



BAKAID TANZANIA

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2023**



BAKAID TANZANIA

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

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ORGANIZATION INFORMATION

**COUNTRY OF REGISTRATION AND
DOMICILE**

United Republic of Tanzania

PRINCIPAL REGISTERED OFFICE

BAKAID TANZANIA
Plot No. 4 Block 67 Lumumba/Amani Street
Jangwani ward, Ilala district
P. O. Box 20409
Dar es Salaam,
Tanzania

PRINCIPAL BANKER

CRDB Bank PLC,
Azikiwe Branch
P. O. Box 72344
Dar es Salaam,
Tanzania

Exim Bank
EBTL, Kigoma Branch
Kigoma
Tanzania

International Commercial Bank
Kariakoo Branch
Dar-es-Salaam
Tanzania.

LAWYER

Brooks Montgomery
P. O. Box 80496
Dar es Salaam,
Tanzania

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

NCCL Auditors
Certified Public Accountants
Mikocheni, Warioba street
House No 28
P. O. Box 19997
Dar es Salaam
Tanzania

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

1. INTRODUCTION

The Directors are delighted to present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, which disclose the state of affairs of the Organization and the results of operation for the year then ended. This report by those charged with governance has been prepared in accordance with the Tanzania Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS 1) issued by the National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA).

2. INCORPORATION

BAKAID TANZANIA previously registered in Tanzania under BRELA domiciled in Tanzania as non-profit entity is now dully registered under terms and conditions of the Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) ACT 2002 on 23 April 2021, with registration certificate no. 00NGO/R/1805 and the Tax Payer Identification (TIN) No.154-066-071

3. BAKAID ORGANIZATION STATEMENT

Mission

To develop and implement creative community-based strategies which provide quality accessible social-economic services through strong collaboration of stakeholders emphasizing on sustainable supportive operations that ensure a dynamic framework for quality service provision.

Vision

To create health life to underprivileged children, youth, men and women in Tanzania

Goals

- i. To promote provision of health, food security and livelihood opportunities for children, youth and their families.
- ii. To promote and stimulate community-based income generating activities aimed at reducing poverty among communities.
- iii. To raise awareness on human rights, children protective environment, child rights, security and prevention of gender-based violence.
- iv. To advocate for good governance and raise awareness of the community on public expenditure tracking system and social accountability monitoring.
To improve organizational capacity of BAKAID through capacity building interventions focusing on organizational growth and sustainability.

4. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

BAKAID TANZANIA has successfully implemented several programs and changed the lives of Tanzanians in the following areas; health, food security and livelihood opportunities for children, youth and their families, human rights, human rights, children protection, and prevention of gender-based violence.

5. COMPOSITION OF THE FOUNDING MEMBERS.

BAKAID TANZANIA according to the NGO Act 2002 is composed of 6 Founding members who held office during the Period and to the date of this report, except where otherwise stated were

Name	Position	Nationality	Date appointed
Nuhu Jabir Mruma	Chairman	Tanzanian	1.5.2021
Asina Ali Shenduli	Secretary	Tanzanian	1.5.2021
Hamisi Saidi Mataka	Member	Tanzanian	1.5.2021
Haji Hamidu Mahechu	Member	Tanzanian	1.5.2021
Abiduna Ally Athman	Member	Tanzanian	1.5.2021
Mussa Hemed Juma	Member	Tanzanian	1.5.2021
Rashid Kassim Mohamed	Member	Tanzanian	1.5.2023

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6. COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The current Board of Directors of BAKAID TANZANIA who held office during the Period and to the date of this report, except where otherwise stated were

Name	Position	Nationality	Date appointed
Nuhu Jabir Mruma	Chairman	Tanzanian	1.5.2021
Asina Ali Shenduli	Secretary	Tanzanian	1.5.2021
Hamisi Saidi Mataka	Member	Tanzanian	1.5.2021
Haji Hamidu Mahechu	Member	Tanzanian	1.5.2021
Abiduna Ally Athman	Member	Tanzanian	1.5.2021
Mussa Hemed Juma	Member	Tanzanian	1.5.2021
Rashid Kassim Mohamed	Member	Tanzanian	1.5.2023

All Directors were non-executive. The Board held twice meetings during the period

7. COUNTRY'S COVERAGE

BAKAID TANZANIA has offices in Dar es Salaam (main office), Kigoma, Bariadi & Nachigwea (Branches).

8. RESULTS FOR THE YEAR

The Organization's financial performance is set out on page 15 to 18.

9. PERFORMANCE FOR THE PERIOD

In 2023 BAKAID has successfully implemented 4 programs and changed the lives of Tanzanians in the following areas: health, food security and livelihood opportunities for children, youth and their families, human rights, children protection, and prevention of gender-based violence. BAKAID through the funding of Pact Tanzania, NCA, THPS, and AMREF has implemented four programs in a total of 17 councils of 4 regions in Tanzania mainland namely: Kigoma (8 councils), Simiyu (3 councils), Tanga (4 councils) and Lindi (2 councils). those programs are,

1. Adolescents and Children HIV Incidence Reduction, Empowerment, and Virus Elimination (USAID-ACHIEVE Project) in the regions of Simiyu and Kigoma.
2. Adherence Psychosocial Support and Community Partnership Project (APSC) in Kigoma region.
3. Faith Community Initiative in Tanga Region.
4. Gender Based Violence in the regions of Kigoma and Lindi.

