RELIEF TO DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY (REDESO)



Audited by: TMC ASSOCIATES CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS IN PUBLIC PRACTICE P.O. Box 33074, DAR ES SALAAM

Contents	Page
Institution information	3
Report of Directors	4-8
Declaration of the head of finance	9
Independent auditors' report	10-11
Statement of financial position	12
Statement of comprehensive income	13-14
Statement of change in equity	15
Statement of Cash flow	16
Notes to the financial statements	17-33

GENERAL ORGANIZATION INFORMATION

Relief to Development Society (REDESO) is a national non-governmental organization, registered under the Non-Governmental Organization Act, 2002 with Certificate No. 1466 in Tanzania. The Organization is non-partisan as well as non-sectarian. REDESO is concerned with relief and development to Local and international displaced communities as well as other vulnerable Local communities. The organization is one of the leading project implementing partners of UNHCR in refugee camps and Local communities in Tanzania. The organization implements both humanitarian and sustainable community development programs in Dar es Salaam, Kagera, Kigoma, Shinyanga and Simiyu Regions.

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AUDITORS

TMC associates Certified Public Accountants P.O. Box 33074 Dar Es Salaam

REPORT OF DIRECTORS TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December, 2020.

2. BACKGROUND

Relief to Development Society (REDESO) is a national non-governmental organization, registered under the Non-Governmental Organization Act, 2002 with Certificate No. 1466 in Tanzania. The Organization is non-partisan as well as non-sectarian. REDESO is concerned with relief and development to Local and international displaced communities as well as other vulnerable Local communities. The organization is one of the leading project implementing partners of UNHCR in refugee camps and Local communities in Tanzania. The organization implements both humanitarian and sustainable community development programs in Dar es Salaam, Kagera, Kigoma, Shinyanga and Simiyu Regions.

3. VISION STATEMENT

A community where refugees and other vulnerable people have access to equal opportunities

4. MISSION STATEMENT

REDESO strives to provide relief services and promote sustainable development to vulnerable communities through capacity enhancement interventions.

5. COMPOSITION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

	NAME	POSITION	QUALIFICATION	DATE APPOINTED	NATIONALITY
1	Mr. Senen E. Mponda	Chairman	Advocate of the High Court	2015	Tanzanian
2	Mr. Joseph A. Karwima	Vice Chairman	Quantity Surveyor	2015	Tanzanian
3	Ms. Agnes V. Lwabuti	Treasurer	Accountant	2000	Tanzanian
4	Ms. Rehema O. Shuku	Member	Pharmacist	2018	Tanzanian
5	Mr. Andrew A. Edward	Member	Advocate of the High Court	2018	Tanzanian
6	Ms. Edith R. Prosper	Member	Form Six	2000	Tanzanian
	•		MBA-International	2017	
7	Mr. Abeid H. Kasaizi	Secretary/CEO	Business		Tanzanian

6. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

- > Promoting Sustainable Environmental Management Practices;
- ➤ Engaging in development initiatives that promote social and economic well being and empowerment of communities;
- > Collaborating with other stakeholders to provide relief services to victims of natural and man-made disasters; and
- > Strengthening the Organization capacity for effective performance of its functions.

7. ATTAINMENTS IN PHYSICAL TERMS

7.1 Project Name: Assistance to Refugees and Asylum seekers in Camps and Urban areas Development Partner: UNHCR

7.1.1 Project Objectives:

- i. Population has sufficient access to energy.
- ii. Natural resources and shared environment better protected.
- iii. Population has sufficient basic and domestic items.
- iv. Population has optimal access to education.

7.1.2 Place of Implementation: Dar es Salaam as well as Kibondo, Kakonko and Kasulu

7.1.2.1 Dar es Salaam Site

For the reporting period, the following achievements were registered for urban site:

A. Medical Services

- 39 PoCs (20 males and 19 females) alongside 39 caretakers (12 males and 27 females) referred for medical reasons and protection cases were supported with basic needs including food and accommodation.
- Assisted 177 PoCs (from both urban caseload and medical referrals from the camp), through cash grant to access their basic needs including medical treatment.

B. Social Counselling

- Provided female hygiene menstrual sanitary materials to 19 women who are at the reproductive age.
- Supplied food items to 166 PoCs (103 males and 63 females) living in Dar es Salaam as part of celebration of Eid al Hajj Festivals on 31st July 2020.
- Organized and participated in commemoration of the key 2020 Global Events including International Women's Day (8th of March) & 16 Days of Activism (25th of November to 10th December).
- Facilitated 19 REDESO staff with training on Human Resource, Stress, Financial management.
- REDESO led UNHCR and Government to open up one stop center in Dar es Salaam (an integrated medical, police, social and legal services center) to help survivors and victims of sexual gender-based violence.
- Facilitated social interaction between urban youth refugees and students and workers of International School of Tanganyika. During the visit exchange of ideas took place through group discussions, playing games as well as questions and answers. IST provided food items and clothes to RCC youth PoCs with the aim of strengthening relationship between refugee youths and IST community.

C. Self-reliance support/Lifelong learning skills

- 44 urban-based PoCs were enrolled to pursue short-course language classes including, Swahili, French and English.
- 36 urban-based PoCs were trained on basic computer skills necessary for accessing online communications as well as listening to both International and Local news.
- Supported 7 youth refugees (with admission, tuition fees, uniforms, training kits and transport costs), to pursue short courses at VETA to enhance their driving and tailoring skills.

D. Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

- 16 REDESO staff were trained in Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and abuse.
- 42 refugees were trained on Sexual and Reproductive Health.

7.1.2.2 Kakonko, Kibondo & Kasulu site

For the period under report, the following were achieved:

A. Environmental Conservation

- Four (4) tree nurseries with 723,403 tree seedlings were established in Mtendeli, Nduta and Nyarugusu refugee camps that are in Kakonko, Kibondo and Kasulu districts respectively. All tree seedlings were planted in the refugee camps and host community villages.
- Four (4) meetings were organized and conducted on peaceful coexistence between refugees and adjacent host community villages. The meetings resolved emerging conflicts on natural resources surrounding camps.
- Natural Resources and Environmental Management Committees in 32 host community villages (of Kasulu, Kibondo and Kakonko districts) were trained on how to manage and protect environmental and water sources.

- Two (2) Joint patrols and 121 regular patrols were conducted in Nyarugusu camp whereas four (4) Joint patrols and 413 regular patrols were conducted in Nduta and Mtendeli camps. The suspected defaulters were reported to relevant authorities.
- Facilitated protection of two (2) natural forests managed under community forest management initiative in Kibondo and Kakonko districts similar to two (2) rivers that are protected in Kasulu district.

A. Energy Solutions

- 301 community sensitization meetings were conducted in the camps and Host community villages. Key messages
 disseminated included fabrication and use of Fuel-Efficient Stoves, best cooking practices as well as protection of
 rivers and water sources.
- Facilitated public awareness sessions on environmental conservation through development of one documentary film
 and airing of one radio program in Kasulu district. Similarly, four radio programs in Kibondo and Kakonko districts
 were prepared and aired.

