

**AGACIRO DEVELOPMENT FUND (AGDF) CORPORATE TRUST LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

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The directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2015, which disclose the state of affairs of the Company.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The AGDF Corporate Trust Limited was incorporated to act as a trustee of the Agaciro Development Fund. The purpose of the company is to manage the fund contributions for the benefit of the public and grow the fund for future sustainability.

Agaciro Development Fund is Rwanda's solidarity fund, which was launched during the National Dialogue Forum held in 2011. The fund was officially launched by His Excellency the President of the Republic of Rwanda on 23 August 2012. Contributions to the fund are based on voluntary donations from Rwandan citizens in Rwanda, Rwandan citizens abroad, private companies and other well-wishers (Friends of Rwanda).

### RESULTS

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

### DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the year and to the date of this report were:-

<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>
Mrs Pichette Kampeta	Chairperson
Mr Sanjeev Anand	Vice Chairperson
Mr Scott Ford	Member
Mrs Sandra Rwamushajja	Member
Mrs Francoise Kagoyire	Member
Mr Robert Bayigamba	Member
Mrs Francine Uwamariya	Ag. Secretary

The above directors were appointed to act as trustees of the Agaciro Development Fund on 11 June 2014.

### INCORPORATION AND REGISTERED OFFICE

AGDF Corporate Trust Limited ("the Company") is incorporated in Rwanda under Law No.7/2009 relating to companies as a trust corporation limited by shares and is domiciled in Rwanda. The address of its registered office is:

P.O. Box 674  
Kigali  
Rwanda

The Company was incorporated on 1 August 2013.

### AUDITOR

The company's auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers Rwanda Limited, was appointed in the prior year and continues in office in accordance with Law No. 7/2009 relating to companies.

By order of the Board

.....  
Secretary

*m framms*

.....  
Date

*14/03/2016*

AGDF Corporate Trust Limited  
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities  
For the year ended 30 June 2015

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Law No. 7/2009 relating to companies requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss. It also requires the directors to ensure that the Company keeps proper accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the Company. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company.

The directors accept responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Law No. 7/2009. 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 surplus in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The directors further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records that may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement.

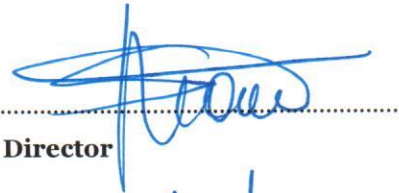
Nothing has come to the attention of the directors to indicate that the Company will not remain a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of this statement.



Director

22/04/2016

Date:



Director

22/04/2016.

Date:

## **REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF AGACIRO DEVELOPMENT FUND (AGDF) CORPORATE TRUST LIMITED**

### **Report on the financial statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Agaciro Development Fund (“AGDF”) Corporate Trust Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015 and the statements of income, fund contributions and expenditure, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### ***Director’s responsibility for the financial statements***

Directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and with the requirements of Law No. 7/2009 relating to companies as modified by law no. 14/2010, and for such internal control as the directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### ***Auditor’s responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance 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 the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### ***Opinion***

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of AGDF Corporate Trust Limited as at 30 June 2015, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and Law No. 7/2009 relating to companies as modified by law no. 14/2010.

### **Report on other legal requirements**

Law No. 7/2009 relating to companies as modified by law no. 14/2010 requires that in carrying out our audit we consider and report to you on the following matters. We confirm that:

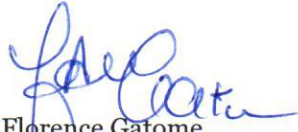
- i. There are no circumstances that may create a threat to our independence as auditor of the Company;
- ii. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF AGACIRO  
DEVELOPMENT FUND (AGDF) CORPORATE TRUST LIMITED (continued)**

**Report on other legal requirements (continued)**

- iii. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books; and
- iv. We have communicated to the Company's Board of Directors, through a separate management letter, internal control matters identified in the course of our audit including our recommendations in relation to those matters

For PricewaterhouseCoopers Rwanda Limited, Kigali

  
Florence Gatome  
Director

06 MAY 2016

**Statement of Income, Fund Contributions and Expenditure**

		<b>Year Ended 30 June 2015</b>	<b>11 months period ended 30 June 2014</b>
	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Rwf</b>	<b>Rwf</b>
Grant Income	1	81,000,000	126,869,720
Interest income	2	1,547,625,578	-
Other income	3	3,044,218	631,000
Contribution to the Agaciro fund	4	2,744,331,698	23,038,810,907
		<b>4,376,001,494</b>	<b>23,166,311,627</b>
Employee benefits expense	5	(152,957,476)	(27,679,263)
Administrative expenses	6	(56,808,963)	(14,029,050)
		<b>(209,766,439)</b>	<b>(41,708,313)</b>
<b>Surplus before tax</b>		<b>4,166,235,055</b>	<b>23,124,603,314</b>
Income tax expense	7	-	-
<b>Surplus for the period</b>		<b>4,166,235,055</b>	<b>23,124,603,314</b>

