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CARD-MRI DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE, INC. ANNUAL REPORT 2014 

ABOUT THE COVER

Jemely Tulagan is a member of CARD, Inc. in Valenzuela City. After attending a enterprise development training in CMDI, she got the motivation to start a business in soap and perfume making. Now, she does not only have her own business, she also became one of CMDI's resource persons for livelihood trainings.

Truly, CMDI empowers women, encouraging them to rise to their full potentials.



MISSION

CMDI is committed to:

- Equip CARD MRI staff with competencies, values and spirit to excel in achieving the mission of CARD MRI
- Empower CARD MRI members to further improve the quality of life in their communities by facilitating learning on entrepreneurship and developments; and
- Partner with appropriate agencies, private institutions, and people and community organizations to facilitate achievement of mutual goals.

VISION

CMDI is a globally respected development institute that provides exceptional practitioner-led training and education services to create competent and dedicated people who empower and uplift socioeconomically challenged families.



SOARING BEYOND LIMITS

CMDI has been touching lives of many CARD MRI members and their families through formal education and training programs. Two of these members are Jemely Tulagan, a perfume and liquid soap maker from Valenzuela City, who after attending a training drew inspiration in expanding her business and Marieta Antes, a mother of a recipient of special scholarship program for the indigenous people.

LIVING LIFE TO THE BUBBLIEST Jemely Tulagan

I have seen many businesses today that capture great interests from potential entrepreneurs. In one way or the other, training them has been the crucial strategy to create competent entrepreneurs, enhancing their knowledge and skills in handling their own businesses.

Being a resource person for livelihood trainings, specifically for soap and perfume making, I have gained the experiences that molded me to be the person I am today. It has brought personal fulfillment when I know that success could be shared with anyone, as long as they are open-minded and optimistic about it.

I have been an active CARD member since 2011 and having the responsibility of raising two children, I have been pushed to engage in any available income-generating activity so as to sustain our daily economic needs.

Selling mats had been my initial livelihood. In 2010, a CARD member encouraged me to join the institution where I could acquire financial capital



to enhance my business.

I grabbed the opportunity and by April 11, 2011, I became a member of CARD, Inc. Starting with a P 3,000 capital assistance, I was determined to improve my own business.

I never knew that from that time, my life would have a significant change. In 2012, I was invited by CMDI to join in an enterprise development training on meat processing in Pasay City. Through this training, I got to know different members of CARD who were also engaged in other enterprises.

One training participant demonstrated perfumemaking, a potential enterprise in my community. She became my supplier of the raw materials for my perfume. From P 2,000 capital, I was able to reach sales of P5,000. I also shared what I learned to the other members of the center I belong to, consequently making them expand their own businesses.

Sales continued to increase until the supplier could not meet our group's demand. Later, having four stable suppliers for the raw materials, I was able to meet the demand of my clients. My market reached as far as Nueva Vizcaya and Bicol, indicating the products' acceptance and big sales volume.

Facing difficulties like competition, I chose to step up and move forward learning from the experiences.

By 2013, I was asked by CMDI to pass on what I learned to other clients of CARD by becoming a resource person to their livelihood trainings in as far as Tarlac and Batangas.

Because of this, I have renovated our family's house, and have helped in overcoming our family's financial difficulties. I have become an advocate of change in our community.

My success is a tangible output of the rigorous livelihood trainings CMDI has engaged with various communities. I am very thankful that I have become one of the successful entrepreneurs produced by the trainings given by CMDI. I would not have reached the state where I am today without the help of the institution and its passion on reaching out to the poor and disadvantaged communities through trainings and education.

> CMDI also assists CARD MRI's pool of staff and management by enhancing their capabilities. Selected staff were enrolled in formal education through master and doctorate programs. Faculty members for the training and tertiary education programs have been considerably trained in curriculum development and implementation. E-Learning strategy has also been utilized to accommodate distant learners.

> In 2014, CMDI has served over 25,000 clients, meeting CARD MRI's growing demand for training services and exposure visits from within and outside the institution. Combined with the proven viability of being a specialized development training center, CMDI has been challenged to further develop its work and services.

CMDI has not only achieved internal organization's success, but has also touched the lives of poor people who are deprived of quality and sustained education.

EDUCATION TO EMPLOYMENT Marieta Antes

Despite living in a rural community in Davao Del Sur, my family has always been optimistic about living. Together with my carpenter husband, we raised eight children. We always put considerable attention to quality childrearing and education.

As an active member of CARD and a member of the Bagobo tribe, I have been given the opportunity to qualify my youngest son, Raffy Antes, for a four-year full college scholarship administered by CMDI in partnership with Brokenshire College in Davao City. This enabled him to take up BS in Business Administration major in Microfinance Management. Every semester, Raffy would receive P 6,000 as assistance for his education.

After his graduation in 2013, he immediately started working for CARD MRI as a corporate communications assistant. Our family feels blessed that through this scholarship program, our lives have somehow changed. I am proud that my son is one of the many social development advocates of CARD MRI. He is now part of the mission of eradicating poverty in the Philippines.

My son is just one of the many beneficiaries of the educational programs of CMDI. I am hopeful that many families like mine will be given the chance to have access to quality education.

Just last year, CMDI took a leap forward in providing quality training when it was accredited by TESDA to offer the Training Regulated (TR) Microfinance Technology NC II. The regulatory body also permitted CMDI to run community training programs such as livelihood training categorized as Non-training Regulated (NTR).