B. Promotion of Alternative Renewable Energy

- Conducted awareness raising sessions within the refugee camps and host communities whereby eight (8) villages were
 reached in Kasulu district, 16 villages in Kibondo district and 8 villages in Kakonko district.
- A total of 909 households of refugees were supported with alternative energy solutions (solar cookers, ready-made charcoal briquettes or materials for briquettes making).
- Conducted two surveys on energy intervention and firewood consumption in Nduta and Mtendeli to assess the rate of cooking energy practice and energy consumption at households level.
- Reached 14,016 households with energy serving technologies in Nduta Mtendeli and Nyarugusu refugee camps.
- Procured and distributed materials for community charcoal briquettes making to 569 PoCs in Nyarugusu camp (298977 kg of rice husks, 19080 kg of coffee husks and 7000 kg of cassava).
- Procured and distributed 1712 cubic meters of firewood to PSN in Mtendeli and Nduta refugee camp while 565 trips of firewood were procured and distributed in Nyarugusu refugee camp.
- Procured 20 tons of raw materials including rice husks and saw dusts for production of biomass charcoal briquettes in Nduta refugee camp.
- Repaired 1300 cooking insert stoves in Mtendeli, Nduta and Nyarugusu camps. Likewise, modified 250 cooking mud stoves to accommodate biomass charcoal briquettes in Nduta camp.
- Constructed one-biogas plant for Makere Secondary School in Kasulu district.

C. Soil erosion control, Land restoration and River protection

- Constructed 18 Gabions and 68 Check dams in Nduta, Mtendeli and Nyarugusu refugee camps.
- Aligned and excavated 1500 meters of contour in Nyarugusu as well as 3000 meters of contour in Mtendeli and Nduta
- Fabricated 100 beacons and planted them 60 meters from the riverbanks of Makere, Mulumba and Nyamugwiza in Kasulu district for conservation of rivers and water sources.

7.2 Project Name: Gender Equality and Economic Empowerment for Women and Youth

7.2.1 Development Partner: Oxfam Tanzania

7.2.2 Project Location: Kishapu District in Shinyanga & Meatu District in Simiyu

- A. Reducing Disaster risks and loses by promoting inclusive and local-led humanitarian systems in Tanzania (RDL)
- Reached 2097 people (1178 male and 919 female).
- Conducted Vulnerability Risk Assessment (VRA) of the five (5) main hazards in the district, ranked in the order of
 increasing risk as follows: Unemployment, Birds and destructive pests, GBV and People with Disabilities, Floods and
 Drought.
- Trained 26 community focal persons (12 Male and 14 Female) on Tanzania Cybercrime Act no 14 and provided them
 with Digital Mobile phones for early warning information sharing from the village to district level via the established
 structure.
- Supported district and ward quarterly meetings for purposes of coordination and Information sharing.
- Conducted sensitization meetings at three wards of project intervention on rainwater harvesting through different technologies. In addition to that, supported construction of two (2) underground water tanks for rainwater harvesting.
- Conducted a six (6) days capacity assessment for ward and village DMC, gender protection committees and CBO.
- Facilitated procurement and construction of two (2) solar driers at Miyuguyu and Ngofila villages and two (2) greenhouses at Mwamala A and Ikoma villages. These technologies supported food security, increasing nutrition and

income generation at household level while the greenhouse improved community resilience, through pest control, increased production as well as income generation of beneficiaries and drought

Facilitated rehabilitation of safe house and shelter room at the district Police Gender Desk for supporting GBV survivors at District level.

B. Women and Youth Empowerment

- Reached 652 people (475 Women and 177 men) through women and youth empowerment program. The program resulted into increased number of women and youth who have access to productive assets.
- Trained 302 ambassadors to own the process of CCRO's requisition.
- Trained 45 women and youth (18F,27M) in horticultural production and on 6 stages of Capsicum and tomatoes growing i.e. from preparing seedlings, replanting, garden management to controlling pests and diseases.
- Transformed four (4) groups from traditional farming to agribusiness farming practices thereby increasing employment opportunities for youth and women from 352 (in 2019) to 392 (in 2020).
- C. Enhancing Smallholder Farmers Access to profitable market in the sisal Value chain in Tanzania
- Facilitated adoption of extensive utilization of sisal residues as fertilizers in sorghum, maize, sunflower and sisal farms.

D. Governance and Innovation for Strengthening the Sisal Value Chain in Tanzania in Kishapu and Meatu

- Facilitated smallholder farmers to have collective sisal market association.
- Facilitated eight (8) farmers to engage in the business incubation program through SUGECO where they learned horticultural and agribusiness production. This led to establishment of individual and group farmer enterprises.

GOING CONCERN

The Directors believe that the organization has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have satisfied themselves that the organization is in a sound financial position and that is has access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The directors are not aware of any new materials changes that may adversely impact the organization. The directors are also not aware of any materials non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the organization

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board accepts final responsibility for the risk management and internal control systems of the Organization. It is the task of management to ensure that adequate internal financial and operation control systems are developed and maintained on an ongoing basis in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding:

- The effectiveness and efficiency of operations;
- The safeguarding of the Organization's assets;
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- The reliability of accounting records;
- · Business sustainability under normal as well as adverse conditions; and
- Responsible behaviors towards all stakeholders.

The efficiency of any internal control system is depended on the strict observance of prescribed measurers. There is always a risk of non-compliance of such measures by staff. Whilst no system, of internal control can provide reasonable assurance that the procedures in place are operating effectively, the Board assessed the internal control systems throughout the year ended December 31st, 2020 and is of the opinion that they met accepted criteria.

STATEMENT OF BOARD MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITY

The Board Members are responsible to ensure that **REDESO** prepares a report that gives a true and fair view of the operating results of the organization under the Non-Governmental Organization Act No. 24 of 2002.

The Board Members confirm that suitable accounting principles have been used and applied consistently; reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates have been made in the preparation of the project report. The Board Members also, confirm that applicable accounting standards have been followed and the financial statement has been prepared on a going concern basis. The Board Members are responsible to ensure that **REDESO** keeps proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the project.

They are also, responsible for safeguarding the assets of **REDESO** and taking reasonable steps for prevention and detection of frauds, errors and other irregularities. The Board Members are also responsible for maintenance of adequate systems of internal

EMPLOYEE'S WELFARE

Management and staff relationships have been cordial throughout the year under review. There were no unresolved conflicts with the existing members of staff.

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

The organization does not discriminate disabled persons. Disabled persons are recruited for those vacancies that they are able to fill. All necessary assistance is availed to them.

AUDITORS

TMC Associates was appointed auditors of the organizational financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. They have expressed their willingness to continue in office and are eligible for re-appointment.

The financial statements set but on pages 12 to 33, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors on ______ and were signed on its behalf by:

6/12/ 2021 Date

By Order of the Board

Director

DECLARATION OF THE HEAD OF FINANCE/ACCOUNTING OF RELIEF TO DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY (REDESO) TANZANIA

The National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA), according to the power conferred under the Auditors and Accountants (Registration) Act. No. 33 of 1972, as amended by Act No. 2 of 1995, requires financial statements to be accompanied with a declaration issued by the Head of Finance/Accounting responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the entity concerned. It is the duty of a Professional Accountant to assist the Board of Directors/Governing Body/Management to discharge the responsibility of preparing financial statements of an entity showing true and fair view of the entity position and performance in accordance with applicable International Accounting Standards and statutory financial reporting requirements. Full legal responsibility for the preparation of financial statements rests with the Board of Directors/Governing Body as under Directors Responsibility statement on an earlier page.

I CPA SAMWELI JULIUS MIDEKE being outsourced Accountant of RELIEF TO DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY (REDESO) TANZANIA hereby acknowledge my responsibility of ensuring that financial statements for the year ended 31/12/2020 have been prepared in compliance with applicable accounting standards and statutory requirements. I thus confirm that the financial statements give a true and fair view position of RELIEF TO DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY (REDESO) TANZANIA as on that date and that they have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records.

Signed by:

Position: Outsourced Accountant

NBAA Membership No.: GA 6778

Date: // 12/ 2021



MC Associates

Certified Public Accountants • Auditors • Tax Consultants

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Chairman, **REDESO** Board of Directors, P.O. Box 2621, Dar Es Salaam, TANZANIA.

REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of RELIEF TO DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY (REDESO) TANZANIA which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st December, 2020 and the statements of comprehensive income and cash flows for the year ended and notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of RELIEF TO DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY (REDESO) TANZANIA as of 31st December, 2020, and of its financial performance and his cash flows for the year ended in all material respects, in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the business in accordance with the international Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements. Key audit matters are selected from the matters communicated with board members but are not intended to represent all matters that were discussed with them. Our audit procedures relating to these matters were designed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole. Our opinion on the financial statements is not modified with respect to any of the key audit matters and we do not express an opinion on these individual matters.

We wish to report that we noted a lack of double entry system able to produce institutional financial statements. Draft reports were presented to auditors in the form of spreadsheets before they were consolidated. This situation makes finalization of the annual accounts cumbersome and slows down the audit process.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, (but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.) Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is no material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared using the going concern basis of accounting. The use of this basis of accounting is appropriate unless management either intends to liquidate the organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. As part of our audit of the financial statements, we have concluded that management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the Institution financial statements financial statements is appropriate. Management has not identified a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a

going concern, and accordingly none is disclosed in the financial statements. Based on our audit of the financial statements, we also have not identified such a material uncertainty. However, neither management nor the auditor can guarantee the institution ability to continue as a going concern.

10 | Page

Responsibilities of the board of directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with IFRS and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. Board members are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility as Auditors is to express an independent 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 judgment, 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 audit 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.

ASSOCIATES

P.O. Box 33074

DAR ES SALAAM

TANZANIA

ANTS, AUDITORS &

Report on other legal and regulatory Requirements

We wish to report that REDESO have delayed in respect of filling of annual return per the requirements of NGO Act.

TMC ASSOCIATES (Certified Public Accountants)

M. NSHANGEKI - (FCPA 678) MANAGING P

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31/12/2020

Details	NOTE	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Non Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	344,201,895	376,672,352
Investment	4	1,250,000	1,250,000
Total Non Current Assets		345,451,895	377,922,352
Current Assets			
Bank balances	5	321,236,893	506,486,807
Rental Debtors	6	128,441,789	117,459,241
Total Current Assets		449,678,682	623,946,048
Total Assets		795,130,577	1,001,868,401
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity and Reserves			
Capital Fund	7	404,581,633	448,696,194
Accumulated Fund		145,109,149	208,895,099
Total Equity		549,690,781	657,591,293
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	245,439,795	344,277,108
Total liability		245,439,795	344,277,108
Total Equity and Liabilities		795,130,577	1,001,868,401

their be	inancial statements were approved by the Board of Directors for issue on
1)	Name: ABEID KASAIZI Title: CED Signature: MA
3)	Name: AGNES [WABUII Title: SFM Signature: AC.

The notes on pages 17 to 33 form part of these financial statements, Independent auditors' report on page 10 to 11.

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STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

49,024,863	1	19	SNV - KIBONDO
67,110,066	1	17	Governance and innovation-OHK 3-Kishapu
215,147,723	187,397,925	16	Disaster Risk Reduction in the Great Lakes region-Kibondo
185,005,210	445,085,863	15	Disaster Risk Reduction in the Great Lakes region-Kishapu
512,716,302	ı	13	DAFI Scholarship programme
83,901,713	117,416,128	12	Gender equity and economic empowerment for women and youth
1,988,294,427	3,075,288,578	11	Assistance to refugees and asylum seekers in camps and urban areas
			SPENT GRANTS
3,327,149,452	4,253,472,732		NET GRANTS RECEIVED
(334,612,908)	29,350,000	28	Pressing Machine
0	15,592,680	27	Greenhouse
0	51,352,465	26	OHK 5
0	32,901,816	24	HelpAge
100,799,586	67,557,482	23	Tanzania fund
55,200,301	50,003,468	22	OHK4 Income
45,680,000	1	21	US Embassy Kibondo
41,929,200	181,526,326	20	SWM-Kibondo
49,037,227	•	19	SNV - KIBONDO
67,291,603	1	17	Governance and innovation-OHK 3-Kishapu
258,697,217	187,397,925	16	Disaster Risk Reduction in the Great Lakes region-Kibondo
267,311,155	445,085,863	15	Disaster Risk Reduction in the Great Lakes region-Kishapu
677,994,989	•	13	DAFI Scholarship programme
84,000,000	117,416,128	12	Gender equity and economic empowerment for women and youth
2,013,821,082	3,075,288,578	11	Assistance to refugees and asylum seekers in camps and urban areas
31/12/2019	31/12/2020	NOTE	GRANTS RECEIVED

Statement of Income and Expenditure continues from previous page

NET SUPLUS FOR THE YEAR A&B	SUPLUS/DEFICITY FOR THE YEAR B	REDESO Local expenses	OTHER EXPENDITURES	TOTAL OTHER INCOME	Local income sources	OTHER INCOMES	SUPLUS/DEFICITY A	TOTAL SPENT GRANTS	Pressing Machine	Greenhouse	OHKS	HelpAge	Tanzania fund	OHK4 Income	US Embassy Kibondo	SWM-Kibondo	
		10b			10a				28	27	26	24	23	22	21	20	NOTE
(57,932)	(57,932)	27,594,204		27,536,272	27,536,272			4,253,472,732	29,350,000	15,592,680	51,352,465	32,901,816	67,557,482	50,003,468		181,526,326	31/12/2020
24,197,441	24,197,441	34,045,475		58,242,916	58,242,916			3,327,149,452			1	1	100,771,981	42,297,495	41,016,672	41,863,000	31/12/2019

The notes on pages 17 to 33 form part of these financial statements, Independent auditors' report on page 10 to 11.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

Particulars	Capital Fund	Accumulated Fund	Total Equity
Opening Balance 01.01.2019	436,947,360	83,914,474	520,861,834
Consolidation adjustment	107,947,309	37,055,166	145,002,475
Depreciation for the year	(32,470,457)		(32,470,457)
Net Income/ (loss) for the year		24,197,441	24,197,441
Closing balance 31.12.2019	512,424,212	145,167,081	657,591,293
			-
Opening Balance 01.01.2020	512,424,212	145,167,081	657,591,293
Consolidation adjustment	(75,372,122)		(75,372,122)
Depreciation for the year	(32,470,457)		(32,470,457)
Net Income/ (loss) for the year		(57,932)	(57,932)
Closing balance 31.12.2020	404,581,633	145,109,149	549,690,781

The notes on pages 17 to 33 form part of these financial statements, Independent auditors' report on page 10 to 11.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31^{ST} DECEMBER, 2020

INDIRECT METHOD	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Cash flow from operating activities		
Surplus for the year	(57,932)	24,197,441
Cash flow before movement in working capital	(57,932)	24,197,441
Movement in working capital		
Increase or decrease in trade and other receivables	(10,982,548)	(32,565,884)
Increase or decrease in deposit	-	-
Contractual commitments	(104,867,113)	(191,480,561)
Increase or decrease in Payable	6,029,800	7,304,200
Net cash outflow from operating activities A	(109,877,793)	(192,544,803)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Acquisition of fixed asset	-	-
Disposal of fixed asset	-	-
Net cash flow from investment activities B		
Cash flow from financing activities		
Transfer to /from consolidation adjustments	(75,372,121.84)	145,002,474
Net cash inflow from financing activities C	(75,372,122)	145,002,474
Cash and cash equivalent during the year A+B+C	(185,249,915)	(47,542,329)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	506,486,807	554,029,137
Cash and cash equivalent at the End of the year	321,236,893	506,486,807

The notes on pages 17 to 33 form part of these financial statements, Independent auditors' report on page 10 to 11.

