ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Table of contents	<u>Page</u>
Organisation information	1
Governing Board members' report	2 - 8
Word from the President of the Governing Board	9
Word from the CEO	10
Statement of Governing Board members' responsibilities	11
Report of the independent auditor	12 - 13
Financial statements:	
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	14
Statement of financial position	15
Statement of changes in reserves	16
Statement of cash flows	17
Notes	18 – 49

### ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### **SOCIETY 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 Ordinance, 1954, CAP 337 R.E 2002.

### **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 369 Toure Drive 3rd Floor, Pemba House 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

### GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 The Governing Board Members submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015, which disclose the state of affairs of Comprehensive Community-Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania ("the Society").

### 2 BACKGROUND AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Comprehensive Community-Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania (CCBRT) is a locally registered Society established in 1994. From its inception, as a Community-Based Rehabilitation (CBR) programme, CCBRT has grown rapidly and is now the largest provider of disability and rehabilitation services in the country. CCBRT was established to empower people with disabilities and their families, ensure access to medical and rehabilitative treatment and ultimately to improve their quality of life. In an effort to prevent disability CCBRT is engaged in improving maternal and new born healthcare which is now a key component of CCBRT's work.

CCBRT is currently comprised of a well-established Disability Hospital (DH), Community Programmes (CP) in and around Dar es Salaam and Moshi, a training programme, an advocacy unit and the Mabinti Centre which supports livelihood of women who were treated for fistula at CCBRT. Departments at CCBRT's DH include ophthalmology, obstetric fistula, and orthopaedics and reconstructive surgery. CP operates in different parts of Tanzania carrying out and supporting awareness raising, early identification and referrals, mobile outreach and CBR programmes.

In Dar es Salaam, the community work includes a Maternal and New-born Health Care (MNHC) capacity building programme which, in partnership with the Government's Regional Health Management Team (RHMT), aims at improving technical skills, infrastructure capacity and the referral systems of existing government facilities.

CCBRT is in the process of establishing a specialised Maternity and new-born Hospital, (CCBRT MH), which will be a referral hospital for high risk cases in the region. CCBRT works in close collaboration and partnership with the Government of Tanzania, and together the DH and MH form the Super Specialist Hospital for the Eastern Zone of Tanzania.

Training and capacity building are central to CCBRT's work and are provided for individuals and organisations in medical and rehabilitation fields as well as for CCBRT staff. CCBRT's advocacy unit operates at all levels in Tanzania and engages internationally in promoting disability-inclusion through research, lobbying, training and advice.

CCBRT aims to reach the most disadvantaged people and has put in place practices accordingly. Services are subsidised or free of charge for certain conditions and for all children under 5 years of age. A key part of realising sustainable provision of high quality services is the CCBRT Private Clinic. Revenue from the Private Clinic helps subsidise other services, reducing CCBRT's dependence on external funding and partners and also providing a more reliable and controllable income stream

### GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 2 BACKGROUND AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

**CCBRT's vision** is a Tanzania where people have access to quality disability services as well as safe maternal and new born healthcare.

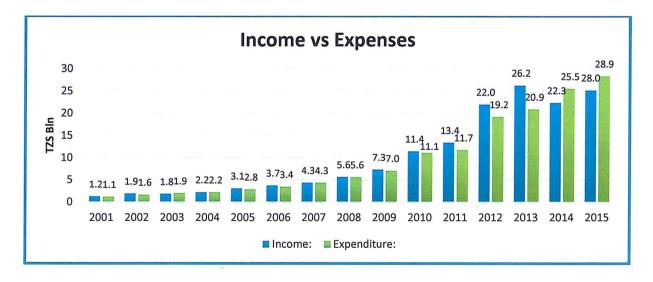
### Mission

- 1. Prevent disability;
- 2. Prevent maternal and neonatal mortality and morbidity;
- 3. Provide equitable access to affordable, quality medical and rehabilitative services;
- 4. Advocate and facilitate the inclusion of people with disabilities in all aspects of society, especially health, education, and employment;
- 5. Empower people with disabilities and their families;
- 6. Educate the community on the rights of people with disabilities; and
- 7. Build capacity in quality managerial, medical and rehabilitative services to sustainably strengthen Tanzania's healthcare system.

### Working Principles

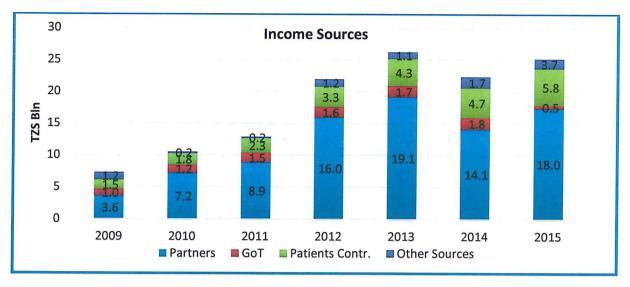
- 1. Working in and with communities to reach disadvantaged people;
- 2. Ensuring long-term impact;
- 3. Strengthening capacity through sustainable strategies;
- 4. Working in collaboration;
- 5. Embracing the Public-Private Partnership with the Government of Tanzania;
- 6. Adhering to national and international standards; and
- 7. Creating an inclusive organisation.

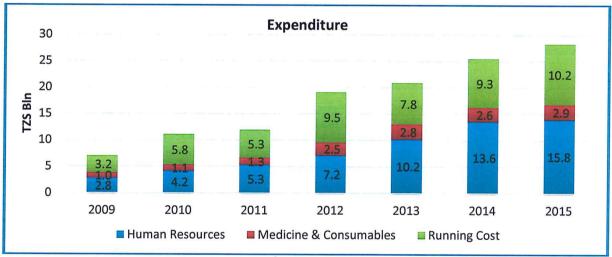
### 3 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

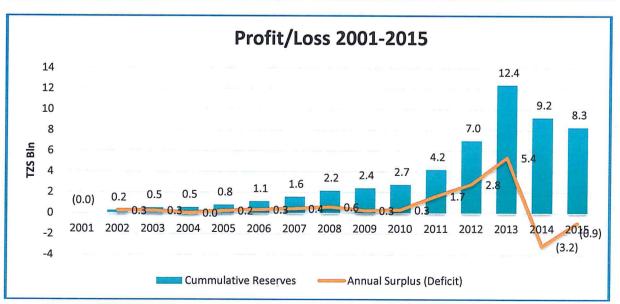


### GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 3 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)







### GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 4 SERVICE DELIVERY REVIEW

At the end of 2015 CCBRT's service delivery is above the five-year targets in eight service delivery areas as analysed below:-

Ser	vice Delive	ry agains	st 2013-20	17 Strategy			
Service Delivery Area	The state of the s		Total Target	%Target Reached	Comments		
超過地區 机金属 在1960年度上的1960年	2013	2014	2015	2013-2017			
	D	isability S	Services				
Eye Consultations	83,705	98,301	86,765	460,000	58%	Under target	
Eye Surgeries	7,769	7,823	7,896	35,000	67%	Above target	
Orthopaedic Department Consultations (Public, Private and Ear, Nose and Throat (ENT))	23,826	21,956	20,344	90,000	73%	Above target	
Orthopaedic and Reconstructive Surgeries (including burns)	1,151	936	946	5,000	61%	Above target	
Congenital Clubfoot Treatments (new patients)	358	425	599	1,500	92%	Above target	
Cleft Lip/Palate Surgeries	458	437	400	2,500	52%	Under target	
Vesicovaginal Fistula(VVF) Surgeries	713	846	920	4,650	53%	Under target	
Assistive Devices Provided (prosthetics and orthotics, special seats, orthopaedic devices from							
DH, and glasses)	14,000	32,660	31,397	70,000	112%	Above target	
	Col	mmunity	Services				
Families Supported through CBR	3,844	5,992	8,869	12,000	156%	Above target	
Children with Disabilities in Schools	910	625	892	4,000	61%	Under target	
	C	apacity B	uilding				
People Trained in Disability Inclusion	111	733	1,162	1,000	201%	Above target	
Maternal Healthcare Professionals Trained	1,500	1,693	990	4,000	105%	Above target	
Professionals Trained (Medical, Rehabilitation, Management)	400	246	532	1,500	79%	Under target	
	Maternal	and New	born Ser	The second secon			
Antenatal care visits	-	-	-	137,500	0%		
Deliveries (caesarean sections)							
Normal deliveries	-	78,406	78,720	45,800	343%	Above target	
Caesarean sections	* e	P	9,689	18,500	52%	Under target	
Postnatal care visits	-	-	-	91,600	0%		
Immunization visits	-	-	-	458,000	0%		
Family planning sessions 45,800 0%							
Integrated prevention of mother-to- child transmission of HIV	_	-	=	45,800	0%		

