# Deloitte.

AMREF HEALTH AFRICA (FORMERLY AFRICAN MEDICAL AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION)

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**30 SEPTEMBER 2014** 

### ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

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### DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND ADMINISTRATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

#### **DIRECTORS**

Mr. Omari Issa - Chair

Dr. Tewabech Bishaw Mr. Gautam Dalal

Ms. Marry de Gaay Fortman Lady Sue Woodford Hollick

Ms. Irene Kitinya Mrs. Muthoni Kuria

Prof. Souleymane Mboup - Retired - June 2014

Prof. Keith Mc Adam Mr. Nicholas Merindol Prof. Richard O. Muga Prof. Mutuma Mugambi Mr. Joseph Pegues

Mr. Mario Raffaelli Dr. Eva Hawa Sinare

Ms Mary Ann Mackenzie - Joined - July 2014
Ms Kellen Eileen Kariuki - Joined - July 2014

Mr Tjark de Lange - Joined - December 2014
Dr. Noerine Kaleeba - Retired - October 2013

#### **MANAGEMENT**

Dr Lennie Bazira S. Kyomuhangi - Interim CEO - Effective 1<sup>st</sup> November 2014
Dr. Teguest Guerma - Director General - Up to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2014

Dr. Peter Ngatia - Director of Capacity Building
Dr. John Nduba - Director of Health Programme
Mrs. Nancy Muriuki - Director of Human Resources

Ms. Mette Kjaer - Head of Programme Management - Up to 20<sup>th</sup> November

2014

Mr. Jonathan Dutton - Director of Finance - Joined 24<sup>th</sup> November 2014

Ms. Wanjiru Ruhanga - Director of Communications - Up to 30<sup>th</sup> December 2014

Ms. Desta Lakew - Head of Fundraising - Joined 15<sup>th</sup> January 2014

Mr. Timothy Munyao - Corporate Finance Manager
Dr. Meshack Ndirangu - Acting Kenya Country Director
Dr. Festus Ilako - Tanzania Country Director
Mr. Abenet Berhanu - Uganda Country Director
Dr. Florence Temu - Ethiopia Country Director
Dr. Connie Osborne - South Africa Country Director

Dr. Connie Osborne - South Africa Country Director
Dr. George Bhoka - South Sudan Country Director
Dr. Mor Ngom - Programme Coordinator West Africa

#### COMPANY SECRETARY

Axis Kenya

Certified Public Secretaries

1st Floor, Empress Plaza

Ring Rd Parklands, Westlands

P. O. Box 764-00606

Nairobi, Kenya

#### **AUDITORS**

Deloitte & Touche

Deloitte Place, Waiyaki Way, Muthangari

P.O. Box 40092

00100 Nairobi, Kenya

## DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND ADMINISTRATION (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

#### REGISTERED OFFICE

Amref Health Africa Head Quarters Langata Road P.O. Box 27691 00506 NAIROBI

#### **LAWYERS**

Kaplan & Stratton Advocates 9th Floor, Williamson House 4th Ngong Avenue P.O. Box 40111 00100 NAIROBI

#### **BANKERS**

Barclays Bank, London, UK Citibank N.A., Nairobi, KENYA Barclays Bank of Kenya, Nairobi, KENYA National Bank of Kenya, Nairobi, KENYA Ecobank, Nairobi, KENYA National Bank of Commerce, Dar-es-Salaam, TANZANIA Standard Chartered Bank Tanzania, Dar-es-Salaam, TANZANIA Standard Chartered Bank Kenya, Nairobi, KENYA Barclays Bank of Uganda, Kampala, UGANDA Nedbank, Pretoria, SOUTH AFRICA Commercial Bank of Ethiopia, Addis Ababa, ETHIOPIA Stanbic Bank Uganda, Kampala, UGANDA Ecobank, Dakar, SENEGAL Chase Bank, Nairobi, KENYA I&M Bank, Nairobi, KENYA KCB South Sudan, SOUTH SUDAN Equity Bank, Nairobi, KENYA

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

The Directors have the pleasure of submitting their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2014, which disclose the state of the Company's affairs.

#### 1. OBJECTIVES OF THE COMPANY

The Amref Health Africa is committed to improving health and health care in Africa. We aim to ensure that every African can enjoy the right to good health by helping to create vibrant networks of informed and empowered communities and health care providers working together in strong health systems.

This mission is to be achieved by developing, testing and promoting the adoption of appropriate models for improving health; contributing to capacity development at all levels and contributing to the development of an enabling environment for health improvement. Amref Health Africa works with communities to implement projects, learns from its activities and uses its knowledge to influence others.