NOTE 1: ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

1.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with, and in compliance with, International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") issued and effective at the time of preparing these financial statements and the Non-Governmental Organization Act No. 24 of 2002.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historic cost convention, unless otherwise stated in the accounting policies which follow and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out bellow. They are presented in Tanzania shillings, which is the organization's functional currency. These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.2 Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management, from time to time, to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, Income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainly

1.2.1 Trade Receivables

The organization assesses its trade receivables for impairment at the end of each reporting period. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in profit or loss, the organization makes judgments as to whether there is observable data indicating a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from the financial asset.

1.2.2 Impairment Testing

The organization reviews and tests the carrying value of assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. When such indicators exist, management determines the recoverable amount by performing value in use and fair value calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions. When it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount for an Individual asset, management assesses the recoverable amount for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.2.3 Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

Management assesses the appropriateness of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. The useful lives of office and computer equipment are determined based on organization replacement policies for the various assets. Individual assets within these classes, which have a significant carrying amount, are assessed separately to consider whether replacement will be necessary outside of normal replacement parameters. The useful life of equipment is assessed annually based on factors including wear and tear, technological obsolescence and usage requirements.

When the estimated useful life of an asset differs from previous estimates, the change is applied prospectively in the determination of the depreciation charge.

1.2.4 Provisions

Provisions are inherently based on assumptions and estimates using the best information available.

1.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets which the organization holds for its own use or for rental to others and which are expected to be used for more than one year. An item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the organization, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost. Cost includes all of the expenditure which is directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset, including the capitalization of borrowing costs on qualifying assets and adjustments in respect of hedge accounting, where appropriate.

Depreciation of an asset commences when the asset is available for use as intended by management. Depreciation is charged to write off the asset's carrying amount over its estimated useful life to its estimated.

Residual value, using a method that best reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the organization. Leased assets are depreciated in a consistent manner over the shorter of their expected useful lives and the lease term. Depreciation is not charged to an asset if its estimated residual value exceeds or is equal to its carrying amount. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale or derecognized. The depreciation rates of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Depreciation of fixed assets	Rate
The following are the rates for depreciation of fixed assets:	
Land and buildings	4%
Office furniture	12.5%
Office machinery and equipment	12.5%
Motor vehicles	12.5%
Motor cycles	25%
Working equipment	12.5%

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method of each asset are reviewed at the end of each reporting year. If the expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate. The depreciation charge for each year is recognized in profit or loss; (unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

Impairment tests are performed on property, plant and equipment when there is an indicator that they may be impaired. When the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is assessed to be higher that the estimated recoverable amount, and impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss to bring the carrying amount in line with the recoverable amount.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its continued use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the de-recognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any and the carrying amount of the item, is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognized.

1.4 Financial Instruments

1.4.1 Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognized in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade

Receivable is impaired. The allowance recognized is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognized in profit or loss within operating expenses. When a trade receivable is uncollectable, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against operating expenses in profit or loss. Trade and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables.

1.4.2 Trade and other Payables

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method.

1.4.3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These are initially and subsequently recorded at fair value.

1.5 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

1.5.1 Operating Leases-Lessee

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognized as an expense and the contractual payments are recognized as an operating lease asset. This liability is not discounted.

Any contingent rents are expenses in the period they are incurred.

1.5.7 Impairment of Assets

The organization assesses at each end of the reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the organization estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount is estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined.

The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less that its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. That reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss of assets carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation or amortization is recognized immediately in profit or loss. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as evaluation decrease.

An entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized in prior periods for assets other than goodwill may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amounts of those assets are estimated.

The Increased carrying amount of an asset other than goodwill attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior periods.

A reversal of an impairment loss of assets carried at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortization other than goodwill is recognized immediately in profit or loss. Any reversal or an impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Share Capital and Equity

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

1.7 Employee Benefits

1.7.1 Short-term Employee Benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, (those payable within 12 months after the services is rendered, such as paid vacation leave and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits such as medical care), are recognized in the period in which the service is rendered and are not discounted.

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognized as an expense as the employees render services that increase their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs.

The expected cost of profit sharing and bonus payments is recognized as an expense when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result to past performance.

1.7.2 Define Contribution Plans

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense as they fall due. The organization contributes to the NNSF and PPF Funds. The organization's obligations under the schemes are limited to specific contributions from time to time. The organization's contributions to the schemes are charged to the Income statement in the period in which they relate.

1.8 Provision and Contingencies

Provisions are Recognized When:

> The organization has a present obligation as result of a past event;

It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations; and

A reliable estimate can be made of the obligations.

The amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation.

Where some or all of the expenditure required settling a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement shall be recognized when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the entity settles the obligation. The reimbursement shall be treated as a separate asset. The amount recognized for the reimbursement shall not exceed the amount of the provision.

Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

If the entity has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract shall be recognized and measured as a provision.

1.9 Revenue

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- > It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to organization; And
- > The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

When the outcome of the transaction involving the rendering of service cannot be estimated reliably, revenue shall be recognized only to the extent of the expenses recognized that are recoverable.

1.10 Accounting for grants

Grants are recognized as income but only to the extent of expenditure incurred out of it. The unspent balance is shown as liability in the statement of financial position and in the Income and Expenditure account the unspent balance is deducted from the grant received and is returned to the donor. This matches the amount of the grant (income) and the expenditure related to it.

Grants received for procurement of Fixed Assets are not recognized as income but as capital grant and credited directly to balance sheet. The corresponding depreciation charged to the relevant assets is set off against the capital grant.

NOTE: 2 NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

TECHNICAL PRONOUNCEMENT NO 3 OF 2020 REQUIREMENT FOR NGOs AND ASSOCIATIONS TO APPLY INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC SECTOR ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IPSASs)

The Accountants and Auditors (Registration) Act Cap.286 [R.E 2002] empowers NBAA to issue accounting and auditing standards and guidelines as appropriate and ensure compliance with those standards and guidelines by its members and other stakeholders.

The main objectives of issuing standards and guidelines is to make sure that adequate accounting and related records are properly maintained and that high professional standards are adhered to in the performance of the accounting/auditing function and promoting uniformity of financial reporting and provision of useful information to the users of financial statements.

The current financial reporting standards which are in use in Tanzania are: International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs), IFRS for SMEs and Financial Reporting Standards for Micro Entities (FRSME).

The Technical Pronouncement No.1 of 2015 and its related subsequent Technical Pronouncement No. 1 of 2018 on the scope of applicability of IFRSs, IPSASs, IFRS for SMEs and FRSME in Tanzania revealed that IPSASs are designed to apply to public sector entities with all of the following characteristics:

- Are responsible for delivery of services to benefit the public/or to redistribute income and wealth.
- b. Mainly finance their activities, directly or indirectly by means of taxes or transfer from other level of government, social contribution, debt or fees.
- c. Do not have capital providers that are seeking a return on their investment or a return of their investment; and
- d. Do not have a primary objective to profit.

The Non-Governmental Organizations Act 2002 and the Societies Act, (CAP. 337) have gone through major amendments under the Written Laws Miscellaneous No.3 Act of 2019 regarding registrations and operations of these entities. The amended law requires a high degree of adherence to the principles of financial transparency, good governance and accountability in the provision of public services.

In light of the above and the need for NGOs and Associations to have a common financial reporting framework in the country, the NBAA Governing Board at its 182 nd meeting held on 22nd June, 2020 approved the applicability of IPSASs by NGO's and Associations in Tanzania. Therefore, all NGOs and Associations will be required to use IPSASs in preparation of their general purpose financial statements from the effective date of this pronouncement.

