

ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

ORGANIZATION INFORMATION

REGISTERED OFFICE AND
PRINCIPAL PLACE OF
BUSINESS: ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA
(ADOT),
Current Mzambarauni, Maendeleo B, Mkondogwa
Street Plot No 01
P. O. Box 78208
DAR ES SALAAM
Tanzania

BANKER: NMB Bank Plc.
Zakhem Street,
Mbagala branch,
P.o.Box 9213
Dar es Salaam.

AUDITOR: CMK Associates
Certified Public Accountants, Auditors & Tax
Consultant
P. O. Box 13077
Dar es Salaam.

ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT)
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The Directors of ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT) submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2024, which disclose the state of affairs of ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT) (the Organization).

1. INCORPORATION

ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT) Registered in Tanzania under the NGO Act 2002 under section 12(2) of Act No. 24 of 2002 with registration number OONGO/R/2904.

2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT) is to work towards improving lives of the most vulnerable persons with disabilities in Tanzania and beyond. We work with local organisations and the government to identify women, children and youth with disabilities and support them with appropriate educational, health and vocational services to enable them to participate fully in and contribute to the communities.

During the year beginning January 2024, ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT) received fund from Abilis Foundation worth TZS 31,178,350 (EUR 11478.369) for the implementation of the Unlocking voices of Tanzanian females with disabilities on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (Tupaze sauti za mabinti na wanawake wakitanzania wenye ulemavu kuhusu haki ya afya ya uzazi salama) project number 23AFL128 for the implementation in four regions (Arusha, Dar es salaam, Tabora and Dodoma) in 2024/25. more ever, in April 2024 ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT) received fund from ForumCiv worth TZS 16,250,000 (USD 6,500) for the implementation of the extended Strengthen Enabling Mechanisms for Accountability (SEMA) project number 300010318 for six months from March 2024 to August 2024; which was implemented at Chamazi and Sandali wards in Temeke District. SEMA project provided comprehensive entrepreneurship training for the local leaders, community members and person with disabilities in respective wards in Temeke District in Dar es salaam Region. The initial one-year SEMA project began its implementation in March 2023 to February 2024 of which its financial statement was reported in previous financial year. Additionally, ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT) mobilized own funding as sacrifice and love to provide A couple of charity visits and motivational encouragement for Pugu Boy's School in Ilala City (February 2024 and July 2024) as well as to Yangeyange Pri & Primary school at Msongola ward in Ilala City in Dar es salaams, on 16th June 2024 during the commemoration of the Day of the African Child (DAC). Both of these government schools (Pugu Boy's and Yangeyange pri & primary school) have students with different disabilities. These charity visits made by ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT) arose self-esteem and eager to pursue their studies despite their disabilities and disabilities - associated - challenges. The major role of ADOT is to transform lives of persons with disabilities and communities at large. It is in this view ADOT Management sacrifices for these charity visits. In addition to that ADOT has also partnered with SHIVYAWATA, CSOs, NGOs, INGOs, FBOs, Mkondogwa Local Leaders, Sandali Local Leaders, Msongola Local Learders, Temeke Municipal, Ward Education Officers, Social Development Officers, Social Welfare Officers and all other local leaders in respective districts in Tanzania who support our work towards achieving inclusion for persons with disabilities in Tanzania and beyond. We have also supported parents of children with disabilities by providing education and information through video and physical tutorials which enabled them to engage in their communities and participate in small income generating projects.

ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT)
 REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

As part of a project the organization serves the following objectives such as promoting awareness in the communities on issues regarding the most vulnerable person with disability challenges, advocates on the disability rights, dignity and values, promotes equal engagement on sustainable economic projects in the communities, sensitivity and lobbying on the policy dialogues and policy change to reflect disability rights, dignity and values, promotes establishment of non-displinary and high quality infrastructure in social services like hospitals, school, government offices and religious buildings to accommodate PWDs, promotes equal opportunity and accessibility on all aspects of economy for self-reliance and economic empowerment.

From what ADOT Tanzania has done so far in the communities in Tanzania it deserves to be recognized as one of charitable organizations.