### NB:-

- (i) Above target represents actual achievements of more than 60% at the end of year 3 of our five year strategic service delivery targets.
- (ii) Apart from deliveries achieved under Maternal and New-born Services, there were no other achievements made. It is expected these will come in to effect when the Maternity Hospital starts operation.

### GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 5 PERFOMANCE RESULTS FOR THE YEAR

The total income increased by 25% in 2015 with a total of TZS 28 Billion (2014: TZS 22.3 Billion).

The financial position on page 14 shows that during the year total assets grew by 17% from TZS 92.8 Billion in 2014 to TZS 108.7 Billion. The increase was mainly contributed by the construction of the Maternity and New-born Hospital as detailed on Note 9 of the Financial Statements.

The net loss for the year of TZS 925.7 million (2014: TZS 3,154.5 million) has been added to the retained profit.

### 6 SOLVENCY

The Governing Board Members confirm that applicable accounting standard have been followed and the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Governing Board has reasonable assurance expectation that CCBRT has adequate resources to continue with its operation at least 12 months from the date of this statement.

### 7 RESERVES

### Retained profit

The retained profit is generated from accumulated profit over years. The purpose of retained profit is to support or to reinvest in the business operations in cases of either shortage of funding or any expansion of business activities. Members do not share any profit and are not entitled to receive any benefits from the Society's resources.

Included in retained profit of 2015 is a net foreign exchange gain of TZS 2.2 Billion. The gain is a result of weakening of the Tanzanian Shilling against the United States Dollar (USD), Euro and Great Britain Pound (GBP). The foreign exchange gain is not available for distribution.

### Revaluation reserve

In 2013 the Society's buildings were valued, where the measurement was Level 2. All classes of assets (Property and Equipment) are carried out at cost model as per Note 9 of the Financial Statements. The revaluation profit generated is not available for distribution.

### 8 FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

### **Private Clinic**

The demand of the ophthalmological, orthopaedic and rehabilitative care from the Tanzania growing middle class has increased. To meet the demand, CCBRT broke ground on a new expanded Private Clinic in 2015. Set to open 2017, the revenue generated from the expanded Private Clinic will allow CCBRT to treat more low-income patients and decrease reliance on outside funding from donors.

### Maternity and New-born Hospital

Now in its fifth year of construction, CCBRT's Maternity and New-born Hospital is approaching the finish line. As a referral centre for emergency and high risk cases, the hospital will conduct approximately 12,000 deliveries each year in Dar es Salaam Region. 2015 was a key year for progress in preparation for the opening in early 2018.

### GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 9 EMPLOYEE WELFARE

Human Resources policies were further developed to increase staff satisfaction and encourage professional development. The new policies include a rewards and benefits scheme and overtime policy. This demonstrate CCBRT's commitment to respond to the need of the staff members and provide them with support so that they can excel in their roles.

### 10 CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The capital of CCBRT is created by the grant / donation received for acquisition of fixed assets. The acquired assets capitalized and become capital grant. Members do not own any share or have right to the assets of the Organization.

### 11 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Governing Board has six members and five of them are non-executive directors hence they are not involved in the day to day running of the Society. The calibres of the Governing Board Members possess sufficient experience to bring independent judgements in decision making about the Society activities.

The Governing Board meets between 2 to 4 times per year .The Board delegated day to day management and running of the Society to the Chief Executive Officer who is assisted by the Senior Management Team.

### 12 GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS

The Governing Board Members who held office during the year and to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated were:

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

### **GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS' REPORT (CONTINUED)** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 13 **AUDITORS**

The auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers, has expressed its willingness to continue in office and is re-appointment. for Α resolution proposing the re-appointment PricewaterhouseCoopers as auditor of the Society for the year ending 31 December 2016 will be put to the Governing Board Members' Meeting.

### BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNING BOARD

Mr. Jonathan Sutton **Governing Board Member** 

Mr Erwin Telemans **CEO** 

JUY

2016

Date



### WORD FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE GOVERNING BOARD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

I'm always proud of the continuous innovation and creativity that develops each year at CCBRT, and 2015 was no exception. Our services remain competitive, increasingly accessible and available to patients from all economic backgrounds. A personal highlight was seeing construction begin on the new Private Clinic, which on completion will mean that we can offer more of our clients' optimum facilities while re-investing revenue into care provided at the Disability Hospital.

I have a long list of thanks to all those who supported CCBRT in different ways during 2015, so bear with me. Thank you, firstly, to our patients for choosing CCBRT. On behalf of the entire Board of CCBRT, thank you to all those who played a role in service delivery at CCBRT from the management, nurses, cleaners, administrators, all of whom, in different ways, make our successes possible. Gratitude goes, of course, to our donors, who have walked with us through the many varied different stages of CCBRT's journey. We value their contributions, support and expertise, and look forward to working together in the years ahead.

Mr Jonathan Sutton

Governing Board Member (For and

On behalf of President)

Date: 27 July 2016



### WORD FROM THE CEO FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2015 was a time of positive transformation at CCBRT. For me, the year was a key moment in our organisational development, as we restructured to increase efficiency. Over the course of the year, we witnessed some wonderful highlights in our mission to end preventable disability and reduce maternal and new-born mortality, from taking prestigious second place as Tanzanian Employer of the Year, to opening the first operational facilities of our Maternity & New-born Hospital.

CCBRT's evolution as a top provider of care is evident in all aspects of our work. In November, I participated in CCBRT's second trip to the world-renowned ThedaCare health centres in the United States (U.S) for expert training in lean management in healthcare. The strategies learned from this inspirational visit have propelled us further into implementing our own lean initiatives here at CCBRT, focusing primarily on patient experience. In October, we began the first implementation of our new electronic Hospital Management System (HMS). HMS will revolutionise the way we currently manage information, freeing up nurses from cumbersome paper-based administrative tasks and improving our use of data through more accurate monitoring and evaluation systems.

These initiatives may not seem headline-grabbing, but they are critical to our future success and the promotion of our guiding principle, 'mgonjwa kwanza' ('patient first'). I am proud of the way HMS and other transformative initiatives have been rolled out by our dedicated workforce of 479 staff, ushering CCBRT into a new era. My huge thanks to them for their hard work and commitment.

As we develop, we continue to grapple with the big questions, like sustainability. How can we ensure that through the growth of our Private Clinic, which cross-subsidises care for the poorest patients at our Disability Hospital, we reduce our dependency on donations in years to come and allow CCBRT to stand on its own two feet? We are working towards making this goal a reality. In October, we broke ground on a new, expanded Private Clinic facility, which will meet growing demand from the Tanzanian middle class and move us forward in terms of self-reliance.