This Technical Pronouncement will become effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1st July, 2021. Earlier application is allowed and encouraged.

NOTE 3: NON-CURRENT ASSETS SCHEDULE SUMMARY

	12.5%	25.0%	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%	4.0%	RATE
376,672,352	1		1		11,781,148	364,891,205	At 31.12.2019
344,201,895				1	6,778,877	337,423,018	At 31.12.2020
							NET BOOK VALUE
614,094,278	15,000,000	35,233,000	114,417,570	66,922,770	33,239,287	349,281,651	A t 31.12.2020
32,470,457					5,002,271	27,468,187	Charge for the year
581,623,821	15,000,000	35,233,000	114,417,570	66,922,770	28,237,016	321,813,464	At 1.1.2020
1							DEPRECIATION
1							
958,296,173	15,000,000	35,233,000	114,417,570	66,922,770	40,018,164	686,704,669	At 31.12.2020
ı	1	-	1	-		ı	Additions/ (Disposal)
958,296,173	15,000,000	35,233,000	114,417,570	66,922,770	40,018,164	686,704,669	At 1.1.2020
TSHS	TSHS	TSHS	TSHS	TSHS	TSHS	TSHS	COST
Total	Working Equipment	Motor Cycles	Motor Vehicles	Office Machinery	Office Furniture	Land & Buildings	

NOTE 4	INVESTMENT	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
	This consists of 5,000 shares of TZS 250/= in NICO	1,250,000	1,250,000
NOTE 5	BANK BALANCES	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
	CRDB Holland house (OXFAM) TZS	100,160,723	502,309
	NBC Corporate branch (UNHCR) DAFI	17,857	205,786,888
	NBC Corporate branch (UNHCR) Urban	2,926	38,682,223
	CRDB Shinyanga Branch (OXFAM)	112,318,821	103,096,432
	NMB Kibondo (OXFAM)	99,489,542	76,779,279
	NMB Kibondo (UNHCR)	474,251	65,730,468
	NMB Ngara (UNHR)		
	DTB DSM Rent account	178,734	804,248
	NMB DSM- General account	7,955,277	1,104,346
	Mtoto Mwerevu		6,184,142

NOTE 6

REDESO Education Account-Kibondo

NMB Kasulu

TOTAL

RENT RECEIVABLE	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
КЕРОСО	58,695,496	58,695,496
Tanzania Multi consult	13,070,312	11,870,312
Galaxy project	5,152,262	3,800,207
TMCA	13,522,549	14,962,548
KUYELA	19,656,123	14,521,353
DESIGN	5,418,515	1,652,736
AVOTICK LTD	5,152,262	3,800,207
CLASSIC	150,325	4,091,685
KAMU	7,623,945	4,064,697
TOTAL	128,441,789	117,459,241

414,033

224,728

321,236,893

7,816,472

506,486,807

		31/12/2020	31/12/2019
	Capital fund is increased by capital grants from donors and is reduced by depreciation on non-current assets as indicated below:		-
	Balance at 31.12.2019	469,417,817	469,417,817
	Prior year adjustment	69,630,352	44,219,294
	Accumulated Depreciation	(134,466,537)	(101,996,080)
	Balance at 3 1.12.2020	404,581,633	411,641,031
NOTE 8	ACCOUNTS PAYABLES	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
	Audit fee payables	15,694,000	9,664,200
	Contractual Commitments (Annex 1)	229,745,795	334,612,908
	TOTAL	245,439,795	344,277,108
NOTE 9	UNSPENT FUNDS (IS)	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
	DAFI	-	165,278,687
	URBAN	(16,153,235)	25,526,655
	DRR Kishapu	(508,374.44)	82,305,945
	DRR Kibondo	(42,791,433)	43,549,494
	Governance and innovation OHK 3	13,084,347	181,537
	Governance and innovation OHK 4	(2,107)	12,902,806
	SNV - KIBONDO	12,364	12,364
	Tanzania Fund-Kishapu	(17,538)	27,605
	Balance of Irish fund -Kishapu	(3,072)	98,287
	SWM-Kibondo budget balance	(2,495,619)	66,200
	Help Age-TZ	(17,857)	•
	Greenhouse	(8)	-
	OHK 5	(40,732,746)	-
	Pressing Machine	(723)	_
	Balance US Embassy fund	-	4,663,328
	TOTAL	(89,626,000)	334,612,908

The terms of all the grants received during the year require that all unspent grant funds at the financial year end remain the property of the donors and be treated as a repayment due to the donors on the statement of financial position.

NOTE 10 A LOCAL INCOME

Particulars	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
AVOTIC Limited rent	3,352,055	3,352,055
Classic rent	-	8,224,781
DESIGN rent	6,765,779	6,652,736
GALAX rent	3,352,055	3,352,055
KEPCO rent	-	5,199,768
KUYELA rent	5,134,769	5,134,769
TMCA rent	3,360,001	6,136,760
TMCL rent	2,000,000	3,941,360
KAMU rent	3,559,248	4,064,697
Rental Income	27,523,908	46,058,981
Other local income	-	
Sale of furniture	-	11,933,935
Sale of Office Table	-	250,000
Write-up unspent grant balances from Closed Projects	12,364	
Total Note10A · Other local income	12,364	12,183,935
Total Note 10 · Local income sources	27,536,272	58,242,916

Note 10.B

REDESO Local expenses	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
AD003 · Audit fees and Expenses	15,694,000	9,814,200
AD004 · Audit fees TMC associates	-	_
AD005 · Bank charges	256,384	309,569
AD006 · Board meeting expenses	1,050,000	-
AD010 · Membership fee	1,300,000	1,676,500
AD012 · Office supplies	-	455,000
AD013 · Security services	-	840,000
AD014 · Staff travel	900,000	5,133,500
AD015 · Subscription costs	600,000	881,250
AD017 · Repair &Maintenance Office Building	-	
AD019 · Registration Fees	-	2,322,843
AD020 · Funeral Expenses	-	200,000
AD021 · Top up Allowances	-	5,145,180
AD023 · Fuel for Vehicles	_	50,000
AD024 · Interview Allowances	•	300,000
AD025 · Legal & Consultancy Fees		312,500

Note 10B continues from previous page

AD026 · Permit fees	65,330	312,500
AD027 · Staff travel allowances	1,000,000	2,055,618
AD028 · Overseas staff travel	2,513,840	1,850,000
AD029 · Administration costs	3,914,650	95,000
AD031 · Postage charges	-	74,800
AD032 · Transportation Charges	-	260,000
AD033 · Vehicle repair and maintenance	_	1,957,015
AD035 · Training & Tuition Fees	300,000	
Total	27,594,204	34,045,475