3. RESULTS FOR THE YEAR

The financial results for the year are set out on page 13 of the financial statements.

4. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board consists of Directors. The Board meets Twice a year (February and August) and also at any time during the year if there is any emergence. Takes overall responsibility for the Organization, including the responsibility for identifying key risk areas, considering and monitoring decisions, considering significant financial matters and reviewing the performance of management plans and budgets. The Board of Directors is also responsible for ensuring that comprehensive system of internal control policies and procedures is operative and for a compliance with sound corporate governance principles.

5. COMPOSITION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Directors of ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT) during the year of audit are:

Name	Position	Qualification	Nationality	Appointment date
Dr.Sarah Kisanga	Chairperson	Senior lecturer - Inclusive Education-UDSM	Tanzanian	2022
Tuma Daudi	Member	Journalist from TBC	Tanzanian	2022
Gloria Kalabamu	Member	Advocate from TLS	Tanzanian	2022
Fredrick Msigallah	Member	Advocacy and Disability Inclusion Manager from CCBRT	Tanzanian	2022
Rosemary Choma	Managing Director	Founder & Managing Director	Tanzanian	2022
Ester Majiapwana	Member	Entrepreneur	Tanzanian	2022
Justin Kato	Member	Treasurer	Tanzanian	2022

6. RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

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

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

The efficiency of any internal control system is dependent on the strict observance of prescribed measures. There is always a risk of non-compliance of such measures by staff. Whilst no system, of internal control can provide absolute assurance against misstatement or losses, the Organization system is designed to provide the Board with reasonable assurance that the procedures in place are operating effectively. The Board assessed the internal control systems throughout the financial year ended 31 DECEMBER 2024 and is of the opinion that they met accepted criteria.

7. SOLVENCY

The Board of Directors confirms that applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Board of Directors has reasonable expectation that the Organization has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

8. ADMINISTRATION POLICIES AND FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT) has formal Financial and Administration regulations approved by the Board of Directors. These provide a solid basis for accountability and high standards within the Organization.

9. EMPLOYEE WELFARE

Medical Assistance

All permanent staff and their dependents are covered with a medical insurance with Strategies Insurance (Tanzania) limited.

Training

ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT) organizes regular learning sessions aimed at enhancing staff skills and widening the understanding relevance of the organization's work as well as for personal development.

Employment opportunities

ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT) is an equal opportunity employer. It gives equal access to employment opportunities and ensures that the best available person is appointed to any given position free from discrimination of any kind and without regard to factors like gender, marital status, tribes, religion and disability which does not impair ability to discharge duties.

Employees Benefit Plan

The Organization pays contributions to publicly administered pension plans to permanent staff on mandatory basis which qualifies to be a defined contribution plan.

NB; At the moment ADOT work remotely through volunteers who are in various regions in Tanzania.

GENDER PARITY

The Organization is committed to ensuring gender parity. As at 31 DECEMBER 2024, ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT) had 12 employees, out of which 6 or 50% were female and 6 or 50% were male.

10. POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE DONATIONS

The Organization did not make any political donations during the year. Moreover, donations were made to public institutions and charitable organizations during the year (2024).

ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT)
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

11. AUDITORS

The auditors, CMK Associates, have expressed their willingness to continue in office and are eligible for re-appointment.

Approved by the board of directors and signed by:



Chairperson, Board of Directors
8th April, 2025

Date

ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT)
STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The Non-governmental Organization Act of 2002 requires directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Organization as at the end of the financial year and of its profit for the year. It also requires the directors to ensure that the Organization keeps proper accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the Organization. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Organization and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and other irregularities.

The Directors accept responsibility for the financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Non-governmental Organization Act of 2002. The directors are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Organization and of its profit in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The directors further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records that may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

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

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:



Date: 8th April, 2025

Board Chairperson

ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT)
DECLARATION OF A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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 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 Ntuli Gilbarth Noa, being the professional accountant hired to review the financial statements of ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT) hereby acknowledge my responsibility of ensuring that financial statements for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2024 have been prepared in compliance International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Non-governmental Organization Act, No 12 of 2002.