Our close relationship with the Government of Tanzania continues to be very important to CCBRT. Together, we have forged ahead to achieve tangible progress through our collaboration on capacity building in maternal and new-born healthcare in 22 facilities across the Dar es Salaam Region. Since the programme began, partner sites have experienced a 9-fold improvement in the baseline standard of emergency care provided by these facilities.

I have no doubt that 2016 and beyond will bring their own unique challenges for CCBRT. There is still so much work for us to do to achieve our vision, and we are so grateful for your support as we strive to realise a Tanzania free of preventable disability and maternal and new-born mortality. Please join us for the journey ahead!

Mr Erwin Telemans

**CEO** 

Date: 27 July 2016

### STATEMENT OF GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The Society Ordinance, 1954 requires the Governing Board Members to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Society as at the end of the financial period and of its profit or loss. It also requires the Governing Board Members to ensure that the Society keeps proper accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the Society. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Society and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and other irregularities.

The Governing Board Members accept responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS). The members are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Society and of its losses in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and Societies Ordinance, 1954, Cap.337.

The members further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records that may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements due to fraud or error.

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

Signed on behalf of the Governing Board Members by:

Mr Jonathan Sutton Governing Board Member

27 July 2016

Date

Mr Erwin Telemans Secretary / CEO

27 JULY 2016

Date



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

### Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Comprehensive Community-Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania (the "Society"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015 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.

Governing Board Members' responsibility for the financial statements

The Governing Board Members are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and with the requirements of the Societies Ordinance, 1954, Cap 337 R.E 2002 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 the directors, 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.

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

Report on the financial statements (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Society's financial affairs as at 31 December 2015, and of its loss and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the Societies Ordinance, 1954, Cap 337 R.E 2002.

Date: 27 H JULY 2016

Nelson E Msuya, FCPA – PP

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

Dar es Salaam

(13)

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2015</u> TZS'000	<u>2014</u> TZS'000
Revenue	4	24,326,255	20,589,895
Other income	5	3,708,958	1,710,152
		28,035,213	22,300,047
Operating costs	6	(28,960,998)	(25,454,565)
Loss before income tax		(925,785)	(3,154,518)
Income tax expense	8		
Loss for the year		(925,785)	(3,154,518)

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	Note	TZ'000	TZS'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets	9	32,403,085	20 466 022
Property, plant and equipment Intangible asset	10	11,190	30,466,022 9,911
Grants receivable	13	24,057,891	32,607,343
Cranto receivable	10	56,472,166	63,083,276
Current assets			
Inventories	11	2,975,234	2,369,197
Accounts receivable	12	1,502,997	995,459
Grants receivable	13	28,331,473	10,791,420
Bank and cash balances	14	19,405,323	15,595,971
		52,215,027	29,752,047
TOTAL ASSETS		108,687,193	92,835,323
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES			
RESERVES			
Retained profit		8,548,815	9,346,104
Revaluation reserve		1,631,582	1,903,377
Total reserve		10,180,397	11,249,481
LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities			,
Capital grant	15	28,472,920	27,590,448
Current liabilities			
Deferred income grants	16	66,775,390	52,319,122
Accounts payable	17	3,258,486	1,676,272
Thousand payable		70,033,876	53,995,394
		70,000,010	30,000,004
TOTAL LIABILITIES		98,506,796	81,585,842
TOTAL RESERVE AND LIABILITIES	;	108,687,193	92,835,323

The financial statements on pages 14 to 49 were approved by the General Assembly on 27 Juy 20 i5 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Jonathan Sutton Governing Board Member Mr Erwin Telemans Secretary / CEO

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

	Retained <u>profit</u> TZS'000	Revaluation reserve TZS'000	<u>Total</u> TZS'000
Year ended 31 December 2015			
At start of year	9,346,104	1,903,377	11,249,481
Loss for the year Asset write-off	(925,785) -	(143,299)	(925,785) (143,299)
Release from revaluation reserve	128,496	(128,496)	-
At end of the year	8,548,815	1,631,582	10,180,397
Year ended 31 December 2014			
At start of year	12,363,595	2,134,055	14,497,650
Loss for the year	(3,154,518)	-	(3,154,518)
Asset write-off		(93,651)	(93,651)
Release from revaluation reserve	137,027	(137,027)	
At end of the year	9,346,104	1,903,377	11,249,481

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Cash flow from operating activities	<u>Note</u>	2015 TZS '000	<u>2014</u> TZS '000
Loss for the year		(925,785)	(3,154,518)
Adjustments for non-cash items: Depreciation Amortisation of intangible asset Amortisation of capital grant Loss/(gain) on disposal/write off of assets Change in working capital items	9 10 14	1,271,184 2,611 (1,133,203) 113,061	1,154,642 34,953 (1,119,904) (3,645)
Inventory Accounts receivable Accounts payable	1	(606,037) (507,538) 1,582,214	(448,932) (1,012,583) 3,372,718
Net cash used in operations		(203,493)	(1,177,269)
Cash flow from investing activities  Purchase of property, plant and equipment  Purchase of intangible asset  Proceeds on disposal of equipment	9 10	(3,486,257) (3,890) 21,650	(5,337,897) (10,123) 30,650
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,468,497)	(5,317,370)
Cash flow from financing activities Grants received		7,481,342	4,407,408
Cash generated from financing activities	-	7,481,342	4,407,408
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	l -	3,809,352	(2,087,231)
<b>Movement in cash and cash equivalents</b> At start of year Decrease	=	15,595,971 3,809,352	17,683,202 (2,087,231)
At end of year	=	19,405,323	15,595,971

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

**NOTES (CONTINUED)** 

### 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 Society'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 standards, amendments and interpretations adopted

The Society has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 1 January 2015:

Annual Improvements to IFRSs – 2010-2012 Cycle and 2011 – 2013 Cycle

The adoption of these amendments did not have any impact on the current period or any prior period and is not likely to affect future periods.

Other standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2015 are not material to the Society.

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

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2015 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Society. The Society's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is set out below.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

**NOTES (CONTINUED)** 

### 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- (b) Changes in accounting policy and disclosures (continued)
- (ii) New standards and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted (continued)

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 2015. 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 P&L. 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. The Society 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 recognized 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 2018. The Society is assessing the impact of IFRS 15.

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 cycle, the latest annual improvements clarify: IFRS 5 – when an asset (or disposal group) is reclassified from 'held for sale' to 'held for distribution' or vice versa, this does not constitute a change to a plan of sale or distribution and does not have to be accounted for as such;

IFRS 7 – specific guidance for transferred financial assets to help management determine whether the terms of a servicing arrangement constitute 'continuing involvement' and, therefore, whether the asset qualifies for derecognition;

IFRS 7 – that the additional disclosures relating to the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities only need to be included in interim reports if required by IAS 34;

IAS 19 – that when determining the discount rate for post-employment benefit obligations, it is the currency that the liabilities are denominated in that is important and not the country where they arise;

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

**NOTES (CONTINUED)** 

### 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### (b) Changes in accounting policy and disclosures (continued)

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

IAS 34 – what is meant by the reference in the standard to 'information disclosed elsewhere in the interim financial report' and adds a requirement to cross-reference from the interim financial statements to the location of that information. The standard is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The Society is yet to assess the full impact.

Disclosure Initiative - Amendments to IAS 1, The amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements are made in the context of the IASB's Disclosure Initiative, which explores how financial statement disclosures can be improved. The amendments provide clarifications on a number of issues, including:

Materiality – an entity should not aggregate or disaggregate information in a manner that obscures useful information. Where items are material, sufficient information must be provided to explain the impact on the financial position or performance.

Disaggregation and subtotals – line items specified in IAS 1 may need to be disaggregated where this is relevant to an understanding of the entity's financial position or performance. There is also new guidance on the use of subtotals.