Adolescents and Children HIV Incidence Reduction, Empowerment, and Virus Elimination (USAID-ACHIEVE Project)

The USAID Adolescents and Children HIV Incidence Reduction, Empowerment and Virus Elimination project, or ACHIEVE, is a four-year global effort to reach and sustain HIV epidemic control among pregnant and breastfeeding women, adolescents, infants, and children. The project is funded by USAID and implemented by a Pact-led consortium of top global HIV/AIDS partners, including Jhpiego, Palladium, No Means No Worldwide, and WI-HER. In this reporting BAKAID implemented USAID-ACHIEVE as a subgrantee of Pact Tanzania in the regions of Simiyu (Maswa DC, Busega DC, and Meatu DC) and Kigoma (Uvinza DC and Kigoma Ujiji MC).

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The goal and objectives of the program:

Goal:

The goal of ACHIEVE Tanzania is to increase access to HIV-inclusive services in USAID-supported councils to improve the health and social wellbeing of orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) as well as strengthen the capacity of local organizations to manage and implement OVC and DREAMS interventions.

Objectives:

ACHIEVE Tanzania program has three Strategic Objectives;

- v. To strengthen the capacity of the national and community level social welfare workforce, systems, and structures to ensure quality services for OVC, at risk AGYW, and people living with HIV (PLHIV).
- vi. To build capacity of local organizations to manage and implement USAID/PEPFAR awards as prime implementing partners. ACHIEVE Tanzania Project supports the transition of prime funding and implementation to capable local partners to meet the PEPFAR goal of 70% of funding to local partners.
- vii. To deliver high quality OVC services and DREAMS interventions for AGYW 9-14 years.

Accomplishments (Activities Implemented):

To ensure that the program objectives are met. The following activities were implemented;

- i. Care Plan preparation and quarterly updates to ensure OVCs and caregivers' needs are up to date.
- ii. BAKAID supported CCWs and LVs to facilitate economic empowerment to beneficiaries through formulation of economic groups, encouraging beneficiaries to start income-generating activities, and closely monitor and evaluate the economic situation of the families, advising families and groups on existing economic opportunities for their economic growth.
- iii. Providing education through CCW on HIV prevention to OVC aged 10-19 years and issuing HIV referrals to support OVCs' access to health services.
- iv. Close monitoring of CLHIV to ensure active adherence to ART medication, viral load suppression, and control of CD4 count.
- v. Distribution of iCHF cards to project beneficiaries.
- vi. Enrollment of new ACHIEVE project beneficiaries.
- vii. Distribution of start-up kit and school subsidies.
- viii. Provision of technical support to CCWs and LVs on the improvement of the TZ_ECON indicator especially on the collection and reporting data of households' economic strengthening, linkage of beneficiaries to WORTH YETU groups, extension officers, and relevant stakeholders for entrepreneurship and agricultural skills, and identification of the beneficiaries supported through TASAF.
- ix. To support CCWs in household visits to project beneficiaries for various services.
- x. HIV screening to identify children, youths, and adult beneficiaries with higher HIV risk factors while their HIV status is unknown, link them to health facilities for HTS service, and ensure HIV-positive children, youths and caregivers access ART initiation services.
- xi. Strengthen the role of community case managers to support HIV-positive beneficiaries to sustain adherence to ART care and achieve viral load suppression.

Achievements:

- i. Updated a total of 6,485 care plans which is 86% of the planned target.
- ii. Enrolled a total of 13,299 new project beneficiaries equal to 129% of the annual target.
- iii. 1753 parents and caregivers equal to 98% of the annual target trained by CCWs on parenting skills to ensure that parents and caregivers meet the needs of HIV-infected, vulnerable children and adolescents.
- iv. Reached a total of 4802 beneficiaries equal to 110% of the annual target with economic strengthening services.
- v. Reached a total of 8950 beneficiaries equal to 103% of the annual target with at least one nutrition service.

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- vi. A total of 3,624 referrals were completed equal to 96% of all referrals issued.
- vii. A total of 13,128 project beneficiaries reached by at least one of the project core services.

Faith Community Initiative (FCI)

The BAKAID implemented the Faith Community Initiative (FCI) project funded by CDC through AMREF Health Africa under Afya Kamilifu Project in four councils of Tanga region (Tanga CC, Muheza DC, Korogwe DC, and Korogwe TC).

The project focused on involving religious leaders in the fight against HIV by engaging communities of faith to reach men and children with HIV testing and services, understand the epidemic, and raise community awareness.

The goal and objectives of the program:

Goal:

Engaging communities of faith to reach men and children with HIV testing and services, understand the epidemic, and raise community awareness.

Objectives:

- i. To achieve transformation in perceptions about HIV by replacing old messages of fear and death with new messages of hope and life (emphasizing the benefits of early treatment, with a focus on U (Undetectable) =U (Un-transmittable).
- ii. To increase targeted case-finding, linkage, and retention for men and children living with HIV, by leveraging the specific and intimate social and organizational networks within faith communities.
- iii. To decrease loss to follow up by decreasing stigma and non-adherence associated with faith healing.