#### 2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company is to achieve the above stated objectives which include; improving community health, capacity building through training and outreach, and advocating for changes to improve the health and well-being of poor people in Africa.

Amref Health Africa consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of Amref Health Africa Headquarters, Amref Health Africa Kenya, Amref Health Africa South Sudan, Amref Health Africa West Africa, Amref Health Africa Tanzania, Amref Health Africa South Africa, Amref Health Africa Uganda, Amref Health Africa Ethiopia and Amref Flying Doctors all of which are for the period 1 October 2013 to 30 September 2014.

Inter-company transactions and balances are eliminated upon combination of the financial statements.

#### 3. INCORPORATION

Amref Health Africa is incorporated in Kenya as a company limited by guarantee under the Kenyan Companies Act and is domiciled in Kenya.

#### 4. CHANGE OF NAME

Africa Medical and Research Foundation changed its name to Amref Health Africa effective 12 February 2014 via certificate C 1/61.

#### 5. RESULTS

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

#### 6. DIRECTORS

The names of the current directors are set out on page 2.

Prof. Souleymane Mboup retired from the board in June 2014. Dr. Noerine Kaleeba retired from the board in October 2013. Ms Mary Ann Mackenzie and Ms Kellen Eileen Kariuki joined the board in July 2014. Mr Tjark de Lange joined the board in December 2014.

#### 7. AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with section 159(2) of the Kenyan Companies Act (Cap 486).

#### 8. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved at a meeting of the Directors held on 2 March 2015.

By Order of the Board

Mr. Omari Issa

Chair, Amref Health Africa Board of Directors

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

The Kenyan Companies Act requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the operating results of the company for that year. It also requires the directors to ensure that the company keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company.

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

The directors accept responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Kenyan Companies Act. 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 company and of its operating results. The directors further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records which may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial controls.

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

#### APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the company, as indicated above, were approved by the Board of Directors on 2 March 2015 and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr. Omari Issa

Chair, Amref Health Africa Board of Directors

Mrs. Muthoni Kuria

Director



Deloitte & Touche Certified Public Accountants (Kenya) Deloitte Place Waiyaki Way, Muthangari P.O. Box 40092 - GPO 00100 Nairobi Kenya

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMREF HEALTH AFRICA (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Amref Health Africa, set out on pages 8 to 29 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2014, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in reserves and funds and statement of 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 of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Kenyan Companies Act, and for such internal controls as directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our 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, we considered the internal controls relevant to the company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that were appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal controls. 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.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial position of Amref Health Africa as at 30 September 2014 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Kenyan Companies Act.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMREF HEALTH AFRICA (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

### Report on Other Legal Requirements

As required by the Kenyan Companies Act we report to you, based on our audit, that:

- i) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- ii) in our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the company, so far as appears from our examination of those books; and
- the company's statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are in agreement with the books of account.

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is CPA Bernadette Wahogo – P/No. 1698.

Deloithe & Toull
Certified Public Accountants (Kenya)

Nairobi, Kenya

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# STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

CONTINUING OPERATIONS	Notes	2014 US\$ '000	2013 US\$ '000
INCOME	Notes	039 000	050 000
Grants – Restricted	2	83,346	84,058
Grants- Unrestricted	2	-	1,323
		83,346	85,381
Other income	3	3,134	1,856
Financing income	4	259	389
Income from commercial activities	5(a)	15,036	14,370
Total income		101,775	101,996
EXPENDITURE			
Direct programme activity	6(a)	75,651	72,052
Programme monitoring and support	6(b)	5,291	5,382
Institutional development	6(c)	2,371	2,098
Administration	6(d)	6,763	8,295
Expenditures relating to commercial activities	5(b)	14,106	13,527
Total expenditure		104,182	101,354
(Deficit) /surplus for the year from continuing operations		(2,407)	642
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS  Loss for the year from discontinued operations	22	-	(202)
(DEFICIT)/SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		(2,407)	440

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

ASSETS	Notes	2014 US\$ '000	2013 US\$ '000
Non-current assets Property and equipment Investments	9 10(a)	7,766 10	8,074
		7,776	8,074
Current assets	11	257	385
Inventories	11 12	357 4,319	4,387
Debtors and prepayments		25,380	18,476
Grants receivable	13(a) 10(b)	558	510
Investments Cash and cash equivalents	14	21,204	22,715
		51,818	46,473
Assets classified as held for sale	15	174	202
TOTAL ASSETS		59,768	54,749
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Funds		1.070	3,352
Accumulated reserve		1,070 1,577	1,323
Aircraft replacement fund		1,377	183
Aircraft maintenance fund Accumulated assets reserve		7,766	8,074
TOTAL FUNDS		10,537	12,932
Current liabilities			
Unexpended grants	13(b)	38,900	30,648
Creditors and accruals	16	9,745	9,741
Borrowings	17	181	280
		48,826	40,669
Non-current liabilities Borrowings	17	405	1,148
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		59,768	54,749