This training is designed to provide basic microfinance competencies for loan officer aspirants, enabling them to interact with clients in providing microfinance loans for start-up and/or expansion of a small or microenterprise and other services. CMDI is working to be recognized as an assessment center for both internal and external graduates of MF Tech (NC II). This will upgrade the status of the institution, making it one of the few institutions that certifies MF Tech (NC II) graduates as qualified microfinance account officers.

Aside from that, CMDI sought the support of the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) regarding the establishment of a tertiary school, offering AB in Development Work, major in Microfinance or Microinsurance. The first-of-its-kind course is designed to produce development practitioners, who specialize in organizing and managing microfinance and microinsurance programs. As more development workers are produced, more lives are expected to change, fostering an empowered and mobilized community.

The establishment of the school prompts to the construction of a new school building in CMDI's main campus in Bay, Laguna. It will not only foster educational competence, but also attract local entrepreneurs, providing opportunities for community economic development.



INSTITUTE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

"Training has been our usual business. Despite the impending odds of education standardization and expansion, which the institution faced throughout 2014, CMDI has continued to live and cope up with its mission to produce highly skilled and qualified human resources for its community development works, and assist in the uplifting of its internal and external clients through various community-based trainings."

> Edzel A. Ramos Institute Director CMDI

18, 659

11, 806 7,504 69 NUMBER OF TRAINING PARTICIPANTS

STAFF MEMBERS/CLIENTS EXTERNAL _____

NUMBER OF DEGREE PROGRAM GRADUATES 229



TOTAL NUMBER OF CLIENTS WHO RECEIVED CWE 733,255 CMDI Baguio Facility #15 Palma Urbano St., Baguio City

CMDI Pasay Facility #2544 Tolentino St., Brgy. 133, Pasay City

CMDI Main Campus Tranca, Bay, Laguna

> CMDI Masbate Facility Quezon St., Masbate City

We ensure that our presence is felt whenever our clients needed our assistance. Thus, we have established 5 offices all over the country

CMDI Tagum Campus Purok Mankilam, Tagum, Davao







Together with these institutions and organizations that share the same mission as ours, we provide our clients with the best quality of service.

Brokenshire College

Forbes College

University of the Philippines Los Baños (UPLB)

Development Academy of the Philippines (DAP)

Southeast Asia Interdisciplinary Development Institute (SAIDI) Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA)

Freedom from Hunger (FFH)

Bankers' Association of the Philippines (BAIPHIL)



Edzel A. Ramos Institute Director

Christian Albert A. Sandoval Deputy Director for Training Luzon Cluster

Carissa Monina C. Ramirez Deputy Director for Training-Visayas Cluster

Feliciano B. Blanco Deputy Director for Training Mindanao Cluster Neil M. Polinag Training Director

Glenda M. Lagarile Senior Manager for Degree Program

> Joselita V. Lanao Learning Resource Manager

> > Maridel A. Manalo Senior Finance Officer

Dr. Enrique L. Navarro Senior Managing Adviser





Dr. Jaime Aristotle B. Alip President

Ms. Dolores M. Torres Director

Ms. Lorenza DT. Bañez Corporate Secretary

Dr. Gelia T. Castillo Director

Ms. Ma. Luisa P. Cadaing Director

Dr. Gilberto M. Llanto Director

Ms. Flordeliza L. Sarmiento Director

> Dr. Agnes C. Rola Director

Dr. Rosalina J. Fuentes Director

Dr. Enrique L. Navarro Director

Atty. Edgardo R. Marilim Legal Counsel

Prof. Takayoshi M. Amenomori Ex-Officio Board at large

> Ms. Myka Reinsch Ex-Officio Board at large

> Ms. Pascuala S. Geñoso Ex – Officio Member

BOARD OF DIRECTORS





CMDI continues to offer trainings based on the needs of our staff, members, and external clients. This year, we offered new trainings such as: Admin Refresher Course, AO Advance for Productivity and Management, Loan Manager Ready-to-Go, Regional Director Refresher Course, All-Heroes Interaction and Admin Summit.



We also assist CARD MRI members through various livelihood training programs that can help them come up with new business ideas and innovations.



Through Credit with Education conducted during center meetings, members become aware of different topics that are relevant to their daily lives.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CARD-MRI DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE, INC. (A Nonstock, Not-for-Profit Association) STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

	December 31		
	2014	2013	
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash in banks (Notes 4 and 13)	₽57,593,905	₽36,060,496	
Receivables (Note 5)	5,813,823	8,622,345	
Other current assets (Note 6)	1,139,426	917,257	
Total Current Assets	64,547,154	45,600,098	
Noncurrent Assets			
Property and equipment (Note 7)	50,895,174	46,210,629	
Equity investment at cost (Note 13)	4,373,900	4,373,900	
Software license (Note 8)	156,545	180,933	
Retirement asset (Note 12)	5,317,605	-	
Total Noncurrent Assets	60,743,224	50,765,462	
	₽125,290,378	₽96,365,560	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Current Liability			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (Note 9)	₽13,083,066	₽10,257,689	
Noncurrent Liability			
Retirement liability (Note 12)	-	1,601,488	
	13,083,066	11,859,177	
Fund Balance			
	5,000,000	5,000,000	
General fund	5,000,000		
General fund	107,207,312	79,506,383	
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See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