Notes – confirmation that the notes do not need to be presented in a particular order.

OCI arising from investments accounted for under the equity method – the share of OCI arising from equity-accounted investments is grouped based on whether the items will or will not subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss. Each group should then be presented as a single line item in the statement of other comprehensive income.

According to the transitional provisions, the disclosures in IAS 8 regarding the adoption of new standards/accounting policies are not required for these amendments.

There are no other IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Society.

### (c) Foreign currency translation

### (i) 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 Society's functional and presentation currency.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

**NOTES (CONTINUED)** 

### 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### (c) Foreign currency translation (continued)

### (ii) 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.

### (d) Revenue recognition

The Society 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 Society 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 Society.
- (iii) Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method on an accrual basis.

### (e) Property, plant 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 profit.

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 Society 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.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

**NOTES (CONTINUED)** 

### 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### (e) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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
Motorcycles and bicycles	25
Equipment	12.5
Furniture and Fittings	12.5
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.

### (g) Inventories

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 Society are in the category of loans and receivables.

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 Society's receivables comprise, 'trade and other receivables'; 'grant receivables' and 'cash and cash equivalents' in the statement of financial position.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

**NOTES (CONTINUED)** 

### 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### (h) Financial assets (continued)

### (ii) Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date – the date on which the Society 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 Society 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.

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) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for services rendered and medicine sold to patients in the ordinary course of business. Other receivables comprises prepayments made to suppliers in the normal course of business.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

**NOTES (CONTINUED)** 

### 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### (j) Grant receivables

Grant receivables comprises contractual commitments from donors and development partners. Grant receivables are initially recognised at contracted value and subsequently measured at amortised cost based on actual amounts received from donors less provision for impairment.

### (k) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### (I) Taxation

### (i) Current income tax

The Board of Directors consider the Society 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 profit 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.

### (m) 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.

### (n) Deferred income grants

Deferred income grant represents an obligation to conduct donor funded activities per contractual commitments made between donors/development partners and CCBRT, the recipient, where funds have been transferred in advance and such activities have not yet occurred. Deferred income grant is a liability and represents a performance obligation. The deferred amount recorded on the recipient's balance sheet generally represents the cash received in advance, less the amount amortised for services performed to date.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### (o) Accounts payable

Accounts payable are obligations to pay for goods and services provided to the Society in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. The obligations are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Accounts payable are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after year end.

### (p) Employee benefits

### (i) Retirement benefit obligations

The Society has a defined contribution pension plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Society pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Society's contributions to the defined contribution schemes are charged in profit or loss in the year in which they relate. The Society has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The Society has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

The Society and all its employees contribute to the NSSF, LAPF, GEPF and PPF which are defined contribution scheme.

### (q) 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).

### (r) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet 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. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Society of the counterparty.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### **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 Society 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) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Society's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for its property, plant and equipment. The rates are set out in note 2 (e) above. Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

### (ii) Impairment of accounts receivable

The Society 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 Society 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.

### (iii) Impairment of inventories

The Society 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 Society assesses its inventory by assessing expiry dates on consumable and medicine stock.

### 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The Society's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Society's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Society 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 the Society from the volatility associated with local currency depreciation. Under this arrangement, increases or decreases in the Society'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.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### NOTES (CONTINUED)

### 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Market risk

### (i) Foreign exchange risk

The Society enters into contracts denominated in foreign currencies especially in United States Dollar (USD), Euro (EUR) and British Pound (GBP). In addition, the Society has liabilities and assets denominated in foreign currencies. As a result, the Society 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.

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 2015, if the Tanzanian shilling weakened/strengthened by 5% against the US dollar with all other variables held constant, change in profit for the year would have been TZS 94 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 2015, if the Tanzanian shilling weakened/strengthened by 5% against the Euro with all other variables held constant, change in profit for the year would have been TZS 33 million higher/lower mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains'/losses on translation of Euro denominated payables, receivables and cash.

As at 31 December 2015, if the Tanzanian shilling weakened/strengthened by 5% against the GBP with all other variables held constant, change in profit for the year would have been TZS 3 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 Society's maximum exposure to credit risk at 31 December 2015 is made up as follows:

	72015 TZS '000	<u>2014</u> TZS '000
Cash at bank Trade receivables Other receivables (excluding prepayments)	19,332,449 795,349 52,617,336	15,561,259 873,308 43,442,751
	72,745,134	59,877,318

No collateral is held for any of the above assets.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

### 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society 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 Society'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 2015: - trade and other payables		2,683,352
	At 31 December 2014: - trade and other payables		1,068,789
4	REVENUE	<u>2015</u> TZS'000	<u>2014</u> TZS'000
	Grants-Donors (note 4(a)) Grants-Government (salary support) Grants – Other donors (salary support) Donation in Kind (note 4(b)	17,060,245 524,761 679,193 282,012	13,805,752 1,786,496 - 296,615
	Total grants and donations Cost sharing from patients	18,546,211 5,780,044	15,888,863 4,701,032
	Total Revenue	24,326,255	20,589,895

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

4	REVENUE	<u>2015</u> TZS'000	2 <u>014</u> TZS'000
	(a) Grants-Donors Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency		
	(SIDA)	-	3,036,135
	Christian Blind Mission (CBM)	2,788,071	1,322,006
	Human Development Innovation Fund (HDIF) Light for the World (Belgium Directorate General for	467,574	18,600
	Development Cooperation) (LftW-DGD) Special Fund for Disabled-International committee of the Red	402,373	524,200
	Cross (SFD-ICRC)	101,071	178,783
	Swiss Development Cooperation SDC	164,386	1,575
	Kerditanstalt fuer Wiederaufbau (KFW)	-	8,287
	Ein Herz fur kinder (EHfK)	4 544 450	31,579
	Irish Embassy Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)	1,544,459 4,280,248	1,324,975 4,095,940
	Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA)	3,026,100	=
	International Federation of Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus	50,972	50,292
	Latter Day Saint Church	-	8,261
	Barclays Community Fund	-	80,391
	MIC Tanzania Limited	108,275	120,252
	Kupona Foundation	1,455,377	547,685
	Other organisations and individuals	354,257	458,485
	Children in Crossfire	-	27,268
	Vodacom	102,093	122,811
	Swiss Philanthropy Foundation through WISE	36,169	166,790
	Bank of Africa T Ltd	202,741	
	Fredskorpset (FK) Norway	31,195	111,169
	Porticus	-	112,673
	Seeing is Believing (SiB)	149,049	-
	Vodafone	1,795,835	1,457,597
		17,060,245	13,805,754
	(b) Donation in kind		
	Government -Medicines and other consumable materials	94,478	228,869
	Other Donors -Medicines and other consumable materials	187,534	67,746
		282,012	296,615

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

5	OTHER INCOME	<u>2015</u> TZS'000	2014 TZS'000
	Gain on disposal of property and equipment Interest income-call deposits Amortisation of capital grant Foreign currency exchange gains Income from hostel, laundry and others	318,083 1,133,203 2,213,265 44,407	3,705 182,523 1,119,904 378,564 25,456
		3,708,958	1,710,152
6	OPERATING COSTS		
	Employee benefit expenses (Note 7) Cost of consumables Patients' subsidies and Individual aid Clearing and forwarding costs Depreciation expenses Amortization expense 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 Bad debts provision Net loss on disposal and asset write-off	15,948,768 2,858,947 836,796 45,741 1,271,184 2,611 599,893 2,603,154 611,114 932,162 298,143 253,464 55,205 191,709 470,325 870,273 47,007 619,115 332,327 113,060	13,584,698 2,637,733 573,079 15,557 1,154,642 34,953 879,255 2,578,895 511,032 514,408 126,323 179,818 66,179 30,368 827,073 479,286 62,896 547,333 651,037 ————————————————————————————————————
7	EMPLOYEES BENEFIT EXPENSES		
	Salaries and wages, including termination benefits Social security funds Other staff benefits	13,612,534 1,435,808 900,426 15,948,768	11,553,699 1,224,410 806,589 13,584,698