The financial statements set out on pages 8 to 29 were approved by the Board of Directors on signed on its behalf by:

March 2015 and

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Mr. Omari Issa Chair, Board of Directors Mrs. Muthoni Kuria

Director

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES AND FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

	Accumulated reserve US\$'000	Aircraft Replacement fund US\$'000	Aircraft Maintenance fund US\$'000	Accumulated assets reserve US\$'000	Total US\$'000
At 1 October 2012 Surplus for the year	5,016 440	1,250	125	5,763	12,154 440
Aircraft maintenance funds added during the year Depreciation transfer	- 661	-	58	(661)	58
Aircraft depreciation/maintenance transfer Additions to property and	(73)	73	-	-	-
equipment	(2,692)	<u> </u>	-	2,972	280
At 30 September 2013	3,352	1,323	183	8,074 =====	12,932
At 1 October 2013 Deficit for the year	3,352 (2,407)	1,323	183	8,074	12,932 (2,407)
Aircraft maintenance funds utilised during the year Depreciation transfer	- 858	· -	(59)	(858)	(59)
Aircraft depreciation/maintenance transfer Additions to property and	(254)	254	-	-	-
equipment	(479)	-		550	71
At 30 September 2014	1,070	1,577	124	7,766	10,537

The Aircraft Replacement Fund was created with the aim of investing at least the amount equivalent to the depreciation charged on the aircraft each year to enable the Company to replace the aircraft when necessary. This includes any other funds specifically received for the future replacement of the aircraft. The amounts are not distributable.

The Aircraft Maintenance Fund was created to cover the estimated cost of the next major overhaul of the aircraft on the basis of hours flown. The amounts are not distributable.

The Accumulated Assets Reserve was created to separate reserves that specifically relate to property and equipment and reflects the net book value of the non-current assets as at year end.

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

	Notes	2014 US\$ '000	2013 US\$ '000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Deficit)/ surplus for the year		(2,407)	440
Adjustments for: Change in fair value of short term investments Net movement in funds Gain on disposal of property and equipment Depreciation charge on property and equipment Interest income Interest income from commercial activities	9	(48) 12 (6) 858 (259) (123)	(32) 338 (45) 661 (389) (90)
Operating (deficit)/ surplus before working capital changes		(1,973)	883
Decrease/ (increase) in assets held for sale Decrease in inventories Decrease in debtors and prepayments Net movement in grant receivable/unexpended grants Increase in creditors and accruals		28 28 68 1,348 4	(202) 249 2,947 4,094 772
Cash flows (used in) / generated from operating activities		(497)	8,743
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property and equipment Purchase of investment Proceeds on disposal of property and equipment Interest received Proceeds from maturity of investments	9 10(a)	(550) (10) 6 382	(2,972) - 45 479 712
Net cash used in investing activities		(172)	(1,736)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Loan received Loan repaid	17 17	(842)	1,540 (112)
Net cash (used in)/ generated from financing activities		(842)	1,428
NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,511)	8,435
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	AR	22,715	14,280
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	14	21,204	22,715

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. For the purposes of the Kenyan Companies Act, the balance sheet is equivalent to the statement of financial position and the profit and loss account is presented as the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

### Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

(i) Standards and interpretations affecting amounts reported in the current period (and/or prior periods)

Several new and revised standards and interpretations became effective during the year. The directors have evaluated the impact of these new standards and interpretations and are of the opinion that none of them had a significant impact on the company's financial statements.

(ii) Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

At the date of authorization of these financial statements, several other new and revised standards and interpretations were in issue but not yet effective. The adoption of these standards and interpretations, when effective, is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the company.

#### (iii) Early adoption

The company did not early adopt any new standards and/or interpretation that are in issue but not yet effective.

### (a) Basis of preparation

The company prepares its financial statements under the historic cost convention as modified by financial instruments that are measured at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below:

#### (b) Income recognition

- i. Restricted grant income (grants received for specific purposes) is recognised when expenditure is incurred and when grant conditions are fulfilled. Unrestricted grant income (non-specific grants) is recognised when received or when firm commitment has been obtained from the donors:
- ii. Air Ambulance recoveries are recognized in the year the service is provided;
- Donations in kind are recognised in the financial statements at the amount attributed to the donation by the donor, or in the absence of this, at their estimated present market value; and
- iv. Other income is recognised when received, earned or invoiced depending on its nature.