NOTE 11: ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS

ASTLUM SEEKERS				
Details	Jan - Dec 20	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
Income				
Note 11 · Assistance to Refugees & asylum				
11 B · 417-Altenative renewable energy	327,695,852	327,695,852	0.00	100.0%
11C · 418 Cash grants or Vouchers	755,833,290	755,833,290	0.00	100.0%
11E · 512 Forest protection/develop.	1,595,874,704	1,595,874,704	0.00	100.0%
11F · Security package& support-310AE	229,693,500	229,693,500	0.00	100.0%
11G · Vocational training-513AN	63,442,859	63,442,859	0.00	100.0%
11I · General project Management ser-811AH	118,901,608	118,901,608	0.00	100.0%
Total Note 11 · Assistance to Refugees & asylum	3,091,441,813	3,091,441,813	0.00	100.0%
Note 9 · Unspent Grants				
N909 · URBAN	-16,153,235	¥	-16,153,234.57	100.0%
Total Note9 · Unspent Grants	-16,153,235		-16,153,234.57	100.0%
Total Income	3,075,288,578	3,091,441,813	-16,153,234.57	99.48%
Gross Profit	3,075,288,578	3,091,441,813	-16,153,234.57	99.48%
Expense				
Note11B · Assistance 2 Refugees & Asylum				
11 BB · 417 Alterative renewable Ex.	352,420,487	362,695,852.10	-10,275,365.10	97.17%
11BC · 418 Cash grants or voucher Ex.	754,974,775	755,833,289.57	-858,514.09	99.89%
11BE · 512 Forest protection expenses	1,558,389,907	1,560,874,704.35	-2,484,797.35	99.84%
11BF · 310Security packages & support	229,882,040	229,693,500.00	188,540.00	100.08%
11BG · 513Vocational training - Technician	64,594,143	63,442,859.10	1,151,283.90	101.82%
11BH · 811 Partner Integrity capacity support-(Annex 2)	115,027,226	118,901,607.93	-3,874,381.93	96.74%
Total Note11B · Assistance 2 Refugees & Asylum	3,075,288,578	3,091,441,813	-16,153,234.57	99.48%
Total Expense	3,075,288,578	3,091,441,813	-16,153,234.57	99.48%

Note 12. Gender equity and economic empowerment for women and youth

	Jan - Dec 20	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
Income				
Note 12 · Empowerment 4 Women & Youth	117,419,200	117,419,200	0.00	100.0%
Total Income	117,419,200	117,419,200	0.00	100.0%
Note9 · Unspent Grants				
N901 · Balance of Irish fund-Kishapu	-3,071.88	0.00		
Total Note9 · Unspent Grants	-3,071.88	0.00		
Total Income	117,416,128	0.00		
Gross Profit	117,416,128	117,419,200	-3,071.88	100.0%
Expense				
Note12B · Empowerment for Women& Youth Ex.				
IF 1.1 · Sensitize farmers on stage 5&6	5,630,000.00	5,630,000.00	0.00	100.0%
IF 1.2 · Support implementation of stage	6,150,000.00	6,150,000.00	0.00	100.0%
IF 2.1 · Support development of business	4,415,000.00	4,415,000.00	0.00	100.0%
IF 2.2 · Mentoring and coaching entrepreneurship	4,502,000.00	4,502,000.00	0.00	100.0%
IF 2.3 · Facilitate learning visit	7,410,000.00	7,410,000.00	0.00	100.0%
IF 2.4 · Provide back up business techniques	6,160,000.00	6,160,000.00	0.00	100.0%
IF 2.5 · Support completion of business	2,850,000.00	2,850,000.00	0.00	100.0%
IF 3.1 · Support women and youth entrepreneurship	5,520,000.00	5,520,000.00	0.00	100.0%
IF 3.2 · Transform saving schemes	8,540,000.00	8,540,000.00	0.00	100.0%
IF 3.3 · Support sensitization of women	4,650,000.00	4,650,000.00	0.00	100.0%
IF 3.4 · Study tour to role model women	2,650,000.00	2,650,000.00	0.00	100.0%
IF 4.1 · Conduct district budget	4,344,500.00	4,344,500.00	0.00	100.0%
IF 4.2 · Support women and youth entrepreneurship	5,160,000.00	5,160,000.00	0.00	100.0%
IF 5.1 · Encourage and Mentor successful	2,578,000.00	2,578,000.00	0.00	100.0%
IF 5.2 · women and youth with government	2,390,000.00	2,390,000.00	0.00	100.0%
IF 5.3 · Develop entrepreneurship skills	2,850,000.00	2,850,000.00	0.00	100.0%
IF 6.0 · Field follow-up and documents	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00	0.00	100.0%
IF 7.0 · Salaries	38,740,169.00	38,740,169.00	0.00	100.0%
IF 7.1 · Admin cost -Bank charges	1,676,459.12	1,676,459.00	0.12	100.0%
Total Note12B · Empowerment for Women& Youth Ex	117,416,128	117,416,128	0.12	100.0%
Total Expense	117,416,128	117,416,128	0.12	100.0%

NOTE 15: DISASTER RISK REDUCTION-KSH				% of
	Jan - Dec 20	Budget	\$ Over Budget	Budget
Income				
N1501 · DRR-Kishapu CSA	0.00	50,556,000	-50,556,000.00	0.0%
N1502 · Disaster Risk Reduction - Kishapu	445,594,237.00	471,164,956	-25,570,719.06	94.57%
Total Note 15 · DISASTER RISK REDUCTION- KSHAPU	445,594,237.00	521,720,956	-76,126,719.06	85.41%
Note9 · Unspent Grants				
N906 · DRR Kishapu	-508,374.44	-76,632,005.56	76,123,631.12	0.66%
Total Note9 · Unspent Grants	-508,374.44	-76,632,005.56	76,123,631.12	0.66%
Total Income	445,085,862.56	445,088,950.50	-3,087.94	100.0%
Gross Profit	445,085,862.56	445,088,950.50	-3,087.94	100.0%
Expense				
Note15B · Disaster Risk Reduction-Kishapu				
S1 · Monitoring and follow-up	8,490,000.00	8,490,900.00	-900.00	99.99%
S1501B · District level program inception	11,081,500.00	11,081,500.00	0.00	100.0%
S1504B · VRA Review workshops at Ward an	7,439,000.00	7,439,000.00	0.00	100.0%
S1506B · Radio programs-local radio stat	2,800,000.00	2,800,000.00	0.00	100.0%
S1510B · Mobile phone running costs	9,085,000.00	9,085,500.00	-500.00	99.99%
S1512B · IEC Material	47,320,000.00	47,320,000.00	0.00	100.0%
S1515B · District Contingency Planning	2,570,000.00	2,570,000.00	0.00	100.0%
S1520B · Carry out capacity assessments	4,130,000.00	4,130,000.00	0.00	100.0%
S1523B · Support collective Community	12,400,000.00	12,400,000.00	0.00	100.0%
S1525B · Support community on sustainability	11,120,000.00	11,120,000.00	0.00	100.0%
S1527B · Drought seeds and tools-Kishapu	11,075,000.00	11,075,000.00	0.00	100.0%
S1530B · Water Diversion, Drainage	17,485,000.00	17,490,000.00	-5,000.00	99.97%
S1531BB · Upscale the successful drought	23,085,704.00	23,085,704.00	0.00	100.0%
S1533B · Community owned food storage	22,825,490.00	22,826,000.00	-510.00	100.0%
S1536B · Engineering/extension services	825,000.00	825,000.00	0.00	100.0%
S1543B · Participation in annual national	5,840,000.00	5,840,000.00	0.00	100.0%
S1802B · Establishing (reactivating)	12,777,500.00	12,777,500.00	0.00	100.0%
S1805B · Strengthen district governance	3,748,920.00	3,750,000.00	-1,080.00	99.97%
S1809B · Training on diversified	5,990,000.00	5,990,000.00	0.00	100.0%
S1810B · Business skills training and ma	17,825,000.00	17,825,000.00	0.00	100.0%
S1812B · REDESO Staff and selected member	3,590,000.00	3,590,000.00	0.00	100.0%
	13,390,000.00	13,390,000.00	0.00	100.0%
S1903B · Trainings on the identification		36,495,000.00	0.00	100.0%
S1904B · Support to district gender/prot.	36,495,000.00	8,480,000.00	5,000.00	100.06%
S1907B · Village level DRM training lead	8,485,000.00		0.00	100.007
S1908B · Continued engagement and support	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00 15,706,930.00	-21.00	100.0%
S2B · Logistic and Transport	15,706,909.00		-76.94	100.0%
S2BB · Administration Cost	7,419,923.06	7,420,000.00	0.00	100.0%
S4B · Partner Personnel	66,529,916.50	66,529,916.50	0.00	100.07
S5B · Civil Society Actors (CSAs)		22.7(0.000.00	0.00	100.00
S5B01 · AICT Aids Clinic	23,769,000.00	23,769,000.00	0.00	100.0%
S5B02 · Kivulini Women's right	5,570,000.00	5,570,000.00	0.00	
S5B03 · Media (RFA & Faraja)	12,845,000.00	12,845,000.00	0.00	100.0%
S5B04 · REDESO inception meeting	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00	100.0%
S5B05 · Tanganyika Christian Refugee	8,342,000.00	8,342,000.00	0.00	100.0%
Total S5B · Civil Society Actors (CSAs)	50,556,000.00	50,556,000	0.00	100.0%
Total Note15B · Disaster Risk Reduction-Kishapu	445,085,862.56	445,088,950.50	-3,087.94	100.0%
Total Expense	445,085,862.56	445,088,951	-3,087.94	100.0%