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

**NOTES (CONTINUED)** 

8

	<u>2015</u> TZS'000	<u>2014</u> TZS'000
INCOME TAX	123 000	125 000
Current tax Deferred tax	-	-
(a) Reconciliation of rate of tax		
Loss before tax	(925,785)	(3,154,518)
Current tax on loss before tax at the statutory tax rate Adjusted for:	(277,735)	(946,355)
<ul> <li>Deductible expenditure not charged to P&amp;L (i.e. 25% of charitable income)</li> <li>Profit on sale of non-qualifying assets</li> <li>Assets written through revaluation reserves</li> <li>Deferred tax not recognised</li> </ul>	(1,851,656) (3,717) (42,989) 2,176,097	(1,628,235) - (28,095) 
Income tax expenses/(credit)		

No income tax expenses or credit has been recognised in the financial statements given the taxable loss position of the Society [2014: Nil]. For charitable organisations, the Income Tax Act 2004 allows additional deduction which is equal to 25% of the Society's income for the year in addition to normal expenses which are allowable for tax purposes. This incentive therefore continues to position the Society in tax losses for the foreseeable future

### (b) Components of potential deferred tax assets

	2015 TZS '000	2014 TZS '000
Deferred tax liabilities Property and equipment	(188,509) (188,509)	(461,209) (461,209)
Deferred tax assets Estimated income tax losses General provisions	5,250,269 5,247,849 2,420	3,265,334 2,669,560 595,774
Net potential deferred assets	5,061,760	2,804,125

As at 31 December 2015 there is a potential deferred income tax asset of Shs 5,062 million (2014: Shs 2,804 million) arising mainly on account of the estimated accumulated tax loss. This asset has not been recognised, as the Society has a charitable organisation status issued by Tanzania Revenue Authority and consequently it is certain that the Society will not generate sufficient taxable profits in the near future to allow the temporary differences to be utilised.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

NOTES (CONTINUED)

9 PROPERTY AND EQUIPEMENT

PROPERTY AND EQUIPEMENT	JENI								
	Buildings TZS'000	Motor vehicles TZS'000	Motorcycle & <u>bicycles</u> TZS'000	Equipment Computers TZS'000 TZS'000	Computers TZS'000	Furniture & <u>fittings</u> TZS'000	Tools and machinery TZS'000	Capital work in-progress TZS'000	Total TZS'000
Year ended 31 December 2015	2015								
Opening 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
Transfer	1	1	j			7,306	182.002	(189.308)	1 '
Additions	8,422	1.	1	278,060	159,458	81,582	308,597	2.650.137	3.486.256
Disposals and write-offs									
Cost	(266,840)	(224,729)	1	(55,718)	(21,296)	(32,390)	•	ì	(600 973)
Accumulated depreciation	32,968	224,729	,	33,794	21,296	10.177	,	ı	322 964
Depreciation charge	(289,496)	(244,603)	(1,935)	(466,700)	(140,617)	(106,216)	(21,617)		(1.271.184)
									( ) ( ) ( ) ( )
Closing net book value	3,701,442	257,655	1,774	2,216,171	233,864	602,695	478,368	24,911,116	32,403,085
At 31 December 2015							*		
Valuation	3,955,055		I,						3.955.055
Cost	277,310	1,314,219	18,132	4,601,665	919,539	962,598	521,234	24,911,116	33,528,813
Accumulated depreciation	(530,923)	(530,923) (1,056,564)	(16,358)	(2,385,494)	(685,675)	(362,903)	(42,866)	1	(5,080,783)
Net book value	3,701,442	257,655	1,774	2,216,171	233,864	602,695	478,368	24,911,116	32,403,085

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

NOTES (CONTINUED)

9 PROPERTY AND EQUIPEMENT

THOLEN I AND EXCIPENENT									
	Buildings TZS'000	Motor vehicles TZS'000	Motorcycle & <u>bicycles</u> TZS'000	Equipment Computers TZS'000 TZS'000	Computers TZS'000	Furniture & <u>fittings</u> TZS'000	Tools and machinery TZS'000	Capital work <u>in-progress</u> TZS'000	Total TZS'000
Year ended 31 December 2014	014								
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	į	1	514	ı	4,378	1	(359.771)	) '
Additions	43,283	208,640		970,905	131,272	395,354	4.687	3.583.756	5.337.897
Disposal and write-off									
Cost	(129, 274)	1	į	1	E	ı	1	1	(129 274)
Accumulated depreciation	8,678	j	ı	, 11	ı	,	1		8678
Depreciation charge	(283,013)	(238,227)	(1,935)	(408,275)	(132,445)	(89,346)	(1,401)	,	(1.154.642)
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	1	1		4.221.895
Cost	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)	'	(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

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### NOTES (CONTINUED)

### 9 PROPERTY AND EQUIPEMENT (CONTINUED)

- values for buildings were derived using an open market value basis. The revaluation profit was credited to the revaluation reserve in the retained profit. The most significant input into this valuation approach is the market rate per square metre. The three different fair value The Society's buildings were revalued on 31 December 2013 by independent professional valuers, Proper Consult (T) Limited. Level 2 fair measurements are:  $\equiv$ 
  - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1);
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (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)
- Tanzania to be the legal holder to the land title deed on which the Society's hospital facilities have been constructed. The Trustees have In 1997, the members of CCBRT set up a Trusteeship - The registered Trustees of Comprehensive Community-Based Rehabilitation in granted the Society the rights over the use of this parcel of land under the registered plot number 1490/1 - Msasani, Dar es Salaam and plot number 145-H-VII - Kaloleni, Moshi for its charitable activities. €

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

10 INTANGIBLE	ASSETS	<u>2015</u> TZS'000	2014 TZS'000
At start of year Addition during Amortization ch		9,911 3,890 (2,611)	34,741 10,123 (34,953)
At end of year		11,190	9,911
11 INVENTORY			
Consumables		2,975,234	2,369,197
12 ACCOUNTS R	ECEIVABLE		
Trade receivabl	es	835,374	1,011,912
Less: provision	for impairment losses	(40,026)	(138,604)
Advances and in Other receivable	ted party (note 19) mprest balances	795,348 479,677 1,775,015 33,950 600,315 (2,181,308)	873,308 78,163 1,495,288 104,155 291,853 (1,847,308)
		1,502,997	995,459
The carrying am	nounts of accounts receivable are denom		
		<u>2015</u> TZS'000	<u>2014</u> TZS'000
<b>Currency</b>		120 000	120 000
Tanzanian Shilli	ngs	1,349,450	868,709
Euros			28,219
United States D	ollar	153,547	98,531
		1,502,997	995,459

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

12	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)	<u>2015</u> TZS'000	<u>2014</u> TZS'000
	Movement on the provision for impairment of trade received	ivables are as follow	'S:-
	At start of year Provisions Provision movement adjustment Write offs	138,604 37,831 (94,565) (41,844)	310,551 43,761 - (215,708)
	At end of year  Movement on the provision for impairment of other received.	40,026 vables are as follow	138,604 s
	At start of year Provisions Provision movement adjustment Write offs	1,847,309 294,497 94,565 (55,063)	1,245,202 607,276 - (5,170t)
	At end of year	2,181,308	1,847,308

24,787,706

39,406,671

Subtotal carried forward (page 35)

COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY-BASED REHABILITATION IN TANZANIA (CCBRT)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