Achievements:

- i. A total of 77 religious' leaders from mosques' level were oriented on HIV/AIDS and new messages of hope.
- ii. A total of 52,440 people reached with new messages of hope through faith-based structures
- iii. A total of 4439 people reached with the HIV testing service
- iv. A total of 562 linked to care and treatment services

Adherence Psychosocial Support and Community Partnership Project (APSC)

Adherence Psychosocial Support and Community Partnership (APSC) program is a THPS funded project implemented in 58 health facilities of Kigoma Region. The program covered Kigoma MC, Kigoma DC, Kasulu DC, Kasulu TC, Buhigwe DC, Kibondo DC, Kakonko DC and Uvinza DC. The program engaged 110 Peer educators who provided peer education in collaboration with health care providers and clinical trackers in respective CTCs. BAKAID staff in collaboration with health care providers and clinical trackers' from the CTCs coordinated Adolescent's Club Meetings, Psychosocial Support Groups Meetings and Pediatrics club meetings.

The goal and objectives of the program:

Goal:

The project goal is to strengthen HIV/AIDS ART adherence rates and increase retention to ART from 80% to 95% in Kigoma region.

Objectives:

- i. To provide adherence and psychosocial support to patients on care and treatment through peer education in 58 health facilities of Kigoma region.
- ii. To establish psychosocial support groups for PLHIV pregnant and lactating mothers and their families.
- iii. To enhance knowledge on ART associated side effects and health-seeking behavior among PLHIV in

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Kigoma region.

- iv. To provide adherence and psychosocial support to children and adolescents on care and treatment through adolescent peer education in 18 high volume CTCs in Kigoma region.

Achievements

- i. 1701 net loss/Missap clients reached through tracking
- ii. A total of 1343 Adolescents reached through adolescents' clubs
- iii. 1680 PLHIV (pregnant and lactating mothers) reached through PSG
- iv. A total of 1267 clients who were at risk of treatment interruption reached

Strengthening Interfaith Platforms to Build Inclusive Society and End Gender Based Violence (GBV)

Funded by Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) partner BAKAID is implementing a 4-year period *Strengthening Interfaith Platforms to Build Inclusive Society and End Gender Based Violence (GBV)* program in Lindi (Lindi and Mtama districts) and Kigoma (Kigoma na Uvinza districts) regions. The goal of the program is to ensure women and girls live empowered lives free from gender-based violence. The program focuses on equipping interfaith religious leaders and community members with information, skills and confidence to address GBV (dominant norms), life skills, Family Planning (FP) and Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) within their congregations and general public. Vulnerable groups of women and youth are given livelihood opportunities through engagement in profitable agricultural value chains focusing on vegetable gardening using drip irrigation technology and poultry keeping.

The program uses Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) approaches to promote changes in knowledge, attitudes, norms, beliefs and behaviours that promote GBV against women and children. The program has reached a total of 7,808 people. BAKAID will continue to work and partnering with authorities and partners in scale up of the lesson learnt to other districts and advocate for integration of these activities in the GOT

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10. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors BAKAID TANZANIA Office is constituted by Seven (7) members. The Chairperson has the casting vote. The Board of Directors meets at least once a year to deliberate on issues submitted in the Agenda by the Secretary. A Chairperson or his/her appointee may call for an extraordinary meeting should there be an urgent matter for timely deliberation. During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Board held one ordinary meeting and one extraordinary meeting.

The Board of Directors takes overall responsibility for the Trust, including responsibility for identifying key risk areas, considering and monitoring investment decisions, considering significant financial matters, and reviewing the performance of management business plans and budgets. The Board of Directors is also responsible for ensuring that a comprehensive system of internal control policies and procedures is operative, and for compliance with sound corporate governance principles.

The Board of Directors delegates the day-to-day management of the business to the BAKAID Regional Office. BAKAID facilitates the effective control of all the Organization's operational activities, acting as a medium of communication and coordination between all the various operational units. The Board of Directors also recognize the importance of integrity, transparency and accountability.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Directors 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 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 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 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 management with reasonable assurance that the procedures in place are operating effectively.

The management assessed the internal control systems throughout the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and is of the opinion that they met acceptable criteria. The management carries an assessment of risk and internal control through the relevant senior management team in their respective areas of responsibilities in a transparent manner. Action plans emanated from the assessment to mitigate any potential risks are implemented consistently.

12. EMPLOYEES WELFARE

Management/ Employee Relationship

The management/employee relationship was cordial throughout the year. There were no unresolved complaints received by the management from the employees during the year.

The Organization 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, tribe, religion and disability which does not impair ability to discharge duties.

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Financial Assistance

No loans are available to all employees.

Employee Benefit Plan

The Organization pays contributions to National Social Security Fund, which is a publicly administered mandatory pension plan and qualifies to be a defined contribution plan. In addition to that, the Organization pays school fees for some of the staff and the children of the said staff and rent for some staff.

Training Facilities

The Organization provides on-the-job training to its all employees in order to improve their technical skills and effectiveness. Where necessary, employees are also considered for external training courses that upgrade skills and enhance development.

Persons with disabilities

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Organization continues, and appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Organization that training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

13. MANAGEMENT

The organization structure comprises of the following units: -

- The Board of Directors
- The Organization's National Program Coordinator who oversees the implementation of the day-to-day activities of the organization.
- The National M&E Manager (includes data management etc.).
- Directorate of Operations or Finance and Admin Manager (includes finance, grants, administration, procurement, human resource etc.)

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions and balances are disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements.