#### (c) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted to US dollars using the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated to US dollars using the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Resulting exchange gains and losses are recognized in the income and expenditure statement. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (d) Recognition and measurement of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss' (FVTPL), 'held-to-maturity' investments, 'available-for-sale' financial assets and 'loans and receivables'. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

The company's financial assets are mainly classified as follows:

#### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables (including trade and other receivables, grants receivable, bank balances and cash) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included under other income. The company classifies Government Securities, bank deposits, commercial paper and corporate bonds under financial assets at FVTPL.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

The objective evidence of impairment of receivables arises when a counter party is in significant financial difficulty or when there is a default or delinquency in the interest or principal payments. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### d) Recognition and measurement of financial instruments (continued)

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss indirectly through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

The company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

#### Financial liabilities

#### Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as other financial costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

#### Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities (including trade and other payables, unexpended grants) are initially measured at their fair values plus, in the case of a financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to acquisition or issue of the financial liability. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

The company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, its obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

#### (e) Property and equipment

Assets donated to the company are included in the financial statements at the amount attributed to them by the donor. Property and equipment purchased for donor-funded health programmes are expensed in the year of purchase. All other property and equipment is capitalized.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### e) Property and equipment (Continued)

Depreciation is calculated on the straight line basis to write down the cost of each asset, to its residual value over its estimated useful life as follows:

- 44	2.5% p.a
Buildings	5.0 % p.a
Aircraft: Hull	25.0% p.a
Aircraft: Engine	25.0% p.a
Motor vehicles, medical, surgical and radio equipment	12.5% p.a
Furniture, fittings and general equipment	33.3% p.a
Information technology hardware and software	33.370 p.a

An item of property and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

#### (f) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. Provision is made for obsolete and defective stocks.

### (g) Debtors and prepayments

Debtors and prepayments are stated at nominal value less write-down for any amounts expected to be irrecoverable.

### (h) Grants receivable/unexpended grants

Grants received for specific purposes are treated as unexpended grants and credited to the income and expenditure statement when the activities for which they were provided for have been undertaken. Any unexpended grants are carried forward as liabilities. Excess of expenditure over receipts for specific grants are recognised as revenue and included in the financial statements as accounts receivable from donors.

### (i) Retirement benefit obligations

The company operates a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme for all its local employees. In respect of employees on international contracts, the company contributes to individual retirement benefit schemes chosen by the staff member concerned.

The company's contributions of 14% of basic pay to the defined contribution scheme and the individual retirement benefit schemes are charged to profit or loss in the year to which they relate.

### (j) Aircraft replacement fund

The aircraft replacement fund was created with the aim of investing at least the amount equivalent to the depreciation charged on the aircraft each year to enable the company to replace the aircraft when necessary. This also includes any other funds specifically received for future replacement of aircraft.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (k) Aircraft maintenance reserve

The aircraft maintenance reserve was created to cover the estimated cost of the next major overhaul of aircraft on the basis of hours flown.

#### (l) Operating leases

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognized in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

#### (m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise bank balances, bank deposits and cash. Bank overdrafts are payable on demand and form an integral part of the cash management and are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the statement of cash flow, where applicable.

#### (n) Comparatives

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

#### (o) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty.

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision only affects that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the statement of financial position date that has a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

#### i) Equipment

Critical estimates are made by the directors in determining depreciation rates of equipment.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

o) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty. (Continued)

#### ii) Impairment

At each statement of financial position date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### iii) Provisions and contingent liabilities

The company reviews its obligations at each statement of financial position date to determine whether provisions need to be made and if there are any contingent liabilities.

#### 2 GRANT FUNDS

	Restricted Funds 2014 US\$ '000	Total Funds 2014 US\$ '000	Restricted Funds 2013 US\$ '000	Unrestricted Funds 2013 US\$ '000	Total Funds 2013 US\$ '000
Grants receivable brought forward- (Note 13(a)) Unexpended grants brought forward-	(18,476)	(18,476)	(21,242)	(961)	(22,203)
(Note 13(b))	30,648	30,648	26,510	269	26,779
Net grant funds brought forward Grants received during the year	12,172 82,355	12,172 82,355	<b>5,268</b> 90,658	( <b>692</b> ) (272)	<b>4,576</b> 90,386
Total grants available for operations	94,527	94,527	95,926	(964)	94,962
Add: Grants receivable – (Note 13 (a)) Less: Unexpended grants – (Note 13	25,380	25,380	18,476	-	18,476
(b))	(38,900)	(38,900)	(30,648)	-	(30,648)
Funding for Uganda projects	-	-	-	2,567	2,567
Advance to implementing partners Transfer to accumulated assets	(467)	(467)	(3,198)	-	(3,198)
reserve	-	-		(280)	(280)
Provision for doubtful receivables	2,806	2,806	3,502		3,502
Net grant income	83,346	83,346	84,058	1,323	85,381