The notes on pages 9 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Statement of financial position**

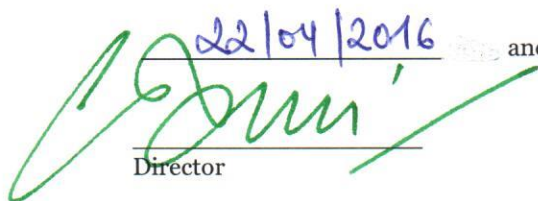
		As at 30 June 2015	As at 30 June 2014
	Notes	Rwf	Rwf
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-Current Asset</b>			
Treasury Bond	8	3,103,717,200	-
<b>Current assets</b>			
Other receivables	9	970,760	-
Short term Investment	10	22,954,556,130	-
Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,289,737,548	23,141,481,814
		<b>24,245,264,438</b>	<b>23,141,481,814</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>27,348,981,638</b>	<b>23,141,481,814</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	12	10,000,000	10,000,000
Agaciro fund		27,290,838,369	23,124,603,314
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>27,300,838,369</b>	<b>23,134,603,314</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Other payables	13	48,143,269	6,878,500
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>48,143,269</b>	<b>6,878,500</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>27,348,981,638</b>	<b>23,141,481,814</b>

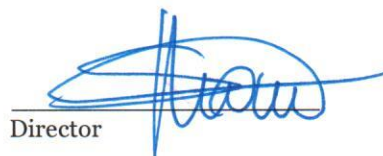
The notes on pages 9 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 5 to 16 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on

22/04/2016

and signed on its behalf by:

  
 Director

  
 Director



**Statement of changes in equity**

	Notes	Share capital Rwf	Agaciro Fund Rwf	Total Rwf
<b>11 months period ended 30 June 2014</b>				
As at 1 July 2013		-	-	-
Issue of shares	12	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Surplus for the period		-	23,124,603,314	23,124,603,314
		<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>23,124,603,314</u>	<u>23,134,603,314</u>
<b>At 30 June 2014</b>		<b><u>10,000,000</u></b>	<b><u>23,124,603,314</u></b>	<b><u>23,134,603,314</u></b>
<b>Financial year ended 30 June 2015</b>				
As at 1 July 2014		10,000,000	23,124,603,314	23,134,603,314
Surplus for the period		-	4,166,235,055	4,166,235,055
		<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>27,290,838,369</u>	<u>27,300,838,369</u>
<b>At 30 June 2015</b>		<b><u>10,000,000</u></b>	<b><u>27,290,838,369</u></b>	<b><u>27,300,838,369</u></b>

The notes on pages 9 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Statement of cash flows**

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2015 Rwf	11 months period ended 30 June 2014 Rwf
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Surplus before income tax		4,166,235,055	23,124,603,314
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Treasury Bond discount earned		(2,339,404)	
Changes in working capital			
- Increase in other receivables	9	(970,760)	-
- Increase in trade and other payables	13	41,264,769	6,878,500
- Increase in interest receivable		(569,848,026)	-
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>		<b>(531,893,421)</b>	<b>6,878,500</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Issue of shares	12	-	10,000,000
Investment in T Bond	8	(2,986,085,900)	-
Investment in ST Deposits	10	(22,500,000,000)	-
<b>Net cash generated from investing activities</b>		<b>(25,486,085,900)</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(21,851,744,265)	23,141,481,814
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	11	23,141,481,814	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	11	<b>1,289,737,549</b>	<b>23,141,481,814</b>

The notes on pages 9 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Notes**

**1 Grant income**

Grant income relates to funds received from the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (MINECOFIN) to fund the company's activities for the year.

**2 Interest Income**

Interest income relates to income earned from investment in treasury bond and short term deposits during the year.

	<b>Rwf</b>
Interest on short term deposits	1,260,775,529
Interest on Treasury Bond	286,850,049
	<u><b>1,547,625,578</b></u>

**3 Other income**

Other income relates to cash received from Real Graphics Ltd for the use of the Agaciro Trademark during the year.

**4 Contribution to the Agaciro fund**

The Agaciro Fund was launched by the Government of Rwanda on 23 August 2012 to serve as a savings fund, positioned to help the Country to be resilient to future shocks to its economy.

Contribution to the Agaciro Fund relates to the total contributions received by the AGDF Corporate Trust Limited as at 30 June 2015.

Contributions to the fund are based on voluntary donations from Rwandan citizens in Rwanda, Rwandan citizens abroad, private companies and Friends of Rwanda (Other contributions).