Note 20 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT (SWM)-KIBONDO

	Jan - Dec 20	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
Income				
NOTE20 · SWM- Livelihood Kibondo Income	184,021,945	184,485,276	-463,331.00	99.75%
Note9 · Unspent Grants				
N908 · SWM-Kibondo budget Balance	-2,495,619		-2,495,619.00	100.0%
Total Note9 · Unspent Grants	-2,495,619		-2,495,619.00	100.0%
Total Income	181,526,326	184,485,276	-2,958,950.00	98.4%
Gross Profit	181,526,326	184,485,276	-2,958,950.00	98.4%
Expense			T	T
NOTE20B · SWM-Livelihood Expenses	1.105.000	1.10 (000	200.00	100.000/
N2001 · 20-InCountryManagement&Supports	4,426,800	4,426,000	800.00	100.02%
N2002 · Ass Adm and Logistic	1,175,236	1,180,000	-4,764.00	99.6%
N2003 · Ass Finance Officer	798,840	798,840	0.00	100.0%
N2004 · Assessment , Monitoring and Evaluation	1,264,000	950,000	314,000.00	133.05%
N2005 · Assistant MEAL Officer	345,960	350,000	-4,040.00	98.85%
N2006 · Briquettes Machine Installation	3,825,500	3,900,000	-74,500.00	98.09%
N2007 · Data Base Manager	540,000	540,000	0.00	100.0%
N2008 · Field Officer Nduta	345,960	345,960	0.00	100.0%
N2009 · Firewood Supervisor	287,160	287,160	0.00	100.0%
N2010 · Hiring of Incentive workers	3,961,000	3,961,000	0.00	100.0%
N2011 · MEAL Officer	767,400	767,400	0.00	100.0%
N2012 · Operation costs pro rated	10,567,800	10,267,800	300,000.00	102.92%
N2013 · Procurement Officer	767,400	767,400	0.00	100.0%
N2014 · Project Coordinator	1,121,196	1,121,196	0.00	100.0%
N2015 · Project Manager Env Conservation	876,000	876,000	0.00	100.0%
N2016 · Project Officer Energy	702,000	702,000	0.00	100.0%
N2018 · Purchasing of recycle bins	1,250,000	1,250,000	0.00	100.0%
N2019 · Salary 4 One Staff (Supervisor)	5,479,512	5,479,512	0.00	100.0%
N2020 · Senior Camp Officer Nduta.	767,400	767,400	0.00	100.0%
N2021 · Solid Waste Collection points	22,885,500	26,720,800	-3,835,300.00	85.65%
N2022 · Training Community on the SWM	7,537,950	7,540,000	-2,050.00	99.97%
N2023 · Salary for Livelihood Officer	4,649,568	4,649,568	0.00	100.0%
N2024 · Purch of Assorted Veg& ducks	22,021,250	22,021,290	-40.00	100.0%
N2025 · Purchase of Tool kits	55,570,912	55,761,152	-190,240.00	99.66%
N2026 · Purchase of Natural Pesticides	2,968,000	2,968,000	0.00	100.0%
N2027 · Purchase of Farm Manure	729,640	729,640	0.00	100.0%
N2028 · Stationery for Training	1,022,300	1,022,300	0.00	100.0%
N2029 · Water for training to lead farm	200,000	200,000	0.00	100.0%
N2030 · Material for Water point construction	11,550,000	10,635,983	914,017.00	108.59%
N2031 · Labor Charges for Technician	4,286,700	4,663,532	-376,832.00	91.92%
N2033 · Purchase of ducks feeding mater	8,835,342	8,835,343	-1.00	100.0%
Total NOTE20B · SWM-Livelihood Expenses	181,526,326	184,485,276	-2,958,950.00	98.4%
Total Expense	181,526,326	184,485,276	-2,958,950.00	98.4%

Note 22 OHK 4- Kishapu

OHK 4- Kisnapu				
	Jan - Dec 20	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
Income				
NOTE22 · OHK4 Income	36,921,228	50,003,468	-13,082,240.42	73.84%
Note9 · Unspent Grants				
N907 · Governance and innovation OHK 3	13,084,343			
N921 · OHK4 Unspent grant	-2,103			
Total Note9 · Unspent Grants	13,082,240			
Total Income	50,003,468	50,003,468	0.00	100.0%
Gross Profit	50,003,468	50,003,468	0.00	100.0%
Expense				
NOTE22B · OHK4 Expenses				
1.1.1 · Capacity building to market ass	1,410,000	1,410,000	0.00	100.0%
1.1.2 · link District market association	3,915,000	3,915,000	0.00	100.0%
1.1.4 · Support market association on o	1,890,000	1,890,000	0.00	100.0%
1.1.5 · Upgrade the weak point in the v	3,800,000	3,800,000	0.00	100.0%
2.2.1 · Facilitate coordination meeting	4,700,000	4,700,000	0.00	100.0%
2.2.2 · Engage with regional stakeholder	2,548,000	2,548,000	0.00	100.0%
3.1.1 · Support small holder's farmers	3,107,000	3,107,000	0.00	100.0%
3.1.2 · Refresher training to small holder	3,900,000	3,900,000	0.00	100.0%
3.1.3 · Train selected small holder fam	2,177,000	2,177,000	0.00	100.0%
4.1.2 · Improve the quality of animal	4,912,000	4,912,000	0.00	100.0%
6.0. · Administration Cost	17,644,468	17,644,468	0.00	100.0%
Total NOTE22B · OHK4 Expenses	50,003,468	50,003,468	0.00	100.0%

Note 23 Tanzania fund

Tanzania fund				Name and Address of the Owner, which the
	Jan - Dec 20	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
Income				
Note23 · Tanzania fund-Income	67,575,020	67,575,020	0.00	100.0%
Note9 · Unspent Grants				
N913 · Unspent grant from Kishapu TZ fun	-17,538		-17,538.00	100.0%
Total Note9 · Unspent Grants	-17,538		-17,538.00	100.0%
Total Income	67,557,482	67,575,020	-17,538.00	99.97%
Gross Profit	67,557,482	67,575,020	-17,538.00	99.97%
Expense				
Note23B · Tanzania Fund-Kishapu				
C0060 · Salaries	3,702,040	3,702,040	0.00	100.0%
C0062 · Office Running Costs- Communication	2,780,442	2,797,980	-17,538.00	99.37%
C0064 · Facilitation of smallholder far	5,200,000	5,200,000	0.00	100.0%
C0065 · Training of farmers and process	7,255,000	7,255,000	0.00	100.0%
C0067 · Scaling up utilization of sisal	5,780,000	5,780,000	0.00	100.0%
C0068 · Training on importance and uses	10,670,000	10,670,000	0.00	100.0%
C0069 · Four-day training of 5 youth gr	9,670,000	9,670,000	0.00	100.0%
C0070 · Four-day training on psychosocial	8,850,000	8,850,000	0.00	100.0%
C0071 · Linking eight youth with agriculture	13,650,000	13,650,000	0.00	100.0%
Total Note23B · Tanzania Fund-Kishapu	67,557,482	67,575,020	-17,538.00	99.97%
Total Expense	67,557,482	67,575,020	-17,538.00	99.97%