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

		2014	2013
		US\$ '000	US\$ '000
3.	OTHER INCOME		
	Students fees	1,087	945
	Fundraising activities	95	148
	Library charges	13	31
	Training cernter income	824	
	Miscellaneous income	1,115	732
		3,134	1,856
		and the state of t	
4.	FINANCING INCOME		
	Interest income	259	389

#### 5. COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES

The commercial activities are implemented by Amref Flying Doctors Limited which specialises in air ambulance services and is aiming to achieve profitable business growth while providing efficient and effective aero-medical patient transport locally, regionally and internationally to a wide clientele. Profits generated by Amref Flying Doctors are crucial in helping Amref Health Africa achieve its fundraising and financial obligations.

		2014	2013
		US\$ '000	US\$ '000
(a)	Income from Commercial Activities		
	Amref Flying Doctors		
	Air ambulance income	11,638	11,859
	Medical and assistance services	2,042	1,700
	Subscription income	1,135	596
	Grant income	58	18
	Interest income	123	90
	Other income	40	107
		15,036	14,370
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
(b)	Expenditures related to commercial activities		
	Amref Flying Doctors		
	Direct costs	9,135	9,694
	Staff costs	2,173	1,901
	Other operating costs	1,739	1,284
	Marketing costs	504	380
	Depreciation	470	219
	Interest expenditure	67	36
	Amortisation of intangible assets	18	13
		ablety-con-	
		14,106	13,527
		The second secon	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

#### 6. EXPENDITURE

EXP	ENDITURE	2014 US\$ '000	2013 US\$ '000
(a)	Direct programme activity		
	Personnel costs Financial contribution to partners	25,094 8,108	21,409 6,675
	Project workshops, training, facilitation and travel	19,076	24,606
	Project assets	3,710	3,802
	Supplies and services	14,281	10,701
	Communication	1,251 483	1,474 528
	Finance costs Other costs	3,648	2,857
		75,651	72,052
		73,031 =====	12,032
(1.)	Durantees were its sing and support		
(b)	Programme monitoring and support Personnel costs	1,756	1,543
	Financial contribution to partners	567	481
	Travel and accommodation costs	1,334	1,774
	Project assets	259	274
	Supplies and services	999	772
	Communication	87 34	106 38
	Finance costs Other costs	255	394
	Other costs		
		5,291	5,382
(c)	Institutional development		
	Personnel costs	787	602
	Financial contribution to partners	254 598	188 691
	Travel and accommodation costs	116	107
	Project assets Supplies and services	448	301
	Communication	39	41
	Finance costs	15	15
	Other costs	114	153
		2,371	2,098

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

#### 6. EXPENDITURE (Continued)

		2014 US\$ '000	2013 US\$ '000
(d)		1,870	2,172
	Personnel costs	605	677
	Financial contribution to partners	1,422	2,495
	Transport and accommodation cost Project assets	277	385
	Supplies & Services	1,065	1,085
	Communication	93	149
	Finance costs	36	53
	Other costs	1,395	1,279
		6,763	8,295
(e)	Analysis of total expenditure Restricted expenditure Other expenditure	83,346 20,836	84,058 17,296
		104,182	101,354
7. <b>OP</b>	PERATING (DEFICIT)/ SURPLUS		
The	e operating (deficit)/ surplus is arrived at after charging;		
Der	preciation	858	661
	ff costs	25,370	24,779
Au	ditors' remuneration	78	71
Gai	in on disposal of property and equipment	6	45
The	e following items are included within staff costs:		
Ret	tirement benefit costs- defined contribution plans	2,864	2,797
		Managhar and the state of the s	

Staff costs comprise salaries, pension benefit at 14%, Medical benefit at 8% and Training fund at 2%.