15. SOLVENCY

The Board of Directors confirms that applicable accounting standards have been followed and the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Board of Directors has reasonable expectation but will have to exercise caution for the coming financial Period to ensure that resources are available to enable the BAKAID TANZANIA to continue with its operational existence for the foreseeable future.

16. CHARITABLE DONATIONS

BAKAID TANZANIA did not make any political donations during the Period and there were no donations made to charitable organizations during the Period

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17. GENDER PARITY

BAKAID TANZANIA is equal opportunity employer. It gives equal access to employment opportunities and ensures that the best available person is appointed to any 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. BAKAID TANZANIA had the following distribution of employees by gender:

Gender	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Male	29	28
Female	19	19
Total	48	47

18. AUDITORS

NCCL Auditors is the auditor of BAKAID TANZANIA for the year ended 31 December 2023 and is eligible for re-appointment. The resolution to re-appoint NCCL Auditors for the next accounting year ending 31 December 2024 will be put in the forthcoming Board Meeting.

BY ORDER OF THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

MUHU JABIR

Name

CHAIR PERSON

Title

[Signature]

Signature

ASINA SHENDUH

Name

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Title

[Signature]

Signature

Date: 30/05/.....2024



**BAKAID TANZANIA
STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

It is the Board member's responsibility to maintain adequate accounting records and is responsible for the content and integrity of the Financial Statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the Financial Statements fairly present the state of affairs of the Organization as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and the requirements of the Non-Governmental Act of 2002. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the Financial Statements.

The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and the requirements of the Non – Governmental Act of 2002, and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates.

The Board is responsible for the internal financial control system, emphasizing a strong control environment. They establish standards to reduce error or loss, including clear delegation of responsibilities, effective accounting procedures, and adequate segregation of duties. Monitoring ensures compliance and ethical standards, aiming to conduct operations above reproach. Risk management focuses on identifying, assessing, managing, and monitoring risks. While risks cannot be fully eliminated, the organization minimizes them through infrastructure, controls, systems, and ethical behavior. The Board believes the internal control system provides reasonable assurance for reliable financial statements, although it cannot guarantee absolute protection against misstatement or loss.

Board members acknowledges that they are responsible for establishing appropriate policies and procedures to prevent Non-Compliance with Laws and Regulations (NOCLAR), including whistleblowing procedures as a necessary part of good internal governance.

The Board members have reviewed the Organization's cash flow forecast for the year to 31 December 2023 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, it is satisfied that the Organization has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently reviewing and reporting on the Organization's Financial Statements. The Financial Statements have been examined by the Organization's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 12 to 14.

Approval of financial statements

The Financial Statements set out on the pages 15 to 18 were approved and authorised by the Board on 30/05.....2024 and were signed by:

NUHU JABIR
.....
Name

CHAIR PERSON
.....
Title

[Signature]
.....
Signature

ASINA JHENDUHI
.....
Name

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
.....
Title

[Signature]
.....
Signature

Date: 30/05.....2024



**BAKAID TANZANIA (BAKAID)
DECLARATION OF THE HEAD OF FINANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

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 Statement of 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 Management to discharge the responsibility of preparing Financial Statements of an entity showing true and fair view position of the entity in accordance with international accounting standards and statutory reporting requirements. Full legal responsibility for Financial Statements rests with Management as under Management Responsibility statement on an earlier page.

I, Chuhna L. Kaale, being the Head of Finance/Accounting of BAKAID TANZANIA hereby acknowledge my responsibility of ensuring that Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 have been prepared in compliance with applicable accounting standards and statutory requirements.

I thus confirm that the Financial Statements comply with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and the requirements of the Non-Governmental Act of 2002 as on that date and that they have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records.

Signed by: Chuhna L. Kaale

Position: Accountant

NBAA Membership No: ACPA 5635

Date: 30.12.2024

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

Unqualified Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of BAKAID TANZANIA ("the Organization"), set out on pages 15 to 18 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the statements of Comprehensive income, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes (page 19 to 30), comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements gives a true and fair view of the financial position of BAKAID TANZANIA as at 31 December 2023 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) and the Non-Governmental Act of 2002.

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 BAKAID TANZANIA in accordance with International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Tanzania, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and the requirements of the Non-Governmental Act of 2002, and for such internal controls as management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless either management intend to liquidate the Organization or cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization financial reporting process.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF BAKAID TANZANIA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

Other Information

Board members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Board members' Report. The other information does not include the Financial Statements and our auditors' 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.

Other Information

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 a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or taken together, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken based on these Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional Organizations, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Managements' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF BAKAID TANZANIA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

This report, including the opinion has been prepared for, and only for, the Organization's members as a body in accordance with Non-Governmental Act of 2002. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

We report to you, based on our audit that:

- In our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by the Organization;
- The individual accounts are in agreement with the accounting records of the Organization; and
- We obtained all the information and explanations, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

NCCL Auditors

Certified Public Accountants

Signed by: Brighton Baloz (Partner)

NBAA registration number: ACPA-PP 2168

Date: 01/06/2024



BAKAID TANZANIA
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	2023 TZS	2022 TZS
ASSETS			
Non - Current assets			
Property plant and Equipment	10	41,891,361	9,243,157
		<u>41,891,361</u>	<u>9,243,157</u>
Current assets			
Cash and Bank Balances	8	58,946,320	85,898,672
Prepayments		12,600,000	-
Total Assets		<u>113,437,681</u>	<u>95,141,829</u>
Net assets and Liabilities Current Liabilities			
Retained earnings		-	-
Deferred Grant		41,598,778	55,707,482
Payables	9	71,838,903	39,434,347
Total net assets and Liabilities		<u>113,437,681</u>	<u>95,141,829</u>

The notes on pages 19 to 30 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Report of the independent auditors –pages 12 to 14

The Financial Statements on pages 15 to 18 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board Members on 30/05/2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

Name: ALINA SHENDUHI.....