Prior to the incorporation of the AGDF Corporate Trust Limited, MINECOFIN was in charge of management of the contributions received. The funds received by MINECOFIN were later transferred to the Company after its incorporation on 1 August 2013.

	<b>30 June 2015 Rwf</b>	<b>30 June 2014 Rwf</b>
Contributions received prior to incorporation of the AGDF Corporate Trust Limited	-	18,588,327,625
Contributions from the Government of Rwanda	-	1,000,000,000
Civil servants	2,061,911,696	2,212,485,138
Corporates	210,902,741	252,103,274
Individual citizens	366,854,136	689,367,320
Diaspora	18,102,116	92,921,046
Business employees	44,010,679	125,172,952
Non-Governmental Organisations	41,500,330	74,296,756
Other contributions (Friends of Rwanda)	1,050,000	4,136,796
	<u><b>2,744,331,698</b></u>	<u><b>23,038,810,907</b></u>

**Notes (continued)**

<b>5 Employee benefits expenses</b>	<b>30 June 2015</b>	<b>30 June 2014</b>
	<b>Rwf</b>	<b>Rwf</b>
Salaries and wages	132,296,708	25,708,863
Contributions to Rwanda Social Security Board	20,660,768	1,970,400
	<u>152,957,476</u>	<u>27,679,263</u>

<b>6 Administrative expenses</b>	<b>30 June 2015</b>	<b>30 June 2014</b>
	<b>Rwf</b>	<b>Rwf</b>
Advertisement and publicity	14,198,362	1,914,712
Audit fees	10,702,600	6,578,500
Telephone and fax	4,037,000	1,695,000
Sports and recreation facilities	-	363,800
Transportation cost	9,227,030	977,350
International travels	1,275,870	-
Local travels allowance	1,096,750	-
International per diem	1,105,329	230,000
Office supplies	541,556	528,390
Flags, banners and decoration	641,480	-
Bank charges	141,451	55,273
Postage and courier	39,815	43,405
Office cleaning	65,000	5,800
Printing and stationery	923,200	132,850
Meetings	-	10,000
Journals and newspaper	407,310	226,000
Capital expenditure	11,675,000	967,970
Legal fees	-	300,000
Insurance	194,210	-
Maintenance or repair of office Equipment	37,000	-
Photo and camera	500,000	-
	<u>56,808,963</u>	<u>14,029,050</u>

**7 Income tax expense**

No income tax expense has been recorded for the year because AGDF is tax exempt and a law exempting the company from paying income taxes has been drafted and discussed by the Cabinet.

**Notes (continued)**

<b>8 Treasury bond</b>	<b>30 June 2015</b>	<b>30 June 2014</b>
	<b>Rwf</b>	<b>Rwf</b>
Purchase price	2,986,085,900	-
Interest earned as at 30 June 2015	117,631,300	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,103,717,200</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>9 Other receivables</b>	<b>30 June 2015</b>	<b>30 June 2014</b>
	<b>Rwf</b>	<b>Rwf</b>
Contributions receivable from Airtel	970,760	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>970,760</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>10 Short term investments</b>	<b>30 June 2015</b>	<b>30 June 2014</b>
	<b>Rwf</b>	<b>Rwf</b>
Investment in short term deposits	22,500,000,000	-
Interest earned as at 30 June 2015	454,556,130	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,954,556,130</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>11 Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>30 June 2015</b>	<b>30 June 2014</b>
	<b>Rwf</b>	<b>Rwf</b>
Cash in hand	72,500	57,030
Cash at bank - AGDF accounts	1,275,055,086	23,039,394,634
Cash at bank - Operational account	14,609,962	102,030,150
	<b>1,289,737,548</b>	<b>23,141,481,814</b>

The cash at bank balance for the Agaciro Development Fund accounts is not available for the company's use in its normal operations and is restricted to the investment of the fund. There were no withdrawals made from these accounts during the year ended 30 June 2015 except transfers to commercial banks for investment in the treasury Bond and short term deposits. The Agaciro Development fund balance is under the custody of the National Bank of Rwanda.