### 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a) The names and position of the personnel in key management positions of Amref Health Africa during the year are as disclosed on page 2.

b) Key Management Compensation

0,	The Management Components	2014 US\$ '000	2013 US\$ '000
	Short term employee benefits Termination benefits	2,362 72	2,275 450
		44	
		2,434	2,725
c)	Amref European and North American offices	172	68

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

#### 9. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Land and buildings US\$ '000	Aircraft US\$ '000	Motor vehicles US\$ '000	Furniture, Fittings & general equipment US\$ '000	Total US\$ '000
4,714	3,609	1,164	2,486	11,973
72	2,340	152	408	2,972
-	-	(125)	-	(125)
-		(2)	2	-
4,786	5,949	1,189	2,896	14,820
1796	5 0/10	1 180	2 896	14,820
	3,349			550
	-	(20)	-	(20)
4,799	5,949	1,402	3,200	15,350
				6,210
152	73			(125)
-	-			(125)
-		(2)		
1,932	1,670	846	2,298	6,746
1 022	1.670	846	2 298	6,746
				858
-	-	(20)	100	(20)
2,067	1,924	1,015	2,578	7,584
2,732	4,025	387	622	7,766
2,854	4,279	343	598	8,074
	4,714 72 4,786 - 4,786 - 4,789 - 1,780 152 - 1,932 - 1,932 135 - 2,067 - 2,732	buildings US\$ '000  4,714	buildings US\$ '000         Aircraft US\$ '000         vehicles US\$ '000           4,714         3,609         1,164           72         2,340         152           -         -         (125)           -         -         (2)           4,786         5,949         1,189           13         -         233           -         -         (20)           4,799         5,949         1,402           -         -         (20)           4,799         5,949         1,402           -         -         (20)           -         -         (20)           1,932         1,670         846           1,932         1,670         846           135         254         189           -         -         (20)           2,067         1,924         1,015           2,732         4,025         387           2,854         4,279         343	Land and buildings Aircraft US\$ '000 US

In the opinion of the directors, there is no impairment of property and equipment.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

10 INVESTMENTS		US\$ '000	US\$ '000
	a) Other investments		
	Unquoted investment – at cost	10	

Ten aviation companies (including Amref Flying Doctors) based at the Wilson Airport had in 2010 initiated the Wilson Airport Terminal Company (WATCO) project with the objective of mobilizing resources for the development of a terminal building at Wilson Airport as a Public Private Partnership with the Government of Kenya.

The members each paid up US\$ 10,000 as share capital for use in formally setting up WATCO and conducting a feasibility study. The amount has been carried at cost.

2013

2014

#### b) Short term investment

	2014 US\$ '000	2013 US\$ '000
	059 000	050 000
Bank deposits	44	59
Kenya Government debt securities	462	401
Commercial paper and corporate bonds	52	50
	558	510
	=====	
11 INVENTORIES		
Printed books and manuals	97	109
Sundry stocks	260	276
	357	385
12 DEBTORS AND PREPAYMENTS		
Receivables	3,811	3,175
Amref European and North American offices	172	68
Programme advances	563	546
Others	772	759
	5,318	4,548
Provision for bad debts	(999)	(161)
	4,319	4,387
	and the second s	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

		2014	2013
		US\$ '000	US\$ '000
13	GRANTS RECEIVABLE/UNEXPENDED		
	(a) Grants receivable		
	Restricted	31,688	21,978
	Provision for doubtful grants	(6,308)	(3,502)
	At 30 September	25,380	18,476
		32 03 05 to 100 100	

Grants receivable represent expenditure incurred on projects for which there are commitments from donors for which funds have not been received by the end of the reporting period.

		2014 US\$ '000	2013 US\$ '000
(b)	Unexpended grants Restricted	38,900	30,648
	At 30 September	38,900	30,648

Unexpended grants represent grants and donations received in advance of expenditure which remain un-utilized as at end of the reporting period.

2014

2012

		US\$ '000	US\$ '000
14.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash in bank and at hand	18,394	18,848
	Short term bank deposits	2,810	3,867
		21,204	22,715

The weighted average interest rate on the term deposits, held principally in Kenya Shilling, was 11.18% (2013: 8.79%) as at 30 September 2014.

		2014 US\$ '000	2013 US\$ '000
15.	ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE		
	Assets related to aircraft maintenance department	174	202

As described in note 22, the company discontinued operations of aircraft maintenance and anticipates to dispose all the inventories by 30 September 2015. The major classes of assets under the aircraft maintenance department were inventory amounting to US\$ 174,010 (2013: US\$ 202,596). There were no liabilities as at the reporting date for this department.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

16.	CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS	2014 US\$ '000	2013 US\$ '000
	Trade creditors Accruals and other creditors	6,864 2,881	7,333 2,408
		9,745	9,741
17	BORROWINGS		
	Bank loan Less repayments	1,428 (842)	1,540 (112)
	Balance as at 30 September	586	1,428

The loan relates to an asset finance loan used to purchase aircraft 5Y FDE and is secured by a short term bank deposit of US\$ 1.7 million held with Chase Bank Limited earning interest at a rate of 3% per annum. The loan was issued at a fixed rate of 5.8% per annum and is to be repaid over a period of 60 months from 29 May 2013.