Title: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Date: 30/5/2024.....

BAKAID TANZANIA
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	2023 TZS	2022 TZS
Grant Income			
Revenue from Exchange transaction	4	2,646,727,739	2,157,305,459
Total Income		<u>2,646,727,739</u>	<u>2,157,305,459</u>
Program Expenses	7	1,726,753,183	1,342,163,798
Administrative Expenses	5	148,851,160	134,056,337
Personnel Cost	6	761,344,782	670,947,055
Finance cost		9,778,615	10,138,270
Refund to donors		-	-
Total Expenses		<u>2,646,727,739</u>	<u>2,157,305,459</u>
Surplus/Deficit for the year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The notes on pages 19 to 30 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Report of the independent auditors –pages 12 to 14

The Financial Statements on pages 15 to 18 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board Members on 30/05/2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

Name: ASINA SHENDWA

Title: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Date: 30/5/2024

BAKAID TANZANIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	Retained Earnings TZS	Deferred Grant TZS	Total TZS
2023				
As at 01/01/2023		-	55,707,482	55,707,482
Deferred income Addition in 2023		-	-	-
Deferred Income transferred to P/L		-	(14,108,704)	(14,108,704)
As at 31/12/2023		-	41,598,778	41,598,778
2022				
As At 01 /01/2022		-	106,418,953	106,418,953
Deferred income Addition in 2022		-	-	-
Deferred Income transferred to P/L		-	(50,711,471)	(50,711,471)
As at 31/12/2022		-	55,707,482	55,707,482

The notes on pages 19 to 30 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Report of the independent auditors –pages 12 to 14

The Financial Statements on pages 15 to 18 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board Members on 30/05/.....2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

Name: ASINA MENDILI

Title: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Date: 30/5/2024

**BAKAID TANZANIA
STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	Notes	2023 TZS	2022 TZS
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		-	-
Adjustment for Depreciation charge		14,573,841	8,272,650
Change in working Capital:			
Decrease/(Increase) in prepayments		(12,600,000)	-
Increase/(Decrease) In Payables	9	32,404,556	38,021,871
Change In Deferred Grant		(14,108,704)	(50,711,471)
Net Cash generated/used in operations		20,269,693	(4,416,950)
Cashflows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, Plant and Equipment	10	(47,222,045)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(47,222,045)	-
Cashflow from financing activities			
Financing Activities		-	-
Net cash used in financing activities		-	-
Net Increase in Cash and Cash equivalent		(26,952,352)	(4,416,950)
Cash and Cash equivalent as at 01st Jan		85,898,672	90,315,622
Cash and Cash equivalent as at 31st Dec		58,946,320	85,898,672

The notes on pages 19 to 30 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Report of the independent auditors –pages 12 to 14

The Financial Statements on pages 15 to 18 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board Members on 30/05/20242024 and were signed on its behalf by:

Name: ASINA SHEINDALI

Title: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Date: 30/5/2024

**BAKAID TANZANIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

REPORTING ENTITY

BAKAID TANZANIA (the "Organization") is a non-governmental Organization domiciled in Tanzania. The financial statements of the Organization are for the year ended 31 December 2023.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are stated at fair value.

The Financial Statements are presented in TZSs (TZS) and all values are rounded to the nearest TZS.

(a) Statement of compliance

The Financial Statements of the Organization have been prepared in accordance with Accrual Basis International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)

(b) Basis of measurements

The measurement basis used is the historical cost basis except where otherwise stated in the accounting policies below. The historical cost convention is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of assets.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The Organization's functional currencies is Tanzania Shillings (TZS); the financial statements are presented in TZS. Transaction in foreign currencies are recorded in the books of account at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency at the reporting date are translated into the presentation currency at the foreign exchange ruling on that date. Gains or losses are accounted for in the statement of receipts and payments.

(d) Going concern

The financial performance of the Organization is set out in the Board members' report and in the statement of comprehensive income. The financial position of the Organization is set out in the statement of financial position.

Based on the financial performance and position of the Organization and its risk management policies, the board members are of the opinion that the Organization is well placed to continue its activities for the foreseeable future and as a result the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

These financial statements comply with the requirements of the Non- Governmental Organizations Act, 2002.

BAKAID TANZANIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

(c) Critical accounting judgements

In the process of applying the Organization's accounting policies, the Organization's management makes certain judgements that are continuously assessed based on prior experience and including expectations of future events that, under the circumstances are deemed to be reasonable as described below:

(i) Short term lease commitments

The Organization has entered into leases over its office premises for the period of 12 months that do not include a purchase option that is reasonably certain to be exercised, therefore the leases have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(ii) Revenue recognition

In making their judgement, the board members considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue from the performance of services set out in IAS 18.

(iii) Taxes

The Organization is subjected to several taxes and levies by various government and quasi-government regulatory bodies. As a rule of thumb, the Organization recognizes liabilities for the anticipated tax/levies payable with utmost care and diligence. However, significant judgment is usually required in the interpretation and applicability of those taxes /levies. Should it come to the attention of management, in one way or the other, that the initially recorded liability was erroneous, such differences will impact on the income and liabilities in the period in which such differences are determined.