I thus confirm that the financial statements give a true and fair view position of ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT) as on that date and that they have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records.

Signed by:

Position:

NBAA Membership
No:

Date: 8th April, 2025

ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO:

**THE MEMBERS OF ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT)
MBANDE ROAD, MZAMBARAUNI BUS STAND, SAKU STORES, PLOT NO.1, MAENDELEO B
STREET
TEMEKE DISTRICT
P.O.BOX 78208
DAR ES SALAAM
TANZANIA**

**REPORT OF THE AUDITORS ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ANDROSE DISABILITY
ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER
2024.**

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT) set out here in this report which comprise of the Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2024, the Statement of Comprehensive Income & Expenditure, Changes in Equity and Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Notes.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and with the requirements of the Companies Act, CAP 212 Act No. 12 of 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; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted the audit in accordance with International Standards of Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that 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 control 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

ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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 on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for, and only for, the Company's Members as a body corporate in accordance with the Companies Act, CAP 212 Act No. 12 of 2002 and for no other purposes.

The Companies Act, CAP 212 Act No. 12 of 2002, requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the Report of the Directors is not consistent with the financial statements, if the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding Directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

In respect of the foregoing requirements, we have no matter to report.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st December 2024 and its Statement of Income & Expenditure and the Cash Flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, CAP 212 Act No. 12 of 2002.

Sweetbert Thomas Frances, ACPA - PP 3953.

**For and on Behalf of CMK Associates
Certified Public Accountants, Auditors & Tax Consultants in Public Practice
Maktaba Complex, 3rd Floor, Unit 10 C 2
Bibi Titi Mohamed / Ali Hassan Mwinyi Road
P.O. Box 13077
Dar es Salaam**

Date.....

ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

**ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT)
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024**

	Note	2024 TZS	2023 TZS
INCOME			
Opening Balance at 01.01.2024	1	3,776,227	
RECIPT DURING THE YEAR			
Fund received from donor-ForumCv		16,250,000	29,612,490
Fund received from donor-From Abbilis Foundation		31,178,350	
Total Receipt		51,204,577	29,612,490
EXPENDITURE			
Project and Administrative cost	3	50,314,755	25,777,763
Finance Costs	4	112,925	58,500
Total payment		50,427,680	25,836,263
BALANCE AT 31.12.2024		776,897	3,776,227.00



[Handwritten signature]

DIRECTOR

DATE: 8th April, 2025

ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024
NOTES

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT) is incorporated in Tanzania in 2024 under the Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) law under Act No. 24 of 2002 as an International Non-Governmental Organization with registration number 2904, and is domiciled in Tanzania. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is disclosed on page 1 of this report.

2. 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) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) interpretations issued and effective at the time of preparation, and applicable legislation.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 29th December 2024 and were signed by the chairperson of the board, Dr. Sarah Kisanga

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in Tanzanian Shilling (TZS) which is the presentational and functional currency of the Organization. The measurement basis applied is the historical cost basis, except where it is explained otherwise. The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently in all material respects to all periods presented in these consolidated and separate financial statements, except where the Organization has adopted the IFRS statements, IFRIC interpretations and amendments that became effective during the year.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the directors to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Organization’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 4.

(c) Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

(i) New and amended standards and interpretations adopted by the Organization

Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures - Amendments to IAS 28

The amendments clarify the accounting for long-term interests in an associate or joint venture, which in substance form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture, but to which equity accounting is not applied. Entities must account for such interests under IFRS 9 Financial Instruments before applying the loss allocation and impairment requirements in IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

This amendment had no impact on the financial statements of the Organization has no any investments in other entities.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

(i) *New and amended standards and interpretations adopted by the Organization (continued)*

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 will affect primarily the accounting by lessees and will result in the recognition of almost all leases on balance sheet. The standard removes the current distinction between operating and financing leases and requires recognition of an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals for virtually all lease contracts. An optional exemption exists for short-term and low-value leases.

The statement of profit or loss will also be affected because the total expense is typically higher in the earlier years of a lease and lower in later years. Additionally, operating expense will be replaced with interest and depreciation.