2014 US\$'000	2013 US\$'000
181 405	280 1,148
586	1,428
	US\$'000 181 405

#### 18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30 September 2014, the company had the following contingent liabilities:

Amref Health Africa Kenya had pending lawsuits which relate to legal claims by former employees, a current tenant, refrigeration contractors and some construction companies estimated at US\$ 2.3 million. Judgment in respect of these cases had not been determined as at 30 September 2014. The amounts have not been provided for in these financial statements as it was not possible to accurately quantify the potential liability arising from all of them.

Amref Health Africa Headquarter has pending lawsuits which relate to legal claims by former employees. Judgment in respect of these cases had not been determined as at 30 September 2014. The amounts have not been provided for in these financial statements as it was not possible to accurately quantify the potential liability arising.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

#### 18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

The launch of the Maisha air evacuation products was met with resistance by the Flying Doctors Society of Africa (FDSA). This is because the society had been offering similar services since the 1970's. At that time, FDSA also served as a fundraising organ for Amref Flying Doctors. When Maisha was launched, the board of FDSA resisted the move terming it as being in bad faith and targeted at being in direct competition with the society's core business. Pursuant to the legal advice from Amref Health Africa's lawyers, Amref Flying Doctors went ahead and launched the new product and terminated the agreement it had with FDSA. A new Service Agreement between the company and FDSA was drafted and sent to FDSA but has not been accepted to date. The dispute is currently in court.

In addition, AFD has pending lawsuits which relate to a legal claim by a former employee.

Judgment in respect of these cases had not been determined as at 30 September 2014. Although there can be no assurance, the directors believe, based on the information currently available and legal advice obtained, that the above claims can be successfully defended. However, full provision of the amounts owed by FDSA has been made in the financial statements.

#### 19. TAXATION

No taxation is provided for in these financial statements, as the company is exempt from income taxation in Kenya in recognition of its charitable status under paragraph 10 of First Schedule of the Income Tax Act (Cap. 470). On this basis the Kenya Revenue Authority granted Amref Health Africa an Income Tax Exemption Certificate for a period of 5 years commencing 17<sup>th</sup> May 2013 to 17th May 2018.

20.	OPERATING LEASE	2014 US\$ 000	2013 US\$ 000
	Operating lease rentals are payable as follows:		
	Less than 1 year Between one and five years	12 247	- 259
		259	259

#### 21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Amref Health Africa's principal financial instruments comprise receivables/debtors, cash and cash equivalents, investments, unexpended grants and creditors. These instruments arise directly from its operations.

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and equity/price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. Amref Health Africa seeks to minimize the potential adverse effects of these financial risks. Risk management is carried out under policies approved by the directors.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

#### 21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk that the value of an investment will decrease due to movement in market factors. Value may fluctuate due to changes in interest rates, foreign currency rates and equity prices. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable levels.

#### i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk borne due to changes in interest rates on borrowings and investments. The company has no significant short-term exposure to changes in interest rates as cash and cash equivalents are held as cash in hand, on-demand deposits, or in short-term deposits with maturities of three months or less.

	< 1 year US\$'000	1-3 years US\$'000	Over 3 years US\$'000	2014 Total US\$'000	2013 Total US\$'000
Cash at bank	18,394	_		18,394	18,848
Bank deposits	2,810	-	-	2,810	3,867
Investments	558	-	-	558	510
Borrowings	(181)	(405)	w	(586)	(1,428)
				-	
	21,581	(405)		21,176	21,797

Amref Health Africa has an interest bearing loan from Chase Bank which is collateralized on a fixed deposit with the bank.

#### ii) Foreign exchange rate risk

Foreign exchange rate risk is a form of risk that arises from the change in price of one currency against another. Amref Health Africa's policy with respect to transactions is to record in US Dollars at the rate in effect at the date of the transaction whatever the currency.

Risk arises where there is a significant fluctuation between the currency of donor contracts signed and the currency of spend. Where there is a significant reduction in purchasing power, the company limits spending by monitoring budgets in US Dollars and reducing activities or if major enough by renegotiating contract ceilings with donors. During the current period there was no significant impairment based on transaction exchange rates.