(f) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Organization are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'), which is Tanzanian Shillings.

(ii) Transactions and balances

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

Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the year or in previous financial statements are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they arise.

BAKAID TANZANIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and bank balances in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and is measured at amortized cost. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Employment benefits

Employee benefits include salaries, pensions and other related employment costs. Employee benefits are recognized on accrual basis.

The Board operates a defined contribution plan. Employees are members of NSSF. The Board contributes 10% of basic salary for each employee and the employee contributes 10% of the basic salary; some of the employees are members of NSSF. The Board contributes 10% of basic salary for each employee and the employee contributes 10% of the basic salary.

Revenue recognition

i. Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Transfers from Donors.

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with donors are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the entity and can be measured reliably.

ii. Revenue from exchange transaction

Fees

The Board recognizes revenues from fees when the event occurs and the asset recognition criteria are met. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, deferred income is recognized instead of revenue. Other non-exchange revenues are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, excluding the costs of day-to-day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Such cost includes the cost of any replacement parts in accordance with the related recognition criteria. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets. The annual rates of depreciation which have been consistently applied are:

Table showing rates for depreciation of PPEs in the previous years:

ASSET	
Computer and Equipment	25%
Furniture and fittings	12.5%
Motor Vehicle	25%
Office Equipment	12.5%

The carrying values of cash – generating property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. During the year there were no any indications of impairment of the Board's assets.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on recognition of

BAKAID TANZANIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of financial performance in the year the asset is derecognized. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciating property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end. When each major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets (consisting of computer software) acquired are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets are not capitalized, and expenditure is charged against surplus/deficit in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be finite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The expected useful life is approximately 5 years. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at each financial year-end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets is recognized in the statement of financial performance. Gains or losses arising from recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in surplus/deficit when the asset is derecognized.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Board has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Board expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

The expense relating to any provision is presented in surplus/deficit net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

The Board is exempt from tax on the surplus for the year.

Value Added Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of value added tax except: Where the value added tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation, in which case the value added tax is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; And receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of value added tax included.

The net amount of value added tax recoverable from, or payable to, the Board is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Events after reporting date

Events after the reporting period are those events, favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

BAKAID TANZANIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

- i. Those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period (adjusting events after the reporting period); and
- ii. Those that is indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period (non-adjusting events after the reporting period).

The preparation of the Board's Financial Statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future.

Accounts Payables

Accounts payables are non-interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

Comparative figures

The Board adopted the reporting format given by the Ministry that will facilitate the consolidation of the Financial Statement.

The comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to changes of presentation in the current year.

Change in Accounting Policies

The Organization can change an accounting policy only if:

- It is required by a standard e.g.an IPSAS i.e., involuntary change, or
- The change results in the financial statements providing reliable and more relevant information i.e., voluntary change.

If the change is required by a Standard, an entity shall account for the change in accordance with the specific transitional provisions, (i.e., the standard may specify retrospective application or prospective application), if any.

Where there are no specific transitional provisions in the Standard requiring the change in accounting policy or an entity changes an accounting policy voluntarily, it should apply the change retrospectively

Where a change in accounting policy is applied retrospectively, an entity should adjust the opening balance of each affected component of equity for the earliest prior period presented and the other comparative amounts for each prior period presented as if the new accounting policy had always been applied.

The standard permits exemption from this requirement when it is impracticable to determine either the period-specific effects or cumulative effect of the change. When it is impracticable to determine the effect of a change in accounting policy on comparative information, the entity is required to apply the new accounting policy to the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities as at the beginning of the earliest period for which retrospective application is practicable. This could actually be the current-period but the entity should attempt to apply the policy from the earliest date possible.

BAKAID TANZANIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

4. Revenue

	2023 TZS	2022 TZS
AFYA KAMILIFU (AMREF)		94,231,378
Delloite Consulting (KIZAZI HODARI)	213,023,095	
NCA (GBV)	170,039,600	123,308,750
PACT (ARCHIVE PROJECT)	1,499,362,794	1,246,782,619
THPS (APSC)	750,193,546	642,271,242
	<u>2,632,619,035</u>	<u>2,106,593,989</u>
Deferred Grant Income	<u>14,108,704</u>	<u>50,711,471</u>
Total Grant Income	<u>2,646,727,739</u>	<u>2,157,305,459</u>