NOTES (CONTINUED)

13 GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Year ended 31 December 2015	r 2015								
		Opening	New	Cash				Current	Non-current
	,	contract	commitment	received in	Receivables	TZS/	Receivables	grants	grants
	Currency	<u>balance</u>	in currency	currency	in currency	Currency	in TZS	receivable	receivable
		A	B	O	D=A+B-C	Ш	F=D*E	ŋ	H=F-G
		<b>"000</b> "	,,000,,	<b>,,000</b> ,,	"000"		TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000
CIDA	CAD	2,000	Ī	1,000	1,000	1,547.37	1,547,367	1,547,367	ľ
Vodafone – USAID	OSD	6,805	(45)	2,391	4,369	2,148.52	9,384,331	5,137,702	4,246,629
Elma	OSD	1,375	1	1	1,375	2,148.52	2,954,238	2,954,238	1
KfW	EUR	5,475	ı	09	5,415	2,347.58	12,712,658	6,356,329	6,356,329
ETÉ	EUR	700	1,654	200	2,154	2,347.58	5,057,642	1,173,791	3,883,851
CBM Germany	EUR	247	<b>3</b> II		247	2,347.58	578,493	578,493	1
TIGO	OSD	1	150	90	100	2,148.52	214,852	107,426	107,426
ICRC	OSD	80	1	45	35	2,148.52	75,198	75,198	ļ
HDIF/DFID	GBP	434	j	211	223	3,179.28	709,006	709,006	
SDC 2	OSD	290	T	400	190	2,148.52	408,202	408,202	
DFATD – MH (CIDA)	CAD	6,611	1	3,431	3,180	1,547	4,920,184	4,920,184	1
Fistula Foundation	OSD	38	110	125	23	2,148.52	48,191	48,191	
UNFPA (2015)	SZL	23,054	1	1	23,054	1.00	23,054	23,054	Γ
CBM 1941	EUR	•	261	52	209	2,347.58	490,680	490,680	1
SiB	USD	)	70	1	70	2,148.52	149,048	149,048	ī
Direct Relief	OSD	•	9/	70	9	2,148.52	13,729	13,729	1
VICENZA	TZS	1	74,187	I	74,187	1.00	74,187	49,457	24,730
CBM Aus - TCF	OSD	1	143	122	21	2,148.52	45,611	45,611	1

COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY-BASED REHABILITATION IN TANZANIA (CCBRT)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

7

NOTES (CONTINUED)

13 GRANTS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

	int	ats Se	9 8	65	26		1	ı	j	
	Non-current	grants <u>receivable</u>	H=F-G TZS'000	14,618,965	9,438,926					
	Current	grants <u>receivable</u>	G TZS'000	24,787,706	3,146,310	362,963	34,494		1	
		Receivables <u>in TZS</u>	F=D*E TZS'000	39,406,671	12,585,236	362,963	34,494		1	
		TZS/ Currency	ш		314.63	2,347.58	1.00	1.00	1,547.37	
		Receivables in currency	D=A+B-C "000"		40,000	155	34,494	ji		
	Cash	received in Receivables currency	"000"		10,000	165	1,058,054	93,491	9	
	New	commitment in currency	"000"		50,000	320	571,844	1	1	
nued)	Opening	contract cor <u>balance</u> <u>in</u>	A "000"		ĩ	Ĭ	520,704	93,491	9	
r 2015 (conti		Currency		page 34)	DKK	EUR	TZS	TZS	OSD	
rear ended 31 December 2015 (continued)				Subtotal brought forward (page 34)	DANIDA	Lftw – B DGD	Government of Tanzania	Barclays Bank	Capda –Beach	

24,057,891

28,331,473

52,389,364

Total grants receivable

32,607,343

10,791,420

43,398,763

COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY-BASED REHABILITATION IN TANZANIA (CCBRT)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

13 GRANTS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Year ended 31 December 2014

i ear eildeu 31 December 2014	F 2014								
		Opening	New	Cash				Current	Non-current
	Currency	contract <u>balance</u>	commitment in currency	received in currency	received in Receivables currency	TZS/ Currency	Receivables in T2c	grants	grants
		<	۵				120	lecelvable	receivable
		1000	۵ :	ر	D=A+B-C	ш	F=D*E	G	H=F-G
	1	000-	,,000,,	,,000,,	,,000,,		TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000
CIDA	CAD	3,000	L	1,000	2,000	1,484	2.968.961	1 484 480	1 484 481
Vodafone - USAID	USD	8,158	ı	1,353	6,805	1,726	11 743 219	2 336 361	1,404,40
Elma	OSD	1,375	10	1	1 375	1 726	070 070 0	2,000,000	9,400,000
KfW	FUR	7 500	ı	1000	, , ,	7,700	6,512,910	ľ	2,372,970
五方	: <u>:</u>	0 0		2,025	5,475	7,097	11,482,004	Ĭ	11,482,004
	FOR	/00	1	1	700	2,097	1.467.961	419 418	1 049 542
CBM Germany	EUR	749	ı	502	747	2.097	546.766	0 t f	1,040,043
ICRC	USD	,			1 6		007,010		516,766
SDC 3	0 0	' i	Ţ	Ì	80	1,726	138,063	138,063	327,885
2002	USD	290	1	1	290	1,726	1,018,199	690,314	5 080 725
DFAID - MH (CIDA)	CAD	1	10,000	3,389	6,611	1 484	9 813 328	732 603	0,000,0
Fistula Foundation	OSD	ı	75	38	38	1 726	64 717 64 717	7,7,02,003	
UNFPA (2014)	TZS	I	40.784	17 730	23.054		71,40	04,717	1
HDIF/DFID	GRP		707		100,01	-	42,034	73,054	1
Borolovo Bont	1 6		454	•	434	2,681	1,164,570	277,459	887,111
Dalciays Ballk	571	ı	93,491	1	93,491	~	93.491	93 491	
Capda – Beach	OSD	I	15	6	9	1,726	10.756	10,756	
Government of Tanzania	TZS	Î	1,568,510	1,047,806	520,704		520,703	520,704	í .
					6			101,040	1

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

14	CASH AND BANK	<u>2015</u> TZS'000	<u>2014</u> TZS'000
	Cash at bank Cash in hand	19,332,449 72,874	15,561,259 34,712
		19,405,323	15,595,971
15	CAPITAL GRANT		
	At start of year Additions Amortization charge	27,590,448 2,015,675 (1,133,203)	24,302,944 4,407,408 (1,119,904)
	At end of year	28,472,920	27,590,448

43,051,011

# COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY-BASED REHABILITATION IN TANZANIA (CCBRT)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

NOTES (CONTINUED)