Operating cash flows will be higher as cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liability are classified within financing activities. Only the part of the payments that reflects interest can continue to be presented as operating cash flows.

The accounting by lessors will not significantly change. Some differences may arise as a result of the new guidance on the definition of a lease. Under IFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Thus, apart from disclosure requirements, the standard did not have a significant impact to the Organization since the Organization leases out its premises on short term lease and the lease is the low value lease.

Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation - Amendments to IFRS 9

The narrow-scope amendments made to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments in October 2017 enable entities to measure certain prepayable financial assets with negative compensation at a mortised cost. These assets, which include some loan and debt securities, would otherwise have to be measured at fair value through profit or loss.

To qualify for a mortised cost measurement, the negative compensation must be 'reasonable compensation for early termination of the contract' and the asset must be held within a 'held to collect' business model.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Organization for the Organization did not have financial instruments with discussed features.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

(i) *New and amended standards and interpretations adopted by the Organization (continued)*

Interpretation 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

The interpretation explains how to recognise and measure deferred and current income tax assets and liabilities where there is uncertainty over a tax treatment. In particular, it discusses:

- how to determine the appropriate unit of account, and that each uncertain tax treatment should be considered separately or together as a group, depending on which approach better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty;
- that the entity should assume a tax authority will examine the uncertain tax treatments and have full knowledge of all related information, i.e. that detection risk should be ignored;
- that the entity should reflect the effect of the uncertainty in its income tax accounting when it is not probable that the tax authorities will accept the treatment;
- that the impact of the uncertainty should be measured using either the most likely amount or the expected value method, depending on which method better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty; and
- that the judgements and estimates made must be reassessed whenever circumstances have changed or there is new information that affects the judgements.

The Organization is not affected by this standard since the Organization is tax exempt. The management shall continue to monitor the tax position of the Organization and do necessary changes in case the circumstance changes.

Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement - Amendments to IAS 19

The amendments to IAS 19 Employee Benefits clarify the accounting for defined benefit plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. They confirm that entities must:

- calculate the current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the reporting period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement by using the updated assumptions from the date of the change
- recognise any reduction in a surplus immediately in profit or loss, either as part of past service cost or as a gain or loss on settlement. In other words, a reduction in a surplus must be recognised in profit or loss even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling;
- separately recognise any changes in the asset ceiling through other comprehensive income.

The amendment had no impact on the financial statements of the Organization.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

(i) *New standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective*

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 DECEMBER 2024 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Organization. These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the Organization in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

Definition of Material - Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8

The IASB has made amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors which use a consistent definition of materiality throughout International Financial Reporting Standards and the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting, clarify when information is material and incorporate some of the guidance in IAS 1 about immaterial information.

In particular, the amendments clarify:

- that the reference to obscuring information addresses situations in which the effect is similar to omitting or misstating that information, and that an entity assesses materiality in the context of the financial statements as a whole, and
- the meaning of ‘primary users of general-purpose financial statements’ to whom those financial statements are directed, by defining them as ‘existing and potential investors, lenders and other creditors’ that must rely on general purpose financial statements for much of the financial information they need.

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 March 2021. The management is of the opinion that the standard might require more disclosure of items in the financials of the Organization, however the management is still continuing with the assessment of actual impacts.

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

IFRS 17 was issued in May 2017 as replacement for IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts. It requires a current measurement model where estimates are re-measured in each reporting period. Contracts are measured using the building blocks of:

- discounted probability-weighted cash flows
- an explicit risk adjustment, and
- a contractual service margin (CSM) representing the unearned profit of the contract which is recognized as revenue over the coverage period.

The standard allows a choice between recognizing changes in discount rates either in the statement of profit or loss or directly in other comprehensive income. The choice is likely to reflect how insurers account for their financial assets under IFRS 9.

An optional, simplified premium allocation approach is permitted for the liability for the remaining coverage for short duration contracts, which are often written by non-life insurers. This standard is not expected to have impact to the Organization.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

(ii) New standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

There is a modification of the general measurement model called the ‘variable fee approach’ for certain contracts written by life insurers where policyholders share in the returns from underlying items. When applying the variable fee approach, the entity’s share of the fair value changes of the underlying items is included in the CSM. The results of insurers using this model are therefore likely to be less volatile than under the general model.