5. Administrative expense

	2023 TZS	2022 TZS
APSC - Project		
Audit Fees	2,900,000	18,119,000
Communication & Vouchers	4,850,191	-
Motor Vehicle Insurance	-	1,156,400
Motor Vehicle repairs	-	1,000,000
Office Supplies	-	-
Rent	5,154,000	1,800,000
volunteers transport	-	-
repair and maintenance	6,455,000	1,480,000
Security and office allowance	2,443,859	2,290,200
Stationeries costs	6,190,000	2,470,000
Utilities	1,747,904	600,000
Withholding tax	114,956	-
Sub Total	<u>29,855,910</u>	<u>28,915,600</u>
ACHIEVE project		
Audit Fees	3,391,500	3,093,137
Data clerk & office attendant	5,550,000	18,577,258
Office Supplies	4,172,260	5,514,000
Communication voucher/Airtime	15,110,000	-
Rent	6,480,000	14,800,000
Repair and maintenance	2,026,400	2,100,000
Security and office allowance	5,382,500	4,050,000
Stationeries costs	10,626,300	15,686,400
Utilities	2,928,567	190,000
Withholding tax	1,337,500	5,421,400
Sub Total	<u>57,005,027</u>	<u>69,432,195</u>
KIZAZI Hodari project		
Audit Fees	-	340,384
Data clerk & office attendant	2,850,000	5,829,307
Office Supplies	2,100,000	-
Communication voucher/Airtime	2,860,000	-
Rent	3,240,000	2,700,000
Repair and maintenance	1,830,899	2,979,000
Security and office allowance	-	1,620,000
Stationeries costs	2,500,000	5,607,200
Utilities	550,000	340,000
Withholding tax	696,000	-
Sub Total	<u>16,626,899</u>	<u>19,415,891</u>

BAKAID TANZANIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

GBV Project - Dar es Salaam		
Bank Charges		
Motor Vehicle repairs	5,200,000	-
Office Supplies	-	2,170,000
Communication voucher/Airtime	825,000	-
Repair and maintenance	957,500	5,850,000
Stationeries costs	600,000	-
Utilities	3,077,280	-
Withholding tax	-	-
Sub Total	<u>10,659,780</u>	<u>8,020,000</u>
Head office - Dar es Salaam		
Audit fees	708,500	-
Maintenances	1,857,000	-
Audit expenses	250,000	-
Withholding Tax	750,000	-
Stationery	2,818,000	-
Car insurance	1,400,000	-
Office Attendant	2,400,000	-
Security	2,450,000	-
Utilities	983,964	-
Board meetings	2,917,500	-
Refund to Achieve	3,594,739	-
Depreciation expense	14,573,841	8,272,650
Sub Total	<u>34,703,544</u>	<u>8,272,650</u>
TOTAL ADMIN EXPENSES	<u>148,851,160</u>	<u>134,056,336</u>
6. Personnel costs		
	2023	2022
APSC - Project	TZS	TZS
Gross salary	99,297,000	76,500,000
NHIF	2,708,100	2,295,000
NSSF	4,513,500	11,475,000
WCF	451,350	418,800
SDL	2,253,657	-
Sub Total	<u>109,223,607</u>	<u>90,688,800</u>
ACHIEVE project		
Gross salary	393,743,843	316,147,595
NHIF	12,179,101	9,152,028
SDL	8,936,460	-
NSSF	39,290,812	41,982,759
WCF	1,969,792	1,864,104
Sub Total	<u>456,120,008</u>	<u>369,146,485</u>
KIZAZI Hodari project		
Gross salary	60,050,000	99,270,000
SDL	747,250	-
NSSF	6,005,000	9,927,000
WCF	300,250	562,530
Sub Total	<u>67,102,500</u>	<u>109,759,530</u>

BAKAID TANZANIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

GBV Project		
Gross salary	38,100,000	33,840,000
NSSF	3,810,000	3,384,000
WCF	190,500	186,120
SDL	864,722	-
Sub Total	<u>42,965,222</u>	<u>37,410,120</u>
Head office		
Gross Salary	76,200,000	-
NSSF	7,620,000	-
WCF	384,000	-
SDL	1,729,445	-
Sub Total	<u>85,933,445</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL PERSONNEL EXPENSES	<u>761,344,782</u>	<u>670,947,055</u>

7. Program Expenses

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	<u>TZS</u>	<u>TZS</u>
APSC - Project		
Office transport cost	-	1,500,000
Office Administration cost	-	5,020,900
Program Cost	7,216,340	199,415,750
Program meeting costs	23,763,987	2,270,000
Program Supervision	103,722,389	157,992,177
Program Travel cost	-	19,803,990
Program Venue Hiring	-	12,125,000
Supportive supervision	-	84,390,355
Telephone and communication	-	7,099,587
Training Cost	-	40,681,466
Volunteers Monthly Stipends	400,501,307	-
Transport and accommodation	77,264,500	21,064,000
Sub Total	<u>612,468,523</u>	<u>551,363,225</u>
ACHIEVE project		
Car Hiring cost	153,908,000	68,042,000
Case Management HIV	-	11,612,878
CCW monthly meeting	119,251,152	91,376,305
Community Handover meeting	-	92,248
Data clerk	33,512,908	-
Literacy champion	-	1,189,442
LV'S Monthly meeting	11,354,030	12,396,528
Monitoring and evaluation	78,244,151	3,981,200
Office Admin cost	-	5,133,448
Office transport cost	-	460,000
Program Cost	112,950,415	109,858,194
Program meeting costs	18,076,387	66,549,060
Program Supervision	25,354,698	1,443,980
Program Travel cost	-	35,724,718
Program Venue Hiring	598,632	13,428,000
Supportive Supervision	99,715,400	85,477,213
Telephone and Communication	5,766,395	11,474,038
Volunteers Monthly Stipends	214,861,179	-
Training Cost	33,201,443	30,843,306
Transport and accommodation	-	4,054,771
Worth yetu	2,754,368	13,899,148
Sub Total	<u>909,549,157</u>	<u>567,036,477</u>