CARD-MRI DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE, INC. (A Nonstock, Not-for-Profit Association) STATEMENTS OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	Years Ended December 31		
	2014	2013	
REVENUE			
Seminars and trainings (Note 13)	₽106,417,348	₽73,768,307	
Facilities fee (Note 13)	831,885	1,392,002	
Dividend Income (Note 13)	787,302	1,293,562	
Interest income (Notes 4 and 13)	694,907	648,083	
Other income	606,130	44,719	
Donations and contributions	_	1,002,500	
	109,337,572	78,149,173	
EXPENSES	, ,		
Cost of seminars, trainings and other programs (Note 10)	71,669,294	52,430,090	
Administrative:	, ,	, ,	
Remeasurement loss (gain) on retirement plan (Note 12)	(7,250,046)	1,523,041	
Compensation and employee benefits (Notes 12 and 13)	3,499,694	2,255,359	
Management and professional fees	2,593,810	1,257,490	
Transportation and travel	2,496,218	1,695,299	
Program monitoring and meetings	2,182,340	989,854	
Representation	1,568,583	1,162,542	
Staff training and development	1,213,184	-	
Depreciation and amortization expense (Notes 7 and 8)	721,747	785,492	
Insurance	675,307	1,454,528	
Taxes and licenses	564,042	475,419	
Information technology	431,760	32,772	
Utilities	342,027	316,434	
Janitorial, messengerial, and security	340,219	291,044	
Supplies and materials	199,475	167,433	
Communication and postage	167,614	180,671	
Provision for doubtful accounts (Note 5)	121,397	507,183	
Repairs and maintenance	56,441	127,799	
Miscellaneous	43,537	193,323	
	9,967,349	13,415,683	
	81,636,643	65,845,773	
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	27,700,929	12,303,400	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	84,506,383	72,202,983	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	₽112,207,312	₽84,506,383	

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

CARD-MRI DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE, INC. (A Nonstock, Not-for-Profit Association) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Years Ended December 31		
	2014	2013	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess of revenue over expenses	27,700,929	₽12,303,400	
Adjustments for:	, ,	, ,	
Depreciation and amortization expense (Notes 7 and 8)	7,791,308	6,933,802	
Remeasurement loss (gain) on retirement plan (Note 12)	(7,250,046)	1,523,041	
Retirement expense (Note 12)	1,742,883	1,589,133	
Provision for doubtful accounts (Note 5)	121,397	507,183	
Dividend income	(787,302)	(1,293,562)	
Interest income	(694,907)	(648,083)	
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	(384,133)	82,509	
Operating income before working capital changes	28,240,129	20,914,914	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	-) -) -	, ,	
Decrease (increase) in amount of:			
Receivables	2,675,163	(3,351,927)	
Other current assets	(222,169)	(435,769)	
Increase (decrease) in amount of:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,825,377	5,850,944	
Net cash generated from operations	33,518,500	22,978,162	
Contributions to retirement fund (Note 12)	(1,411,930)	(3,913,982)	
Dividends received	787,302	1,293,562	
Interest received	706,869	643,375	
Net cash provided by operating activities	33,600,741	21,001,117	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of property and equipment (Note 7)	(12,436,536)	(8,714,307)	
Acquisition of software license (Note 8)	(14,929)	(184,000)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(12,451,465)	(8,898,307)	
NET INCREASE IN CASH IN BANKS	21,533,409	12,185,319	
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		, ,>	
ON CASH IN BANK	384,133	(82,509)	
CASH IN BANKS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	36,060,496	23,957,686	
CASH IN BANKS AT END OF YEAR	₽57,593,905	₽36,060,496	

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

1. General Information

CARD-MRI Development Institute, Inc., (the Association) is a nonstock, not-for-profit association incorporated in the Philippines on April 21, 2005. The Association was organized to provide courses of study in microfinance development (non-degree technical courses) or other similar courses subject to the laws of the Philippines.

Being a nonstock and nonprofit educational institution, the Association falls under Section 30 (h) of the Tax Reform Act of 1997 and as such, income from activities in pursuit of the purpose for which the Association was organized is exempt from income tax. The Association renewed its Philippine Council for NGO Certification (PCNC) accreditation on June 6, 2012 and had been granted a five-year certification for donee institution status.

The Association is a member of Center for Agriculture and Rural Development (CARD) Mutually Reinforcing Institutions (MRI).

The Association's principal office is located in Brgy. Tranca, Bay, Laguna.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis and are presented in Philippine peso, the Association's functional currency. All values are rounded to the nearest peso unless otherwise indicated.

Statement of Compliance

The Association's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (PFRS for SMEs).

Significant Accounting Policies

Cash in Banks

Cash in banks represent demand, savings and time deposits in banks that earn interest at the respective bank deposit rates.

Financial Instruments - Initial Recognition and Subsequent Measurement

Date of recognition

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognized only when the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initial recognition of financial instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Except for financial assets and liabilities at FVPL, the initial measurement of financial instruments includes transaction costs. The Association classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at FVPL, financial assets that are debt instruments atamortized cost, financial assets that are equity instruments at cost less impairment, and loan

commitments at cost less impairment. Financial liabilities are classified into the following categories: financial liabilities at FVPL and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates such designation at every reporting date.

As at December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Association has no loan commitments at cost less impairment and financial liabilities at FVPL.

Financial assets that are debt instruments at amortized cost This category includes cash in banks and receivables.

After initial measurement, these financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for credit losses. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees and costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The amortization on receivables is included in 'Interest income' in the statement of revenue and expenses and changes in fund balance. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in 'Provision for doubtful accounts'.