<b>12 Share capital</b>	<b>Number of shares</b>	<b>Ordinary shares</b>
		<b>Rwf</b>
Balance at 1 July 2014	1,000	10,000,000
Shares issued during the year	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2015</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>

**Notes (continued)**

<b>13 Other payables</b>	<b>Rwf</b>	<b>Rwf</b>
Accrued staff salaries	41,424,769	-
Accrued audit fees	6,578,500	6,578,500
Other accruals	140,000	300,000
	<u><b>48,143,269</b></u>	<u><b>6,878,500</b></u>

**14 Related party transactions**

AGDF Corporate Trust Limited is a Company limited by shares established on 01 August 2013. The Company is financed through a budget allocation from the Central Government. The funds received from the Central Government during the year are disclosed under Note 1.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

**i) Key management compensation**

Key management refers to the Secretary of the Board who is the Chief Executive Officer. The compensation paid to key management for employee services is shown below:

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>Rwf</b>	<b>Rwf</b>
Salaries and other short-term employment benefits	64,818,807	13,162,303

**15 Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on minimising potential adverse effects on its financial performance, but the Company does not hedge any risks. Financial risk management is carried out by the finance department under policies approved by the Board of Trustees.

Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Company does not hold any financial assets and liabilities in foreign currency.

ii) Price risk

The company does not hold any financial instruments subject to price risk.

(iii) Interest rate risk

The company does not hold any financial instruments subject to interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash at bank and short term deposits with banks and outstanding receivables. Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company.

## Notes (continued)

### 15 Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Credit risk is managed by the finance department under policies set out by the Board of Trustees. The company has significant concentrations of credit risk under short term deposits. For banks and financial institutions, only reputable well established financial institutions are accepted. The funds collected by the banks and telecommunication companies on behalf of the Fund are transferred to the National Bank of Rwanda, where the main account for the Fund is held.

The amount that best represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is made up of the following:

	<b>30 June 2015</b>
	<b>Rwf</b>
Short term deposits	22,954,556,130
Cash at bank	1,289,665,048
Other receivables	970,760
	<hr/> <b>24,245,191,938</b> <hr/>

No collateral is held for any of the above assets. None of the assets are either past due or impaired.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash balances, and the availability of funding from an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the finance department maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management performs cash flow forecasting and monitors rolling forecasts to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet the obligations that are due. The table below analyses the company's financial liabilities that will be settled on a net basis on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	<b>Less than 1</b>
	<b>year</b>
	<b>Rwf</b>
<b>At 30 June 2015</b>	
Other payables	<hr/> <b>48,143,269</b> <hr/>

#### Capital risk management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for the Government of Rwanda on behalf of the people of Rwanda and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain the capital structure, the company invests contributions received and does not use contributions received to fund its operations.

The entity is not subject to any external capital requirements.

The value of the Agaciro funds as at 30 June 2015 was Rwf 27,290,838,369.

## Notes (continued)

### 15 Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

#### Fair value

The company does not hold any financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 30 June 2015.

### 16 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The Company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for its furniture and computer equipment. This estimate is based on the projected useful lives for such assets. Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

### 17 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The measurement basis applied is the historical cost basis, except where otherwise stated in the accounting policies below. The financial statements are presented in Rwandan Francs (Rwf).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 16 above.

#### Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

##### *(a) New and amended standards adopted by the Company*

There were no standards and amendments applied by the Company for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2015.

##### *(b) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted*

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for years beginning after 1 January 2015, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Company.

IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments', addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. The complete version of IFRS 9 was issued in July 2014. It replaces the guidance in IAS 39 that relates to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortised cost, fair value through OCI and fair value through P&L. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.



## Notes (continued)

### *b) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted*

Investments in equity instruments are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss with the irrevocable option at inception to present changes in fair value in OCI not recycling. There is now a new expected credit losses model that replaces the incurred loss impairment model used in IAS 39.

### *a) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted (continued)*

For financial liabilities there were no changes to classification and measurement except for the recognition of changes in own credit risk in other comprehensive income, for liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss. IFRS 9 relaxes the requirements for hedge effectiveness by replacing the bright line hedge effectiveness tests. It requires an economic relationship between the hedged item and hedging instrument and for the 'hedged ratio' to be the same as the one management actually use for risk management purposes.

Contemporaneous documentation is still required but is different to that currently prepared under IAS 39. The standard is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Early adoption is permitted. The company is yet to assess IFRS 9's full impact.

IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' These amendments are as part of the IASB initiative to improve presentation and disclosure in financial reports. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

Annual improvements 2014. These set of amendments, effective 1 January 2016, impacts 2 standards:

- IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments: Disclosures', (with consequential amendments to IFRS 1) regarding servicing contracts.
- IAS 34, 'Interim financial reporting' regarding disclosure of information

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

## **(b) Grant income**

Grant income comprises of funds received from the Central Government budget allocation and is recognised when the conditions set by MINECOFIN are met and the funds are received. Grant income is recognised on the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which the expenses for which the grant funds are to be used are incurred.

## **(c) Office furniture and equipment**

All categories of office furniture and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. All purchases of items that are capital in nature (with a value below Rwf 1,000,000) are expensed upon payment as capital expenditure in the year of acquisition. However, AGDF maintains a fixed assets register of all these items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial year in which they are incurred.

