 (39,322) - 1726 a Foundation 2013- USD - 75,000	IFHSB	EUR	7,419	13,641	1	22,951	22,951	(1,891)	ε	2,097	1
a Foundation 2013- USD - 75,000 1,726 us EUR - 60,000 8,607 54,095 62,703 (2,703) - 75,000 1,726 om Foundation TZ LIS - 60,000 8,607 54,095 62,703 (2,703) - 2,097 om Foundation TZ LIS - 122,811,000 - 94,374,210 28,436,790 - 1,726 sys Bank TZS - 40,783,894 - 94,374,210 28,436,790 - 1,726 A (2014) TZS - 40,783,894 - 94,374,210 28,436,790 - 1,726 A (2014) TZS - 40,783,894 - 40,783,894 -	Fistula Foundation 2013-2014	USD	22.490	0	10.473	51,339	61,812	(39,322)	1	1726	.1
cust EUR - 60,000 8,607 54,095 62,703 (2,703) - 2,097 rOfficial USD - 9,992 - 10,337 (345) - 1,726 com Foundation TZ TZS - 122,811,000 - 94,374,210 94,387,900 - 1,726 lays Bank TZS - 40,783,894 - 40,783,894 - 1 1 1 2013-2014 TZS - 40,783,894 - 40,783,894 - - 1 1 2013-2014 TZS - - 93,491,312 93,697,899 - - 1 1 - <td>Fistula Foundation 2013-2014</td> <td>USD</td> <td></td> <td>75.000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>I.</td> <td>75,000</td> <td>1,726</td> <td>129,433,800</td>	Fistula Foundation 2013-2014	USD		75.000			1	I.	75,000	1,726	129,433,800
tofficial USD - 9,992 - 10,337 10,337 (345) - 1,726 rcom Foundation TZ TZS - 122,811,000 - 94,374,210 94,374,210 28,436,790 - 1,726 lays Bank TZS - 40,783,894 - 40,783,894 - - 1 - </td <td>Porticus</td> <td>EUR</td> <td>1</td> <td>000'09</td> <td>8,607</td> <td>54,095</td> <td>62,703</td> <td>(2,703)</td> <td>13</td> <td>2,097</td> <td>•</td>	Porticus	EUR	1	000'09	8,607	54,095	62,703	(2,703)	13	2,097	•
room Foundation TZ TZS 1 122,811,000 - 94,374,210 94,374,210 28,436,790 - 1 Rays Bank TZS - 93,490,847 - 93,491,312 93,491,312 4665 - 1 PA (2014) TZS - 40,783,894 - 40,783,894 - - 1 1 PA (2014) TZS - 40,783,894 - 40,783,894 - - 1 1 2013-2014 TZS 29,943,800 18,122,000 71,700,000 27,267,899 38,967,899 9,097,901 - 1 cc EUR - 4,524 - - - - - - 1 cation USD -	Bona Officia	USD	1	9,992		10,337	10,337	(345)	1	1,726	1
PA (2014) TZS 93,490,847 - 93,491,312 93,491,312 (465) - 1 PA (2014) TZS - 40,783,894 - 40,783,894 - <	Vodacom Foundation TZ	TZS	ı	122,811,000	to	94,374,210	94,374,210	28,436,790	а	1	1
PA (2014) TZS 40,783,894 40,783,894 40,783,894 - 40,783,894 - 1	Barclays Bank	TZS	1	93,490,847	1	93,491,312	93,491,312	(465)	r	Υ-	r
2013-2014 TZS 29,943,800 18,122,000 11,700,000 27,267,899 38,967,899 9,097,901 - 3,239 2,097 c EUR - 4,524 - 4,524 - 1,285 - 2,075 - 3,239 2,097 cation USD 2,075 - 40,000 - 8,261,490 8,261,490 - (6,647,380) 1 derworks USD 12,738 35,942 3,616 46,935 50,551 (1,871) 1,726 3 la -Beach USD 12,738 35,942 3,616 46,935 50,551 (1,871) - 15,766 1,726 la -Beach USD 10,1417 80,000 - 47,306,561 46,935 50,551 (1,871) - 15,766 2 Sorporate USD 101,417 80,000 - 47,306,561 43,277,625 90,584,186 - 15,766 1,726 34,576,564 1,772 34,576,564 1,772 34,576,564 1,772 34,576,564 1,772 34,576,564 37,77 34,577,77 34,577,77 <t< td=""><td>UNFPA (2014)</td><td>SZL</td><td>1</td><td>40,783,894</td><td>SE</td><td>40,783,894</td><td>40,783,894</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>٢</td><td>1</td></t<>	UNFPA (2014)	SZL	1	40,783,894	SE	40,783,894	40,783,894	1	1	٢	1