Financial assets that are equity instruments at cost less impairment

This category includes equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably.

After initial measurement, these financial assets are subsequently measured at cost less any allowance for impairment losses.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

This category includes accounts payable which are not designated at FVPL and where the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Association having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder.

After initial measurement, these financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees and costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

Classification of Financial Instruments between Debt and Equity

A financial instrument is classified as debt if it provides for a contractual obligation to:

- deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity;
- exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Association; or
- satisfy the obligation other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of own equity shares.

If the Association does not have an unconditional right to avoid delivering cash or another financial asset to settle its contractual obligation, the obligation meets the definition of a financial liability.

Derecognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when:

- 1. the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset have expired or are settled; or
- 2. the Association transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset; or
- 3. the Association, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer. In this case, the Association derecognizes the asset, and recognizes separately any rights and obligations retained or created in the transfer.

If a transfer does not result in derecognition because the Association has retained significant risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred asset, the Association continues to recognize the transferred asset in its entirety and recognizes a financial liability for the consideration received. The asset and liability shall not be offset. In subsequent periods, the Association recognizes any income on the transferred asset and any expense incurred on the financial liability.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized only when it is extinguished (i.e., when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, is cancelled or expires). When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of revenue and expenses and changes in fund balance.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Association assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the borrower or a group of borrowers is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and where observable data indicate that there is measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows.

For instruments measured at amortized cost, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If such a financial instrument has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For instruments measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate (which will necessarily be an approximation) of the amount (which might be zero) that the Association would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the Association reverses the previously recognized impairment loss either directly or by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal shall not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset (net of any allowance account) that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognized. The Association recognizes the amount of the reversal in the statement of revenue and expenses and changes in fund balance immediately.

Property and Equipment

Depreciable property and equipment, which includes land improvements, training facilities, office furniture, fixtures and equipment, transportation equipment, and leasehold improvements, is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

The initial cost of property and equipment consists of its purchase price, including non-refundable taxes and directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditures incurred after the property and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are normally charged against current operations in the year in which such costs are incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditures have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of an item of property and equipment beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditures are capitalized as additional costs of property and equipment. For property and equipment being constructed by an external contractor, costs are capitalized based on the percentage of completion of the project.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset as follows:

Training facilities	3 to 10 years
Office furniture, fixtures and equipment and	
transportation equipment	3 to 5 years
Land improvements	3 years
	3 years or term of the lease
Leasehold improvements	whichever is shorter

The useful life and depreciation method are reviewed periodically to ensure that the period and method of depreciation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from the asset.

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life, or residual value of the asset, the depreciation of that asset is revised prospectively to reflect the new expectations.

Software License

Software license includes costs incurred in obtaining licensing the software purchased and used by the Association. The amortization of software license is on a straight-line basis over a period of five years and is recorded under 'Depreciation and amortization expense' account.

Impairment of Property and Equipment and Software License

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of any long-lived assets or whether there is any indication that an impairment loss previously recognized for an asset in prior years may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is calculated as the higher of the asset's value in use or its fair value less cost to sell.

An impairment loss is recognized only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is charged against current operations in the year in which it arises.

A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of an asset, however, not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is credited to current operations.

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expense

Accounts payable and accrued expenses are basic financial liabilities which are measured initially at the transaction price and carried at amortized cost.

Fund Balance

Fund balance consists of the amounts contributed by the members of the Association and all current and prior period results of operations.

Accumulated excess of revenue over expenses

Accumulated excess of revenue over expenses represents the cumulative balance of periodic net income or loss less dividends declared.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Association and that the revenue can be measured reliably. The following specific recognition criteria must be met before revenue is recognized:

Seminar and training fees

Seminar and training fees are recognized when seminars and trainings have been conducted and completed. Tuition fees included in this amount are recognized over the service period.

Donations and contributions

Donations and contributions are recognized when there is actual transfer of assets from the donor in case of unconditional grants, or when conditions are met in case of conditional grants.

Interest income

Interest income from cash in banks is recognized on a time proportion basis as it accrues using the effective interest method.

Facilities fee

Facilities fee is recognized based on the terms of agreement.

Dividend Income

Income from stocks investment is recognized when earned.

Other income

Income from other sources is recognized when earned.

Cost and Expense Recognition

Costs and expenses are recognized in statement of revenues and expenses and changes in fund balance when decrease in future economic benefit related to a decrease in an asset or an increase in a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

Costs and expenses are recognized in statement of revenues and expenses and changes in fund balance:

- On the basis of a direct association between the costs incurred and the earning of specific items of income;
- On the basis of systematic and rational allocation procedures when economic benefits are expected to arise over several accounting periods and the association can only be broadly or indirectly determined; or
- Immediately when expenditure produces no future economic benefits or when, and to the extent that, future economic benefits do not qualify or cease to qualify, for recognition in the statements of financial position as an asset.

Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Philippine pesos based on the Philippine Dealing System (PDS) closing rate prevailing at the end of the year and foreign currency-denominated income and expenses at the PDS weighted average rate prevailing on transaction date. Foreign exchange gains or losses from foreign currency translations and revaluation of foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities are credited to or charged against current operations.

Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. A reassessment is made after inception of the lease only if one of the following applies:

- a. There is change in contractual terms, other than a renewal or extension of the arrangement;
- b. A renewal option is exercised or extension granted, unless that term of the renewal or extension was initially included in the lease term;
- c. There is a change in the determination of whether fulfillment is dependent on a specified asset; or
- d. There is substantial change to the asset.