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 March 2024 the management is of the opinion that there shall be no effects to the financial statements of the Organization as it does not issue insurance contracts or investment contracts with discretionary participation features.

Definition of a Business - Amendments to IFRS 3

The amended definition of a business requires an acquisition to include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The definition of the term ‘outputs’ is amended to focus on goods and services provided to customers, generating investment income and other income, and it excludes returns in the form of lower costs and other economic benefits.

The amendments will likely result in more acquisitions being accounted for as asset acquisitions. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 March 2020. The management is still assessing the likely impact of this standard but generally it is expected to have no effect on the financial statements of the Organization.

(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) which is the Organization’s functional currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuations where items are re-measured. 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 recognized in the income statement.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in profit or loss within ‘finance income or cost’. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within ‘other income or expenses’.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Revenue recognition

Income comprises grants income from current grants and release of capital grants.

Funding arrangements

ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT) operates two forms of funding arrangement:

- (i) Funding arrangements with donors. Grants revenue is recognized only when conditions for spending have been fully met.
- (ii) Funding arrangements with bilateral donors whereby funds are directly received in ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT) bank accounts maintained in Tanzania. Grants revenue is recognized only when conditions for spending have been fully met.

(e) Unutilized funds

Unutilized funds represent cash received from donors that has not yet been expended. Unutilized funds are recognized as revenue as and when these are incurred to finance operating or capital expenses.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Property, plant and equipment subsequently shown at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to write down the cost of each asset to their residual values over their expected useful life as follows:

Motor vehicles	1 year
Computer and accessories	1 year
Furniture and fittings	1 year
Machineries	

1 year

Property, plant and equipment are periodically reviewed for impairment, where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal of property and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are taken into account in determining operating results.

Repairs and maintenance expenditure are charged to the profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount

ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT)
 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024
 NOTES (CONTINUED)

ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		2024	2023
Note 1:	OPENING BALANCE AT 01.01.2024		
	NMB BANK	3,776,226	-
	Total	-	-
Note 2:	RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR		
	Fund received from donor ForumCiv	16,250,000	29,262,490
	Fund received from donor Abilis Foundation	31,178,350	-
	Fund received from another donor	-	350,000
	Total	<u>47,428,350</u>	<u>29,612,490</u>

Note 2: Project and Administrative Expenses

Advertisement	-	6,500
Office Furniture & Equipment		1,550,000
Planning Monitoring, Evaluation and learn	4,093,227	1,260,000
Capacity Development cost	-	820,000
Capacity building sessions to local leaders	4,141,200	1,684,800
Capacity building sessions to PWD Actors	2,403,000	1,950,000
Working in Session between a network of PWDS	500,000	2,085,000
Media campaigns on issues of PWDS rights	-	1,800,000
Programe management	4,391,000	3,311,000
Translation of policies and practice	-	3,456,600
Consultation meeting with CSO representative	-	50,000
Administration cost	4,740,911	4,928,784
Strategic meeting and planning expenses	-	1,802,500
	4,391,000	
Awareness raising Session (Dodoma)		8,710,000
Capacity-building workshops in two regions (Dares salaam and Dodoma)		8,710,000
Tri-regional media campaign	4,978,000	
Advocacy visit to university	-	
	9,685,000	
Awareness Raising Sessions on SRHR issues in Dares Salaam		
Project Coordination	1,781,417	
Organization annual audit fee	500,000	

ANDROSE DISABILITY ORGANIZATION TANZANIA (ADOT)
 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024
 NOTES (CONTINUED)

	Community dialogue and meeting	-	1,072,579
		<u>50,314,755</u>	<u>25,777,763</u>
Note 3	Finance cost		
	Bank charges	112,925	58,500
		<u>112,925</u>	<u>58,500</u>
Note 4	CLOSING BALANCES AT 31.12.2023		
	NMB BANK	776,896	3,776,226
	Total	<u>776,896</u>	<u>3,776,226</u>