c EUR - 4,524 - 1,285 - -3,239 2,097 ration USD 2,075 - - - - - - -3,239 2,097 derworks TZS 14,908,870 - - - - - - 1,726 - - 1,726 -	CiC 2013-2014	TZS	29,943,800	18,122,000	11,700,000	27,267,899	38,967,899	9,097,901	Tî	-	
vation USD 2,075 - - - - 2,075 - 1,726 - 1,726 derworks TZS 14,908,870 - - - 8,261,490 8,261,490 - 6,647,380 1 derworks USD - 40,000 - 20,426 20,426 - 15,726 1,726 da 2 Dap USD - 6,288 6,655 - 6,655 367 - 1,726 1,726 da -Beach USD - 15,166 - - - - - 1,726 1,726 Sorporate TZS 101,417 80,000 - 47,306,561 43,277,625 90,584,186 - 34,576,564 1,726 1 Sorporate USD 91,822 207,589 29,192 48,777 77,970 - 221,442 1,726 -	Nuffic	EUR	.1	4,524	-	1,285	1,285		-3,239	2,097	6,793,503
derworks TZS 14,908,870 - - - 8,261,490 8,261,490 - (6,647,380) 1 derworks USD - 40,000 - 20,426 20,426 - 19,574 1,726 1,726 da 3 Dap USD 12,738 35,942 3,616 46,935 50,551 (1,871) - 1,726 1,726 da 3 Dap USD - 6,685 - 6,655 (367) - 1,726 1,726 Ja - Beach USD 101,417 80,000 - 47,306,561 43,277,625 90,584,186 - 34,576,564 1,726 1 Sorporate TZS 125,160,750 - 47,306,561 48,777 77,970 - 34,576,564 1,726 1,726 Attal USD 91,822 207,589 29,192 48,777 77,970 - 34,576,564 1,776 77,706 1,776 1,776 1,776 1,776 1,776 1,776<	Motivation	USD	2,075	L	ı	I.	ľ	2,075	20	1,726	•
orks USD - 40,000 - 20,426 20,426 - 19,574 1,726 1,726 Jap USD - 6,288 6,655 - 6,655 (1,871) - 1,726 - 1,726 - 1,726 - 1,726 - 1,726 - 1,726 - 1,726 - 1,726 - 1,726 - 1,726 - - 1,726 - - 1,726 - - 1,726 - - - - - 1,726 -	LDS	TZS	14,908,870	i	•	8,261,490	8,261,490	İ	(6,647,380)	_	6,647,380
Dap USD 12,738 35,942 3,616 46,935 50,551 (1,871) - 1,726 - 1,726 - 1,726 - 1,726 - 1,726 - 1,726 - 1,726 - 1,726 - 1,726 - 1,726 - - - - 1,726 1,726 - </td <td>Wonderworks</td> <td>USD</td> <td>1</td> <td>40,000</td> <td>c E</td> <td>20,426</td> <td>20,426</td> <td>1</td> <td>19,574</td> <td>1,726</td> <td>33,780,567</td>	Wonderworks	USD	1	40,000	c E	20,426	20,426	1	19,574	1,726	33,780,567
Dap USD - 6,288 6,655 - 6,655 - 1,726 - 1,726 - 1,726 - 1,726 - 1,726 - - 1,726 - - 1,726 - - - - 1,726 - <th< td=""><td>Capda 2</td><td>USD</td><td>12,738</td><td>35,942</td><td>3,616</td><td>46,935</td><td>50,551</td><td>(1,871)</td><td>sars</td><td>1,726</td><td>30</td></th<>	Capda 2	USD	12,738	35,942	3,616	46,935	50,551	(1,871)	s a rs	1,726	30
each USD - 15,166 - - - - - 15,166 1,726 - - 15,166 1,726 -	Capda 3 Dap	USD	1	6,288	6,655	1	6,655	(367)	T	1,726	I.
USD 101,417 80,000 - 11,543 11,543 101,417 68,457 1,726 1 orate TZS 125,160,750 - 47,306,561 43,277,625 90,584,186 - 34,576,564 1 USD 91,822 207,589 29,192 48,777 77,970 221,442 1,726 3	Capda -Beach	USD	1	15,166	11	1	1	31	15,166	1,726	26,174,034
prate TZS 125,160,750 - 47,306,561 43,277,625 90,584,186 - 34,576,564 1 USD 91,822 207,589 29,192 48,777 77,970 221,442 1,726 7	ICRC	USD	101,417	80,000	E	11,543	11,543	101,417	68,457	1,726	118,141,995
USD 91,822 207,589 29,192 48,777 77,970 221,442 1,726	MH Corporate	SZL	125,160,750	ı	47,306,561	43,277,625	90,584,186	Į.	34,576,564	_	34,576,564
	Kupona	USD	91,822	207,589	29,192	48,777	076,77		221,442	1,726	348,038,235
	Sub total										703,705,533