Where a reassessment is made, lease accounting shall commence or cease from the date when the change in circumstances gave rise to the reassessment for scenarios (a), (c), or (d) above, and at the date of renewal or extension period for scenario (b).

Operating Leases

Association as lessee

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of revenue and expenses and changes in fund balance on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Retirement Benefits

The Association is covered by a funded noncontributory defined benefit retirement plan.

The Association's retirement cost is determined using the projected unit credit method. Under this method, the current service cost is the present value of retirement benefits payable in the future with respect to services rendered in the current period.

The liability recognized in the statement of assets, liabilities and fund balance, in respect of defined benefit pension plans, is the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets at the reporting date. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rate on government bonds that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related retirement liability. Remeasurement gains or losses are immediately charged against or credited to current operations under 'Remeasurement gain or loss on retirement plan' for actuarial gain and under 'Retirement expense'.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when an obligation (legal or constructive) is incurred as a result of a past event and where 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.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. They are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Events after the Reporting Period

Post year-end events that provide additional information about the Association's financial position at reporting date (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements. Post year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, when material.

3. Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimates

Judgment

Management makes judgments in the process of applying the Association's accounting policies. Judgments that have a significant effect on the reported amounts in the financial statements are discussed below.

a. Operating leases

The Association has entered into commercial property leases wherein it has determined that all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties are retained by the lessor. In determining whether or not there is indication of operating lease treatment, the Association considers retention of ownership title to the leased property, period of lease contract relative to the estimated useful economic life of the leased property and bearer of executory costs, among others.

b. Foreign currency translation

The Association conducts transactions in foreign currency. The Association maintains two US Dollar Bank accounts for international clients paying in US dollar. In accounting for dollar denominated transactions, the Association does not recognize realized gain/loss from settlement of receivables. Net income or loss is reflected through the translation of cash in bank - dollar account at year-end.

c. Contingencies

The amount of probable costs for the resolution of possible claims has been developed in consultation with CARD MRI in-house legal counsel handling the Association's defense and is based upon the analysis of potential results. No provisions for contingencies were provided as at December 31, 2014 and 2013.

d. Going concern

The Association's management has made an assessment of the Association's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Association has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Association's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

Estimates

The key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

a. Impairment of trade receivables

The Association assesses its receivables for impairment at each reporting date. In determining whether a credit loss should be recorded in the statement of revenues and expenses and changes in fund balance, the Association makes judgments as to whether there is any observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from its receivable. This evidence may include observable data indicating that there has been an adverse change in the payment status of its debtors.

The carrying values of receivables and the related allowance for doubtful accounts are disclosed in Note 5.

b. Impairment of property and equipment

The Association assesses impairment on assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The factors that the Association considers important which could trigger an impairment review include the following:

- significant underperformance relative to expected historical or projected future operating results;
- significant changes in the manner of use of the acquired assets or the strategy for overall business; and
- significant negative industry or economic trends.

The Association recognizes an impairment loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's value in use or its fair value less costs to sell. Recoverable amounts are estimated for individual assets.

In determining the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to be generated from the continued use of the assets, the Association is required to make estimates and assumptions that can materially affect the financial statements. Impairment loss was recognized in 2014 and 2013. The carrying value of property and equipment is disclosed in Note 7.

c. Impairment of equity investment at cost

The Association treats equity investments as impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is 'significant' or 'prolonged' requires judgment. Impairment may be appropriate when there is evidence of deterioration in the financial health of the investee, industry and sector performance, changes in technology, and operational and financing cash flows.

The carrying values of equity investment at cost are disclosed in Note 13. There is no allowance for impairment losses on equity investments as at December 31, 2014 and 2013.

d. Estimated useful lives of property and equipment

The Association estimates the useful lives of its property and equipment. This estimate is reviewed periodically to ensure that the period of depreciation and amortization are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from the items of property and equipment. The estimated useful lives of property and equipment are disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

e. Present value of retirement obligation

The cost of defined benefit pension plan and other post-employment benefits is determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on plan assets, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

The expected rate of return on plan assets was based on the market prices prevailing on that date applicable to the period over which obligation is to be settled. The assumed discount rates were determined using the market yields on Philippine government bonds with terms consistent with the expected employee benefit payout as at the reporting dates.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is disclosed in Note 12.

4. Cash in Banks

This account consists of:

	2014	2013
Time deposits	₽23,237,323	₽22,645,720
Demand deposits	19,210,738	6,107,405
Savings deposits	15,145,844	7,307,371
	₽57,593,905	₽36,060,496

Demand and savings deposits earn interest at the respective bank deposit rates.

Time deposits have maturities of less than three months with annual interest rates ranging between 2.0% to 4.0% and 3.5% to 4.5% in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Interest income earned on the Association's cash in banks amounted to P0.7 million and P0.6 million in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

5. Receivables

This account consists of:

	2014	2013
Receivable from related parties (Note 13)	₽6,138,096	₽7,537,321
Receivable from trainees and participants	548,086	570,451
Interest receivable	46,591	58,553
Receivable from contractor	11,205	1,247,200
Notes receivable	-	46,904
	6,743,978	9,460,429
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	930,155	838,084
Total receivables	₽5,813,823	₽8,622,345

Receivable from contractor pertains to excess of billings over the contract costs incurred in construction in progress (Note 7).

Changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts are as follows:

	2014	2013
Balance at beginning of year	₽838,084	₽1,038,206
Provision during the year	121,397	507,183
Written off accounts	(29,326)	(707,305)
Balance at end of year	₽930,155	₽838,084

Trade and other receivables are assessed collectively for impairment purposes.

6. Other Current Assets

This account consists of:

	2014	2013
Prepaid expenses	₽886,713	₽833,850
Supplies inventory	252,713	83,407
	₽1,139,426	₽917,257

Prepaid expenses include prepayments for insurance, supplies and other expenses. Supplies inventory includes souvenir items distributed to trainees.

7. Property and Equipment

The composition of and movements in this account follow:

				2014				
	Land	Land Improvement	Training Facilities	Office Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Leasehold Improvement	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost								
Balance at beginning of year	₽6,958,588	₽520,708	₽47,273,418	₽8,922,318	₽4,267,722	₽896,828	₽2,051,276	₽70,890,858
Additions	1,500,000	119,457	2,235,421	1,363,642	892,755	697,966	5,627,295	12,436,536
Disposals	-	-	(15,500)	(1,287,044)	(1,029,000)	-	-	(2,331,544)
Reclassifications	-	3,117,440	4,037,018	(184,000)	-	-	(6,970,458)	-
Balance at end of year	8,458,588	3,757,605	53,530,357	8,814,916	4,131,477	1,594,794	708,113	80,995,850
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at beginning of year	-	433,845	13,668,466	6,447,057	3,234,033	896,828	-	24,680,229
Depreciation	-	80,758	5,587,627	1,422,296	661,310	-	-	7,751,991
Disposal	-	-	(15,500)	(1,287,044)	(1,029,000)	-	-	(2,331,544)
Balance at end of year	-	514,603	19,240,593	6,582,309	2,866,343	896,828	-	30,100,676
Net book value	₽8,458,588	₽3,243,002	₽34,289,764	₽2,232,607	₽1,265,134	₽697,966	₽708,113	₽50,895,174

				2013				
				Office				
				Furniture,				
		Land	Training	Fixtures and	Transportation	Leasehold	Construction	
	Land	Improvement	Facilities	Equipment	Equipment	Improvement	in Progress	Total
Cost								
Balance at beginning of year	₽6,958,588	₽520,708	₽41,364,754	₽7,256,470	₽4,267,722	₽896,828	₽911,481	₽62,176,551
Additions	-	-	4,966,241	1,696,790	-	-	2,051,276	8,714,307
Reclassifications	-	-	942,423	(30,942)	-	-	(911,481)	-
Balance at end of year	6,958,588	520,708	47,273,418	8,922,318	4,267,722	896,828	2,051,276	70,890,858
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at beginning of year	-	379,044	9,074,742	5,166,336	2,481,663	647,709	-	17,749,494
Depreciation	-	54,801	4,593,724	1,280,721	752,370	249,119	-	6,930,735
Balance at end of year	-	433,845	13,668,466	6,447,057	3,234,033	896,828	-	24,680,229
Net book value	₽6,958,588	₽86,863	₽33,604,952	₽2,475,261	₽1,033,689	₽-	₽2,051,276	₽46,210,629

The breakdown of depreciation expense on property and equipment follows:

	2014	2013
Cost of seminars, trainings, and other programs		
(Note 10)	₽7,039,444	₽6,146,010
Administrative	712,547	784,725
	₽7,751,991	₽6,930,735

Construction in progress represents costs recognized by the Association for the construction project for building improvements (Note 5).

As at December 31, 2014 and 2013, the total original cost of fully-depreciated assets still in use amounted to $\mathbb{P}8.1$ million and $\mathbb{P}8.0$ million, respectively.

8. Software License

The composition of and movements in the account follow:

	2014	2013
Cost		
Balance at beginning of year	₽184,000	₽-
Additions	14,929	184,000
Balance at end of year	198,929	184,000
Accumulated Amortization		
Balance at beginning of year	3,067	_
Amortization	39,317	3,067
Balance at end of year	42,384	3,067
Net Book Value	₽156,545	₽180,933

The breakdown of amortization expense on software license follows:

2014	2013
₽30,117	₽2,300
9,200	767
₽39,317	₽3,067
	9,200

*Presented under 'Information technology' expense

9. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

This account consists of:

		2013
Accrued expenses	₽5,753,737	₽3,819,523
Accounts payable (Note 13)	4,927,392	879,499
Unearned tuition fee	2,152,031	1,436,156
Withholding tax payable	193,406	359,747
Funds held in trust (Note 13)	56,500	3,762,764
	₽13,083,066	₽10,257,689

Accrued expenses include accrual for vacation leave credits, cash gifts, 13th and 14th month pay, and other expenses.