BAKAID TANZANIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

KIZAZI Hodari project		
Car Hiring cost	-	20,005,500
Case Management HIV	4,436,748	-
CCW monthly meeting	13,507,288	672,000
LV'S Monthly meeting	-	367,102
Office Admin cost	-	5,382,600
Office transport cost	-	40,000
Program Cost	4,705,179	11,824,862
Program meeting costs	-	7,064,676
Program Supervision	54,102,900	-
Program Travel cost	-	2,598,746
Program Venue Hiring	-	1,140,000
Supportive Supervision	2,882,259	20,385,600
Telephone and Communication	-	2,580,000
Training Cost	-	13,609,600
Volunteers Monthly Stipends	8,310,000	-
Transport and accommodation	-	9,647,410
Sub Total	<u>87,944,374</u>	<u>95,318,096</u>
GBV Project - Dar es Salaam		
Supportive supervision	-	10,043,500
Office transport cost	36,059,529	-
Program Cost	23,074,000	66,490,000
Telephone and Communication	15,071,600	-
Volunteers Monthly Stipends	42,586,000	-
Sub Total	<u>116,791,129</u>	<u>76,533,500</u>
TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENSES	<u>1,726,753,183</u>	<u>1,342,163,798</u>

8. Cash and Bank Balances

	<u>TZS</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>TZS</u> <u>2022</u>
APSC	4,940,305	19,602,000
ACHIEVE	6,839,912	65,683,085
KIZAZI HODARI	16,936,560	101,712
GBV	148,392	349,104
AFYA KAMILIFU	-	162,771
Head office	30,081,151	-
TOTAL	<u>58,946,320</u>	<u>85,898,672</u>

BAKAID TANZANIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

9. Payables

Audit fee Payable	7,000,000	17,700,000
HESLB Payable	2,261,803	630,000
NHIF Payable	7,658,757	441,000
NSSF Payable	-	3,458,000
PAYE Payable	-	2,236,847
SDL	13,784,284	-
Salary Payable	-	14,834,400
WCF Payable	40,200	134,100
ASWOs transport refund	719,712	-
Stationery payable	105,900	-
Postage	6,000	-
Car Hire payable	10,746,000	-
Other payables	29,516,247	-
TOTAL	<u>71,838,903</u>	<u>39,434,347</u>

NB: SDL was not remitted to the tax authorities. This is due to the fact that donors do not allocate budget for BAKAID because donors consider the organization as a faith-based organization which is exempted from paying SDL. However, there is contradiction as BAKAID is registered as an NGO since 2021 and is required to comply with SDL Act.

10. PPE

	Computer & Accessories 25.00% TZS	Furniture & Fittings 12.50% TZS	TOTAL TZS
2023			
COST			
As at 01/01/2023	27,600,000	10,981,200	38,581,200
Additions	37,604,845	9,617,200	47,222,045
As at 31/12/2023	<u>65,204,845</u>	<u>20,598,400</u>	<u>85,803,245</u>
DEPRECIATION			
As at 01/01/2023	23,114,648	6,223,395	29,338,043
Charge for the year	12,484,603	2,089,238	14,573,841
As at 31/12/2023	<u>35,599,251</u>	<u>8,312,633</u>	<u>43,911,884</u>
2022			
COST			
As at 01/01/2022	27,600,000	10,981,200	38,581,200
Additions	-	-	-
As at 31/12/2022	<u>27,600,000</u>	<u>10,981,200</u>	<u>38,581,200</u>
DEPRECIATION			
As at 01/01/2022	16,214,648	4,850,745	21,065,393
Charge for the year	6,900,000	1,372,650	8,272,650
As at 31/12/2022	<u>23,114,648</u>	<u>6,223,395</u>	<u>29,338,043</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
As at 31/12/2023	<u>29,605,594</u>	<u>12,285,767</u>	<u>41,891,361</u>
As at 31/12/2022	<u>4,485,352</u>	<u>4,757,805</u>	<u>9,243,157</u>

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11. Risk management objectives and policies

Financial risk management

The Organization's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Organization's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Organization's financial performance. Risk management is carried out by the management.

a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

The Organization is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures primarily with respect to the TZS. The risk arises from future transactions, assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position date.

The Organization does not hedge foreign exchange fluctuations.

Interest rate risk

As the Organization has no significant interest-bearing assets, the Organization's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables.

c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Organization's management maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

The Organization's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The Organization manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities. Cash flow forecasts are prepared.

The table below analyses the Organization's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Less than 1 year TZS	Over 1 year TZS	Total TZS
At 31 December 2023			
Payables	<u>71,838,903</u>	<u> </u>	<u>71,838,903</u>
At 31 December 2022			
Payables	<u>39,434,347</u>	<u> </u>	<u>39,434,347</u>

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12. Related party disclosures

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party by participant in its financial or operational policy decisions.

Key management personnel are described are those personnel having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activity of the entity directly or indirectly, including any board member (whether executive or otherwise) of the entity.

There were no related party transactions during the year.

13. Commitments

There were no commitments that existed at the statement of financial position date.

14. Contingent liabilities

At the balance sheet date, there were no events i.e., legal issues, case that is possible or probable to affect the Board. Accordingly, no provision for any liability has been made in these Financial Statements that has impacted on the result for the year.

15. Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

16. Events after the reporting period

At the date of signing the financial statements, the board members are not aware of any circumstance or other matter arising since the year end, not otherwise dealt with in these financial statements, which significantly affect the financial position of the Organization and results of its activities.

17. Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in TZS.