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

APPENDIX 2 DONOR DEFERRED ANALYSIS

DONOR NAME					Expenditure					
	la .	Opening commitment	New commitment 2014	Capital expenditure	Operating expenditure	Total Expenditure in currency	Reserve/ Refund	Deferred income grants	Exchange rate	Deferred income grants (TZS)
Playground	LZS	9	16,676,204	3,385,000	2,040,000	5,425,000	1	11,251,204	1	11,251,205
Smile Training-DH	OSN	r.	167,180	19,521	147,659	167,180	•		1,726	
光	EUR	30,183	29,895	561	50,733	51,294	1	8,784	2,097	18,420,451
CCBRT Donation	LZS	28,311,797	153,886,701	18,796,000	78,829,477	97,625,477	1	84,473,201	٢	84,473,201
LftW - B	EUR	185,262			11,770	11,770	173,492	E.	2,097	·
Government	LZS	Э	(2,007,669,203)	66,800,000	1,940,869,203	2,007,669,203	1	ã	_	1
Family Planning	SZ1	Ē	48,154,351	1	ť	(1 1 ())	48,154,351	1	1	((1))
Lions Club	SZL	5,924,990	1		Ĭ	1	ı	5,924,990	110	5,924,990
Liliane funds	LZS	21,438,816		3	i	1	1	21,438,816	-	21,438,816
Mabinti Donations	LZS	66,370,766	51,469,780	10	i	fi.	117,840,546	•	~	1
Other Donors	LZS	10,157,357	1		r	1	10,157,357	Î.	-	t
Sub total										141,489,208
Grand total										52,319,121,135
										Note 14

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

APPENDIX 3 CCBRT / DONOR CONTRIBUTION

Nature of expenditure	Capital expenditure	Operating expenditure
	TZS	TZS
Total Donor support	4,407,407,620	16,192,617,021
CCBRT External facility support		(789,011,118)
Unutilised consumable reported under inventory		(705,842,134)
Non cash items		1,867,636,566
Own and Reserve expenditures	940,611,808	8,916,169,934
Sub-Total	940,611,808	9,261,947,905
TOTAL	5,348,019,428	25,481,570,270
	NOTE 8 and Note 9	NOTE 6

Note Cost of consumables financed by donors Cost of consumables utilised during the year (Note 6) Utilised consumables reported under	Amount (TZS) 3,343,575,569 2,637,733,434	
inventory	705,842,134	

*10 FK = Fredskorpset	*11 LftW = Light For the World	a and Hydrocephalus *12 LDS = Latter Day Saints	*13	peration *14 SFD-ICRC = Special Fund for the Disabled - International Committee for Red Cross		*16 KfW = Kerditanstalt fuer Wiederaufbau	Jency *17 UNDP = United Nations Development Programme	peration Agency
CBM = Christian Blind Mission	LftW = Light for the World	IFHSB = International Federation for Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus	WISE = Swiss Philanthropy Foundation through WISE	SDC = Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation	CIDA = Canadian International Development Agency	CIC = Children In Crossfire	DANIDA = Danish International Development Agency	SIDA = Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
Key *1	*2	_*	*4	*5	9 *	L *	φ *	6 *