Funds held in trust include donations received by the Association on behalf of CARD, Inc. for the Zero Dropout Education Scheme (ZeDrES). Total donations for ZeDrES received in 2014 by the Association amounted to $\mathbb{P}1.0$ million. The fund also includes $\mathbb{P}50.0$ thousand donations received by the Association for the University of the Philippines (UP) Educational Loan Fund. As per memorandum of understanding, the Association shall use funds to provide educational assistance to students enrolled in any degree offered by UP. The disbursements made out of the fund in 2014 and the outstanding balance as of December 31, 2014 amounted to $\mathbb{P}4.8$ million and $\mathbb{P}0.1$ million, respectively.

is account consists of:		
	2014	2013
Meals of trainees	₽21,366,102	₽16,696,044
Compensation and employee benefits		
(Notes 12 and 13)	10,662,450	8,664,048
Room accommodation and function hall	8,898,073	6,301,294
Depreciation (Note 7)	7,039,444	6,146,010
Transportation and travel	7,648,172	4,395,77
Supplies and materials	6,139,782	3,088,238
Janitorial, messengerial and security	2,495,713	1,963,410
Repairs and maintenance	2,129,595	896,547
Utilities	1,698,781	1,410,23
Honorarium to resource persons	963,005	_
Information technology (Note 8)	609,096	97,88′
Office rental (Note 11 and 13)	504,421	180,000
Representation expense	383,712	610,44
Management and professional fees	_	1,320,969
Miscellaneous	1,130,948	659,18
	₽71,669,294	₽52,430,090

10. Cost of Seminars, Trainings and Other Programs

Miscellaneous includes communication and postage, periodicals and magazines, library expenses and other program-related costs.

11. Lease Contracts - Lessee

As of December 31, 2014, the Association has three outstanding lease contracts for the lease of two commercial buildings from CARD Inc., both of which have lease terms of three years until November 16, 2016, and one commercial building from CARD Bank Inc., with lease term of five years starting from June 1, 2014 until May 31, 2019. The lease of properties is renewable upon mutual agreement between the Association and the lessor.

Future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follow:

	2014	2013
Not later than one year	₽504,421	₽180,000
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,354,821	345,000
	₽1,859,242	₽525,000

Lease payments recognized under 'Office rental' amounted to P0.5 million and P0.2 million in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

12. Retirement Benefits

The Association, CARD SME Bank, Inc. (CSMEB), CARD Mutual Benefit Association (MBA), Inc., CARD Bank, Inc., CARD MRI Insurance Agency (CAMIA), Inc., CARD Business Development Service Foundation (BDSF), Inc., CARD MRI Information Technology, Inc. (CMIT), BotiCARD, Inc., and CARD, Inc. maintain a funded and formal noncontributory defined benefit retirement plan, the CARD MRI Multi-Employer Retirement Plan (MERP), covering all of their regular employees. The MERP has a projected unit cost format and is financed solely by the Association and its related parties. MERP complies with the requirement of Republic Act No. 7641 (The Philippine Retirement Law). The MERP provides lump sum benefits equivalent to 120.0% of final salary for every year of credited service, a fraction of at least six (6) months being considered as one whole year upon retirement, death, total and permanent disability, or early retirement after completion of at least one year of service with the participating companies.

The cost of defined benefit retirement plan as well as the present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions. The principal assumptions used in determining pension for the defined benefit plans are the following:

	2014	2013
Discount rates	4.46%	6.38%
Future salary increases	7.00%	12.00%

The amounts recognized in the statement of assets, liabilities and fund balance follow:

	2014	2013
Present value of defined benefit obligation	₽10,506,701	₽16,491,326
Fair value of plan assets	(16,715,666)	(14,889,838)
Effect of asset ceiling	891,360	_
Retirement liability (asset)	(₽5,317,605)	₽1,601,488

The amounts included in the statements of revenue and expenses, and changes in fund balance follow:

	2014	2013
Current service cost	₽1,685,038	₽1,581,300
Interest cost	1,052,147	759,990
Actual return on plan assets	(994,302)	(752,157)
Retirement expense	1,742,883	1,589,133
Remeasurement loss (gain) recognized during the		
year	(7,250,046)	1,523,041
	(₽5,507,163)	₽3,112,174

The movements in the net retirement liability (asset) follow:

	2014	2013
Balance at beginning of year	₽1,601,488	₽2,403,296
Contributions paid	(1,411,930)	(3,913,982)
Retirement expense (income)	(5,507,163)	3,112,174
Balance at end of year	(₽5,317,605)	₽1,601,488

The movements in the present value of pension obligation follow:

	2014	2013
Balance at beginning of year	₽16,491,326	₽12,257,900
Actuarial loss (gain)	(8,699,547)	1,252,191
Current service cost	1,685,038	1,581,300
Interest cost	1,052,147	759,990
Benefits paid	(78,938)	(100,149)
Transfers to the plan	56,675	740,094
Balance at end of year	₽10,506,701	₽16,491,326

The movements in the fair value of plan assets follow:

	2014	2013
Balance at beginning of year	₽14,889,838	₽9,854,604
Contributions paid by employer	1,411,930	3,913,982
Interest income	994,302	752,157
Transfers to the plan	56,675	740,094
Benefits paid	(78,938)	(100,149)
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in		
net interest)	(558,141)	(270,850)
Balance at end of year	₽16,715,666	₽14,889,838

The Association plans to contribute ₱1.4 million to the defined benefit retirement plan in 2015.

	2014	2013
Debt instruments - Government bonds	₽7,667,476	₽5,425,857
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 13)	6,572,600	8,071,781
Loans	1,852,096	920,192
Equity instruments	157,127	93,806
Mutual funds	_	205,480
Other assets	466,367	172,722
	₽16,715,666	₽14,889,838

The fair value of plan assets by each class as at the end of the reporting period are as follow:

Included in the fund assets are transactions with the Association such as time deposits, investment in subordinated debts and investment in shares of stock.

The plan assets have diverse investments and do not have any concentration risk.

The management performed an Asset-Liability Matching Study (ALM) annually. The overall investment policy and strategy of the Association's defined benefit plans is guided by the objective of achieving an investment return which, together with contributions, ensures that there will be sufficient assets to pay pension benefits as they fall due while also mitigating the various risk of the plans.