16 DEFERRED INCOME GRANTS

Year ended 31 December 2015

real ellaeu 31 Decelliber 2013	ci oz jad								
		Opening	New	Capital		Reserve / Do	Reserve / Deferred income		Deferred
	Currency	in currency	commitment in currency	expenditure <u>in</u>	expenditure in currency	(refund) in <u>currency</u>	grant in currency	TZS/ Currency	income grants in TZS
		A	<b>a</b>	ပ	۵	Ш	F=A+B-C-D +/- E	O	H=F*G
		,,000,,	,,000,,	,,000,,	,,000,,	,,000	,,000,,	į	TZS'000
CIDA	CAD	1,961	1	75	927	1	959	1,547.37	1,483,851
Vodafone – USAID	OSD	6,757	(45)	48	1,027	ı	5,637	2,148.52	12,110,182
Elma	OSD	1,390	ľ	21	Î	1	1,369	2,148.52	2,940,797
TIGO	OSD	1	150	ĭ	54	1	96	2,148.52	206.219
KfW	EUR	7,497		287	I	Ī	7,210	2,347.58	16.926,561
EHfK	EUR	099	1,654	29	ì	ľ	2,285	2.347.58	5,364,964
<b>CBM</b> Germany	EUR	725	1	75	72	, £	578	2,347.58	1.357,035
Bona Officia	OSD	1	o	ř	6	ī	æ	2,148.52	1
Vodacom Foundation	LZS	1	100,000	Ì	102,093	2,093	ı	1.00	ı
CBM 1941	EUR	1	261	Í	261	Ī	r	2,347.58	,
CBM Aus - TCF	OSD	(22)	143	1	108	20		2,148.52	1
LftW - B DGD	EUR	1	320	I	154	7	165	2,347.58	388.158
LftW – General	EUR	ı	26	Ĭ	26	ı	ı	2,347.58	1
CBM 3133	TZS	24,972	972,655		983,206	2,992	17,413	1.00	17.413
CBM NZ (2739)	EUR	1	•	i	23	23		2.347.58	1
WISE	OSD	20	,	1	20	Ţ	ī	2,148,52	1
SDC 2	OSD	1,201	1	73	78	ij	1.050	2 148 52	2 255 831
Barclays Bank	LZS	τ	27,232	I	ī	(27,232)	1	1.00	- 00.001,1
BOA cf	OSD	1	100	ı	100	1	1	2,148.52	1

Subtotal carried forward (page 40)

53,890,186

# COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY-BASED REHABILITATION IN TANZANIA (CCBRT)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

NOTES (CONTINUED)

16 DEFERRED INCOME GRANTS (CONTINUED)
Year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

rear ended 51 December 2015 (continued)	Der 2015 (CO	ntinued)							
	Currency	Opening commitment in currency	New commitment in currency	Capital expenditure in currency	Operating Reserve / expenditure (refund) in currency	Reserve / Deferred income (refund) in grant in currency		TZS/	Deferred income
		A "000"	"000"	"000 <sub>"</sub>	000,,			5	H = F*G TZS'000
Subtotal brought forward (page 39)	d (page 39)								43 051 011
Kupona 2013-2014	OSD	221	73	1	294	1	1	2 148 52	
CBM EU - MNHC	EUR	20	1	Ĭ	ľ	(20)	1	2 347 58	ı
DFATD - MH (CIDA)	CAD	8,242	1	103	1,892		6.247	1 547 37	9 665 698
GRM - HDIF	GBP	427	1	_	153	1	273	3 179 28	3,866,743
CBM Aus - MNHC	EUR	35	423	.1	461	10	) <u> </u>	2,347.58	15,653
NUFFIC	EUR	က	1	1	1	. m	. 1	2,347.58	0,0
Wonderworks	USD	20	135		155	' '	1	2 148 52	
Direct Relief	OSD	ı	77	65	1	įI	12	2,110.02	2 00 30
FDS	SZL	6,647	T	'	I	(6 647)	7.	1.00	53,003
Mabinti donations CBM Switzerland –	TZS	T	10,937	T	10,937		ı	1.00	
Anabelle	OSD	63	1	47	16	ı	,	2 148 52	
CBM Switzerland	USD	20	70	86	,	,	54	2,148,52	116 190
SFD - ICRC	USD	89	23	2	50	ı	- 6E	2 148 52	83 835
Playground	TZS	11,251	ı	1	32,273	21.022	) '	1.00	000
VICENZA	TZS	r	74,187	r	8,134	1	66,053	1.00	66,053

Subtotal carried forward (page 41)

66,700,131

# COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY-BASED REHABILITATION IN TANZANIA (CCBRT)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

NOTES (CONTINUED)

16 DEFERRED INCOME GRANTS (CONTINUED)

	Deferred income grants in TZS	H = F*G TZS'000	53 890 186		ì		1	229 970	1 205	12 512 076		1	1	1 348	2,-	49 325	1	16,021
	TZS/ Currency	g		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.148.52	1.00	314 63	2.148.52	2,347.58	2,347.58	2,347.58		2.148.52	1.00	2,148.52
	Reserve / (refund) in Deferred income currency grant in currency	F=A+B-C-D +/- E "000"		1	•	ı	•	107	1.205	39 767		•	r		-	23	1	7
	Reserve / (refund) in currency	"000"		•	1	(128,307)		1	1	1	•	1	1	I		1	2,290	1
	Operating expenditure in currency	"000"		15,000	5,925	23,606	3,500	37	116,292	10,233	n	70	700	22		151	ľ	9
	Capital expenditure in course or cou	"000"		1	1	1	Į	1	7,572	,	1	ì	ì	ì		1	2,290	1
	New commitment <u>in currency</u>	"000"		15,000	1	67,459	3,500	113	61,032	20,000	1	70	700	23		110	1	13
ntinued)	Opening commitment in currency	A "000"		ţ	5,925	84,454	į	31	64,037	1	ო	t	t	,		75	τ	ı
er 2015 (co	Currency			TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	OSD	TZS	DKK	OSD	EUR	EUR	EUR		OSD	LZS	OSD
Year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)			Subtotal brought forward	Goat races of	Lions Club	CCBRT donations	NABAKI Ltd	J&J Kupona 2015	CBM Canada – Italy	DANIDA	CBM Canada – Mwanza	SiB	IRISH AID	IFHSB	Fistula Foundation 2013	- 2015	Motivation	Capda Beach 2

Subtotal carried forward (page 42)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

NOTES (CONTINUED)

16 DEFERRED INCOME GRANTS (CONTINUED)

Year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)	r 2015 (co	ntinued)							
5	Currency	Opening commitment in currency	New commitment in currency	Capital expenditure <u>in</u> <u>currency</u>	Capital Operating diture in expenditure urrency in currency	Reserve / (refund) in currency	Reserve / (refund) in Deferred income TZS/ (currency grant in currency Currency	TZS/ Currency	Deferred income grants in TZS
		,000°	"000"	"000 <del>"</del>	"000 <sub>"</sub>	"000"	E F=A+B-C-D +/- E (000"	O	H = F*G TZS'000
Subtotal brought forward (page 41)	page 41)								66,700,131
Capda	OSD	ı	13	2	6	ı	2	2.148.52	5,109
Capda Beach 1	OSD	15	~	ĩ	14	(2)	T		) '
MH Corporate	SZL	34,577		7,670	26,907		•	1.00	1
Smile Training – DH	OSD	Ĭ	139	31	101	•	7	2,148.52	15,637
FK Norway	EUR	80	21	12	4		က	2,347.58	7.430
Government of Tanzania	TZS	Ī	571,844	1	524,761	ı	47,083	1.00	47,083
Liliane Funds	LZS	21,439	r	ı	21,439	ľ	ľ	1.00	

66,775,390

**Grand total** 

37,610,923

# COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY-BASED REHABILITATION IN TANZANIA (CCBRT)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

NOTES (CONTINUED)