Note 24	Help Age	3
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	neip Age				
		Jan - Dec 20	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
	Income				
	Note24 · Help Age - Accountability in TZ	32,919,673	32,919,672	0.64	100.0%
	Note9 · Unspent Grants				
	N915 · Unspent grant from Help Age-TZ	-17,857	-17,857	0.00	100.0%
	Total Note9 · Unspent Grants	-17,857	-17,857	0.00	100.0%
	Total Income	32,901,816	32,901,816	0.64	100.0%
	Gross Profit	32,901,816	32,901,816	0.64	100.0%
	Expense				
	Note24B · Help Age- Accountability exp				
	50.A.5 · Programme Staff Cost(1)	7,813,630	7,813,630	0.00	100.0%
	50.A.6 · Coordination and Running costs	929,176	929,176	0.00	100.0%
	50A.1 · Strengthening the capacity of	7,419,000	7,419,000	0.00	100.0%
	50A.2 · To strengthen National Health C	11,588,000	11,588,000	0.00	100.0%
	50A.3 · Supporting CSO partners and Net	4,540,000	4,540,000	0.00	100.0%
	50A.3.2 · Supporting Regional Older People	530,000	530,000	0.00	100.0%
	50A.4 · Monitoring , Learning and	82,010	82,010	0.00	100.0%
	Total Note24B · Help Age- Accountability exp	32,901,816	32,901,816	0.00	100.0%
	Total Expense	32,901,816	32,901,816	0.00	100.0%
Note 26	OHK 5		Accessor of the Company of the Compa		
		Y 70 00	20.1	\$ Over	% of
		Jan - Dec 20	Budget	Budget	Budget
	Income				
	Note 26 · OHK 5 income	92,085,211	92,085,211	0.00	100.0%
	Note9 · Unspent Grants				
	N918 · Unspent grant from OHK 5	-40,732,746	40,732,746	0.00	100.0%
	Total Note9 · Unspent Grants	-40,732,746	40,732,746	0.00	100.0%
	Total Income	51,352,465	51,352,465	0.00	100.0%
	Gross Profit	51,352,465	51,352,465	0.00	100.0%
	Expense				
	Note26B · OHK5. Government &innovation stre. sisal				
	1.1.1B · Transform and Capacitate small	6,290,000	6,290,000	0.00	100.0%
	1.1.2B · Support market association acc	1,200,000	1,200,000	0.00	100.0%
	1.1.3B · Support establishment of sisal market	6,130,000	6,130,000	0.00	100.0%
	1.1.4B · Support Meatu District market	800,000	800,000	0.00	100.0%
	1.1.5B · operationalization	1,852,000	1,852,000	0.00	100.0%
	2.2.4B · Support smallholder farmers and	2,865,000	2,865,000	0.00	100.0%
	3.1.1B · Increased capacity of district	1,950,000	1,950,000	0.00	100.0%
	4.1.2B · Support piloting of tested anim.	10,560,000	10,560,000	0.00	100.0%
	4.1.3B · Support and link youth group	7,143,000	7,143,000	0.00	100.0%
	5.1.2B · Facilitate land ambassadors,	4,482,500	4,482,500	0.00	100.0%
	6.1B · Transportation Costs	1,400,000 *	1,400,000	0.00	100.0%
	6.1B · Transportation Costs 6.2B · Office supplies& Bank charges	1,919,901	1,919,901	0.00	100.0%
	6B · Salaries & Statutory deductions	4,760,063	4,760,063	0.00	100.0%
	Total Note26B · OHK5. Gov &innovation stre	51,352,465	51,352,465	0.00	100.0%
	sisal	51,352,465	51,352,465	1 0.00	100.0

Note 27 Greenhouse project-Kishapu

Greenhouse project-Kishapu				
	Jan - Dec 20	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
Income				
Note27 · Income from Greenhouse project-Kishapu	15,592,688	15,592,680	8.00	100.0%
Note9 · Unspent Grants				
N919 · Unspent grant from Greenhouse	-8			
Total Note9 · Unspent Grants	-8			
Total Income	15,592,680	15,592,680	0.00	100.0%
Gross Profit	15,592,680	15,592,680	0.00	100.0%
Expense				
Note27B · Greenhouse Expenses-Kishapu	15,592,680	15,592,680	0.00	100.0%
Total Expense	15,592,680	15,592,680	0.00	100.0%

Note 28 Pressing Machinery

a respect of	The state of the s	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON O	AND RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWIND TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN
	Jan - Dec 20	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
Income				
Note28 · Pressing Machinery agreement	29,350,723	29,350,723	0.00	100.0%
Note9 · Unspent Grants				
N920 · Unspent grant from Pressing Machinery	-723	-723	0.00	100.0%
Total Note9 · Unspent Grants	-723	-723	0.00	100.0%
Total Income	29,350,000	29,350,000	0.00	100.0%
Gross Profit	29,350,000	29,350,000	0.00	100.0%
Expense				
Note28B · Pressing Machinery agreement	29,350,000	29,350,000	0.00	100.0%
Total Expense	29,350,000	29,350,000	0.00	100.0%

Annex 1. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENT

Particular	31/01/2020	31/01/2019
CRDB Holland OHK 3-Kishapu	0.00	13,084,343.00
DRR-Kishapu	76,973,663	82,305,945.31
Gender & Equity Empowerment	3,072	98,287.00
NBC Corporate- (UNHCR)-Urban	16,153,235	25,526,654.82
NBC Corporate-DAFI	0.00	165,278,686.94
NMB Kibondo (OXFAM)-DRR Kibondo	92,368,366	43,549,493.97
N8AN08 · SNV-Kibondo	0.00	12,364.00
SWM-Kibondo	3,476,481	66,200.00
US-Embassy Kibondo	0.00	4,663,328.00
Kishapu TZ Fund	17,538	27,605.00
Help Age	17,857	0.00
OHK 5	40,732,746	0.00
Greenhouse	8.0	0.00
OHK 4	2,106.6	0.00
Pressing Machine	723.0	0.00
TOTAL	229,745,795.4	334,612,908

ANNEX 2 . PARTNER INTEGRITY CAPACITY SUPPORT

	31/12/2020
AD003 · Audit fees and Expenses	
AD004 · Audit fees TMC associates	9,664,200.00
AD006 · Board meeting expenses	3,200,000.00
AD017 · Repair &Maintenance Office Bui	11,144,864.00
AD025 · Legal & Consultancy Fees	42,424,000.00
AD028 · Overseas staff travel	6,223,350.00
AD029 · Administration costs	3,417,016.00
AD035 Training & Tuition Fees	28,860,360.00
AD036 · Purchase of assets	4,040,000.00
AD037 · Website and Internet Costs	3,000,000.00
AD038 · Professional seminars & Fees	1,600,000.00
AD039 · Meeting & Conference	1,580,000.00
Total	115,153,790.00