The average duration of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period is 33.7 years.

13. Related Party Transactions

In the ordinary course of business, the Association transacts with related parties. Related parties include trustees, members, officers, employees and entities (affiliates) where trustees, members and officers hold key management positions. Transactions with these related parties include normal banking transactions, interest and non-interest bearing advances or loans, accounts receivable and accounts payable. These transactions are made substantially on the same terms as other individuals and business of comparable risks and are generally settled in cash.

Transactions with retirement plans

Under PFRS for SMEs, certain post-employment benefit plans are considered as related parties. CARD MRI's Multi-Employer Retirement Plan (MERP) is managed by the CARD Employee Multipurpose Cooperative (EMPC). Part of the plan assets are invested in time deposits and special savings accounts with the affiliated banks (Note 12).

Remunerations of Trustees and other Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Association, directly or indirectly. The Association considers the members of the board of trustees and senior management to constitute key management personnel for purposes of Section 33 of PFRS for SMEs.

The compensation of key management personnel included under 'Compensation and employee benefits' in the statement of revenues and expenses and changes in fund balance are as follows:

	2014	2013
Post-employment benefits	₽439,334	₽1,477,296
Short-term employee benefits	968,490	863,678
	₽1,407,824	₽2,842,223

Other related party transactions

Transactions between the Association and its key management personnel meet the definition of related party transactions. Transactions between the Association and its affiliates within the CARD MRI, also qualify as related party transactions.

Related party transactions and balances as at and for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

December 31, 2014					
Category	Amount/ Volume	Outstanding Balance	Nature, Terms and Conditions		
Other related parties Cash in bank		₽46,960,405	Checking, savings and time deposit accounts with annual interest rate ranging from 1.5% to 4.5%		
Deposits Withdrawals	₽93,162,708 (78,134,276)		annual interest rate ranging from 1.576 to 4.576		
Equity investment at cost	(70,134,270)	4,373,900	Investments in equity securities with 4.08% ownership.		
Accounts receivable		6,138,097	For training fees, seminars and meetings and share of expenses		
Billings Collections	106,757,596 (108,160,956)		1		
Accounts payable	()	421,570	Share of expenses and office rental		
Billings	2,969,557		*		
Payments	(2,651,930)				
Funds held in trust	(_,,	6,500	Funds received by the Association in behalf of CARD, Inc. for ZeDrES program		
Receipts	1,020,000				
Disbursements	4,544,764				
Seminars and trainings	104,316,241		Income derived from providing seminars and trainings to CARD MRI group and the related affiliates		
Facilities fee	470,987		Income derived from the use of facilities to CARD MRI group and external parties for various events		
Dividend income	787,302		Income derived from the Association's investment in equity shares of CMIT		
Interest income	767,342		Income from savings and current account		
Rent expense	504,423		The Organization leases premises occupied by its branches. Rent expense is recorded under 'Office rental' (Note 10)		

December 31, 2013					
	Amount/	Outstanding			
Category	Volume	Balance	Nature, Terms and Conditions		
Other related parties					
Cash in bank		₽31,932,973	Checking, savings and time deposit accounts with annual interest rate ranging from 1.5% to 4.5%		
Deposits	₽72,947,854				
Withdrawals	(60,381,356)				
Equity investment at cost	_	4,373,900	Investments in equity securities with 4.08% ownership.		
Accounts receivable		7,541,457	For training fees, seminars and meetings and share of expenses		
Billings	94,067,549		*		
Collections	(92,631,839)				
Accounts payable		103,943	Share of expenses and office rental		
Billings	914,244				
Payments	(1,191,065)				
Funds held in trust		3,531,264	Funds received by the Association in behalf of CARD, Inc. for ZeDrES program		
Seminars and trainings	₽70,722,185		Income derived from providing seminars and trainings to CARD MRI group and the related affiliates		
Facilities fee	1,086,118		Income derived from the use of facilities to CARD MRI group and external parties for various events		
Dividend income	1,293,562		Income derived from the Association's investment in equity shares of CMIT		
Interest income	564,118		Income from savings and current account		
Rent expense	180,000		The Organization leases premises occupied by its branches. Rent expense is recorded under 'Office rental' (Note 10)		

14. Approval for the Release of Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of the Association were authorized for issue by the BOT on March 21, 2015.

15. Supplementary Information under RR 15-2010

The Association reported and/or paid the following types of taxes in 2014:

Taxes and Licenses

Taxes and licenses in 2014 recorded as 'Taxes and licenses' presented under 'Administrative expenses' in the statements of revenues and expenses and changes in fund balance consist of:

Real property tax	₽355,420
Transfer taxes	110,416
Business permits and licenses	58,672
Building permit	33,194
Other taxes	200
Community tax certificate	5,140
(forward)	
Annual registration	1,000
	₽564,042

<u>Withholding Taxes</u> The following withholding taxes are categorized into:

	Paid during	Accrued
	the year	at year-end
Withholding tax on compensation	₽784,707	₽135,028
Expanded withholding tax	411,237	58,378
	₽1,195,944	₽193,406

Tax Contingencies

The Association did not receive any final tax assessment in 2014 nor did it have tax cases under preliminary investigation, litigation and/or prosecution in courts or bodies outside the administration of the Bureau of Internal Revenue.



CARD MRI DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE, INC. A member of CARD MRI

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