16 DEFERRED INCOME GRANTS (CONTINUED)

Year ended 31 December 2014

leal eilded 31 Deceiliber 2014	Del 2014								
		Opening	New	Capital	Operating	Reserve /			Deferred
	Currency	commitment in currency	commitment in currency	expenditure in currency	expenditure in currency	(refund) in currency	Deferred income grant in currency	TZS/ Currency	income grants in TZS
		A	М	ပ	۵	ш	F=A+B-C-D +/- E	Ö	H=F*G
		,,000,,	<b>TZS</b> ,000	,,000,,	,,000,,	,,000,,	,,000,,		TZS'000
CIDA	CAD	3,000	14,931,500	ī	1,039	ı	1,961	1,484	2,910,977
Vodafone – USAID	OSD	8,159	ı	424	277	1	6,757	1,726	11,661,667
Elma	OSD	1,408	1	18	ľ	ı	1,390	1,726	2,398,763
TIGO	OSD	117	1	45	29	5	1	1,726	Ī
KfW	EUR	8,059	1	558	. 4	t.	7497	2,097	15,722,208
ETĘ	EUR	878	1	203	15	1	099	2,097	1,383,566
CBM Germany	EUR	991	1	262	က	1	726	2,097	1,521,249
Bona Officia	OSD .	1	17,244	t	10	,	1	1,726	ı
Vodacom Foundation	TZS	τ	122,811	1	94,374	28,437	1	_	ï
CBM 1941	EUR		66,381	2	33	(3)	J	2,097	i
CBM Aus - TCF	USD	37	233,185	79	112	37	(56)	1,726	(96,375)
LftW - B DGD	EUR	249	1	28	241	(20)	. 1	2,097	
LftW – B	EUR	185	1		12	173	1	2,097	,
SIDA	SEK	12,497	į	31	12,478	(12)	ı	221	1
EKN1	OSD	20	1	49	1	1	_	1,726	2,067
WISE	OSD	120	ì	101	I		19	1,726	34,243
SDC 2	OSD	1,483	1	281	~	Ī	1,201	1,726	2,072,558
Barclays Bank	LZS	1	93,491	1	93,491	1	1	_	
EU Employability	EUR	31	I	í	i	31	Ţ	2,097	ı

Subtotal carried forward (page 44)

# COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY-BASED REHABILITATION IN TANZANIA (CCBRT)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

NOTES (CONTINUED)

16 DEFERRED INCOME GRANTS (CONTINUED)

Year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)	r 2014 (col	ntinued)							
		Opening	New	Capital	Operating	Reserve /			Deferred
	Currency	commitment in currency	commitment in currency	expenditure in <u>currency</u>	expenditure in currency	(refund) in currency	efund) in Deferred income currency grant in currency	TZS/ Currency	income grants in TZS
		A	В	ပ	۵	ш	F=A+B-C-D +/- F	ď	T T
		,,000,,	,,000,,	,,000,,	"000"	"000"	000,,	)	TZS'000
Subtotal brought forward (page 43)	(page 43)								37 610 923
CBM EU - MNHC	EUR	209	1	T.	189	•	20	2 097	41 220
DFATD-MH (CIDA)	CAD	10,000	ī	18	1,740	t	8242	1.484	12.234.999
GRM-HDIF	GBP	I	435	~	80		427	2,681	1,144,183
CBM Aus - Advocacy	LZS	Ī	295,573	4,379	276,659	•	14,535		14,535
CBM Aus – MNHC CBM Switzerland –	EUR	22	311	2	295	ı	36	2,097	74,709
Annabelle	OSD	127	ľ	51	13		63	1,726	108.819
CBM Switzerland	OSD	ī	70	ī	ī	•	70	1,726	120,805
J&J-Kupona 2014	OSD	Ţ	135	ī	104		31	1,726	53,905
CBM Canada – Italy	LZS	66,803	194,583	220	196,779	•	64,037		64,037
CBM Canada – Mwanza	OSD	က	ı	Î	Ì	ı	က	1.726	5,892
IRISH AID	EUR		700	95	605	,	,	2.097	! ' !
IFHSB	EUR	7	41	ľ	23	(2)	1	2,097	ı
Fistula Foundation 2013- 2014	Cisin	22	I	7	7			1	
Fistula Foundation 2013-		1	L	2	5	(86)	•	1726	ı
2014 (2)	OSD	Ī	75	Î	1	1	75	1.726	129.434
Porticus	EUR	ī	09	6	54	(3)	L	2,097	
Subtotal carried forward (page 45)	oage 45)								51,603,461

52,291,758

Subtotal carried forward (page 46)

# COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY-BASED REHABILITATION IN TANZANIA (CCBRT)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

16 DEFERRED INCOME GRANTS (CONTINUED)

]	mitmont	MONI PROPERTY		Operating.	Keserve /	:		Deferred
Subtotal brought forward (page 44)	in currency	commitment in currency	expenditure in currency	expenditure in currency	(refund) in currency	(refund) in Deferred income currency grant in currency	TZS/ Currency	income grants in TZS
1 (page 44)	A "000"	B "000"	"000" C	"000"	E "000"	F=A+B-C-D +/- E "000"	Ö	H = F*G TZS'000
)								51 603 461
TZS		40,784		40,784			•	
TZS	29,944	18,122	11,700	27,268	9,098		_	
EUR		2		2		8	2,097	6.794
OSD	2				2		1,726	*
TZS	14,909			8,261		6,648		6,648
USD		40		20		20	1,726	33,781
OSD	13	36	4	47	(2)		1,726	
OSD		9	9				1,726	
USD		15				15		26,174
OSD	101	80		12	101	89		118,142
TZS	125,161		47,307	43,278		34,576		34,576
OSD	92	207	29	49		221	1,726	348,038
TZS		16,676	3,385	2,040		11,251	_	11,251
OSD		167	20	147			1,726	
EUR	31	30	_	51		6	2,097	18,420
SZL	28,311	153,887	18,796	78,829		84,473		84,473

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

NOTES (CONTINUED)

16 DEFERRED INCOME GRANTS (CONTINUED)

	Deferred income grants in TZS	H = F*G TZS'000	52.291.758	1		5.925	21,439	,	1
	TZS/ Currency	ဖ		_	•	<del>, _</del>	<u>~</u>	_	τ'
	Reserve / (refund) in Deferred income TZS/ currency grant in currency Currency	F=A+B-C-D +/- E "000"		1		5,925	21,439	1	ı
	Reserve / (refund) in currency	E "000"		ı	1	Ĭ	Ĭ	117,841	10,157
	Capital Operating liture in expenditure urrency	"000"		1,940,869	48,154	1	t	1	1
	expend	"000" C		66,800		ı	ľ	•	ı
ntinued)	New commitment <u>in currency</u>	B "000"		2,007,669	48,154	t	1	51,470	1
	Opening commitment <u>in currency</u>	A "000"		it.	ı	5,925	21,439	66,371	10,157
mber 2014 (co	Currency		ard (page 45)	ınia TZS	TZS	TZS	LZS	SZL	LZS
Year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)			Subtotal brought forward (page 45)	Government of Tanzania	Family Planning	Lions Club	Liliane funds	Mabinti donations	Other donors

52,319,122

**Grand total** 

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

		<u>2015</u>	2014
17	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	TZS'000	TZS'000
	Trade payables	2,092,529	565,672
	Accruals	253,464	220,472
	Statutory liabilities	575,134	607,483
	Advance payments-costs sharing from patients	337,359	282,385
	CBR patients bond	-	260
		3,258,486	1,676,272

### 18 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not yet incurred is TZS 43,611 million (2014: TZS 799.5 million). The capital commitment relates to the construction of Maternity Hospital and disability private clinic buildings

### 19 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:-.

	<u>2015</u> TZS'000	<u>2014</u> TZS'000
(a) Funds received during the year Fundraising partner (Kupona Foundation)	1,313,949	591,235
(b) Purchase of services Advance on operating costs-Fundraising partner (Kupona Foundation)	279,728	250,086
(c) Outstanding balances-amounts due from related party Fundraising partner (Kupona Foundation)	1,775,015	1,495,288

### (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:

	2015	2014
Short term employee benefits	TZS'000	TZS'000
Salaries	2,069,334	1,078,698
Other short term benefits	435,014	695,744
	2,504,348	1,774,442

### 20 ULTIMATE HOLDING ENTITY

Comprehensive Community-Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania (CCBRT) is registered as a Society under the Societies Ordinance, 1954, CAP 337 R.E 2002. The ultimate owners of CCBRT are the Members of the Society.