Amref Health Africa's policy with respect to monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies is to translate at the rate of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date. All gains or losses on changes in currency exchange rates are accounted for in the income statement.

Amref Health Africa does not take speculative positions in foreign exchange contracts or any derivative financial instruments.

#### iii) Equity risk

Amref Health Africa holds no equity investment and therefore is not exposed to securities price risk.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

#### 21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### CREDIT RISK

The table below represents the company's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained as at the end of the reporting period.

	Fully			
	performing	Past due	Impaired	Total
	US \$'000	US \$'000	US \$'000	US \$'000
30 September 2014				
Debtors	5,318	-	(999)	4,319
Grants receivable	31,688	-	(6,308)	25,380
Investments	558	-		558
Bank balances	21,204	-	-	21,204
			•	
	58,768	-	(7,307)	51,461
	Managar groups and a space arrange and a second		gangan appara sangan sangan sangan sagan sayan	
30 September 2013				
Debtors	4,548	-	(161)	4,387
Grants receivable	21,978	-	(3,502)	18,476
Investments	510	-	-	510
Bank balances	22,715	-	-	22,715
	49,751	-	(3,663)	46,088
			Annual An	

Credit risk is the loss due to a debtor's nonpayment of a loan or other line of credit. The largest concentrations of credit exposure within the company arise from grants receivable, trade receivables, deposits held with service providers, prepayments, term deposits and cash and cash equivalents held with banks.

Grants receivable consist primarily of amounts due from institutional donors with which Amref Health Africa has signed agreements and is in the process of requesting reimbursement.

The company only places significant amounts of funds with recognized financial institutions with strong credit ratings and does not consider the credit risk exposure to be significant.

Trade receivables consist primarily of amounts invoiced by Amref Flying Doctors and are current in nature and relate mainly to medical insurers. Bad and doubtful debts have been provided for as indicated in Note 12.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

#### 21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### LIQUIDITY RISK

	1-12 months	>12 months	Total
	US \$'000	US \$'000	US \$'000
30 September 2014			
Creditors	6,864	-	6,864
Unexpended grants	38,900	-	38,900
Borrowings	181	405	586
	45,945	405	46,350
	4-12		
30 September 2013			
Creditors	7,333	-	7,333
Unexpended grants	30,648	-	30,648
Borrowings	280	1,148	1,428
	38,261	1,148	39,409

Liquidity risk for Amref Health Africa consists of the risk that it will encounter difficulties in meeting its liabilities arising mainly from grant advances, creditors and staff.

Liquidity risk is minimized by maintaining sufficient funds as cash in hand, on-demand deposits or short-term deposits with maturities of three months or less to meet short-term liabilities. In addition, investments are all in liquid securities which can easily be sold to meet longer term cash flow needs.

#### 22. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Amref Flying Doctors discontinued operations of the aircraft maintenance unit, which was one of the revenue-generating units. The results of the discontinued operations included in the profit or loss for the prior year are set out below.

#### Analysis of loss for the year from discontinued operations

	2014 US\$'000	2013 US\$'000
Aircraft maintenance income	-	106
Direct costs	-	(36)
Operating profit	-	70
Staff costs	_	(103)
Other operating costs	-	(169)
Total expenditure	_	(272)
Loss for the year from discontinued operations	_	(202)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

#### 23. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

Segmental information is based on two segments as follows:

- Non commercial activities
- · Commercial activities

Non - commercial activities relate to Amref Health Africa operations for improving community health, capacity building through training and outreach and advocating for changes to improve the health and well-being of poor people in Africa.

The commercial activities are implemented by Amref Flying Doctors Limited which specialises in air ambulance services and is aiming to achieve profitable business growth while providing efficient and effective aero-medical patient transport locally, regionally and internationally to a wide clientele. Profits generated by Amref Flying Doctors (AFD) are crucial in helping Amref Health Africa achieve its fundraising and financial obligations.

Information regarding the company's reportable segments is presented below.

#### Segment revenue and results

Details Income Expenditure	Commercial Services US\$ '000 86,739 (90,076)	Commercial Services US\$ '000 15,036 (14,106)	2014 US\$ '000 101,775 (104,182)	2013 US\$ '000 92,302 (91,862)
Operating (deficit)/ surplus	(3,337)	930	(2,407)	440
Segment assets and liabilities Assets	46,991 =====	12,777	59,768 =====	54,749 =====
Liabilities	44,150	5,081	49,231 =====	41,817

#### 24. CURRENCY

The financial statements are presented in United States of America Dollars (US\$'000), the company's functional and presentation currency.