

# Annual Report 2010



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## Publishing information ---

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## Dear Readers,

We would like to describe our project work in currently 13 countries on the following pages. Transparency in all areas of our work is important to us, which is why we provide detailed information on our finances, balance sheet and expenditure of our organisation in 2010 starting from page 8.

Two natural disasters stunned us last year: both the earthquake in Haiti and the floods in Pakistan had devastating consequences. In both countries, Cap Anamur provided firstly emergency assistance and was then involved in reconstruction: with the repair of medical facilities, schools and homes. The construction work is making rapid progress and we plan to be finished in 2011.

The people in the Nuba mountains in Sudan and with them our team are experiencing turbulent times. South Sudan is soon to split from the northern part of the country and will officially declare its independence in July 2011. However, there is much unrest, disputes about election results and bloody fights over disputed regions in the border area between north and south. We observe the situation with concern and cannot as yet forecast the consequences for our work in 2011.

By contrast, we were able to successfully complete the projects in Liberia and in Colombia. After years of intensive work in the psychiatric hospital in Liberia, we have handed over the hospital to a state run institution. The Colombian province of Chocó in the northwest of the country is one of the poorest. We have created a medical supply network with the construction of six health stations for the Afro-Colombians and Indian peoples leaving completely cut-off from the rest of the country.

We were delighted to meet the persons responsible for a former project again at the end of the year: the school for physically and mentally impaired children in Lebanon which was almost completely destroyed during the civil war in 2006 was reconstructed by Cap Anamur. Since then we have kept in touch with the head of the school. The work with the children is making great progress but the arduous trip to school of some 25 kilometres in part was not possible for all children. A larger bus was urgently needed. Hassan Basma, who has been with Cap Anamur for many years participated in the official delivery of the vehicle – a great pleasure for all involved.

We would like to thank you sincerely for your trust in our work and for your support!

*Your Cap Anamur Team*

## Afghanistan

The security situation continued to be tense in many places of Afghanistan in 2010. In addition to the fear of attacks, living in poverty presents many people with challenges every single day - particularly those living in rural areas. Women in particular suffer from the strict patriarchal structures. Afghanistan is the country with the world's highest maternal mortality rate. Even the presence of a midwife can take the risk out of many births here. This is why Cap Anamur is continuing to train midwives and is also planning a training course for nurses next year.



Cap Anamur makes a contribution to the medical supply situation with a further new project: We are building a hospital in Shade, a place in the district of Zinedjan which is some 60 kilometres from Herat. The catchment area of the new facility covers the 13 surrounding villages with a total population of some 45,000 people. In the first three years Cap Anamur will take care of equipment, staff and hospital management. The foundation stone was laid in December.

## Angola

Cap Anamur has now managed the hospital for people living in the traditional way and several health stations in the Province of Kuene for seven years now. This includes the regular and important vaccination programs.



Some 150 nomadic children are cared for in the boarding school. They learn to earn a living in the teaching workshop or in the gardening projects, for example. In the long term, this can ensure their independence and protect their traditional ways of life. A visit to the training centre gives young people who have grown out of school age a perspective.

## Bangladesh

We continue to support six medical facilities with medicines and material in cooperation with the government. The health system in this country is more than inadequate: there is only one doctor for every 3,000 people. This is also reflected in the situation in the hospitals. We plan to double the number of facilities we support in 2011.



## Ivory Coast

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A project for malnourished children is underway in Duekue. Our team looks after a medical facility here in which 40 children are looked after permanently. Added to these are numerous malnourished children in the surrounding villages. A mobile supply care unit brings them regularly, issues food and assumes the medical aftercare of the patients who have been discharged.

## Haiti

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Cap Anamur provided emergency assistance after the severe earthquake in January 2010. We are now involved in reconstruction: We are reconstructing destroyed schools and taking care of the medical care in a hospital and in several tent camps.



We already know the Caribbean state from a mission from 1994 to 1998. At that time, Cap Anamur conducted an irrigation project for reforestation in the area of Fondole and a domestic project for cooking with solar energy.

## Kenya

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In a street kids project in Kenya's capital of Nairobi, we offer children and youths a way out of

their dismal everyday life. Some 250 young people use this opportunity and visit the facility in the slums of Kangemi. They can participate in lessons here and learn a government recognised profession with which their lives without hope are given a new direction. In addition to a place to sleep and food, the children are given the feeling of being looked after here. There are a variety of projects in which they can be creative such as the "Shangilia - mtoto wa Afrika" ("Be joyful, child of Africa") theatre, which draws attention to the problems of the street kids.

## Colombia

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Cap Anamur has been present in Colombia since 2010, in the north-western province of Chocó. In this forgotten piece of earth, we build health stations to provide access to basic medical care for the Afro-Colombians and Indian people living in complete remoteness. This is already our second mission in Colombia; our people were in the country from 1988 to 1997.

## Congo

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Last year too there was military conflict in the east of Congo between the Hutu militia from Rwanda, rebels from North Kivu and government troops.

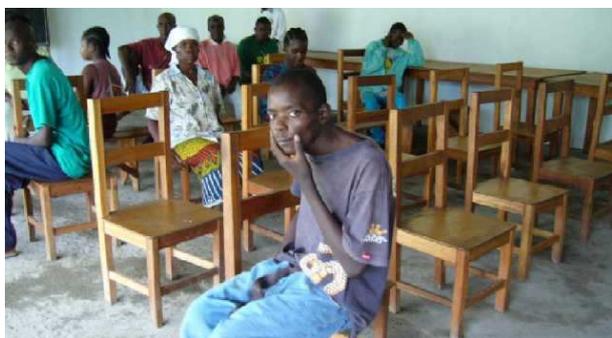
In an effort to support the people in the regions particularly affected along the Rwandan border, we have been looking after two health stations and a large hospital in Kamituga since 2008. The hospital is located in South Kivu with a catchment area of some 200,000 people. The 400-bed hospital has had to undergo comprehensive renovation.



The nursing staff and doctors are faced with a challenge from the numerous rape victims. In addition to medical care, they also need psychological assistance. This is why a psychologist is available for the patients, who looks after them with great experience and sensitivity.

## Liberia

In mid-2010, we were able to hand over the 75-bed psychiatric hospital in Monrovia to a government institution.



During our mission of around six years, this project demanded much strength and commitment from us, because the acceptance of the population of mentally ill people continues to be small. Our employees must do pioneering work every day. They have trained the local staff to ensure smooth medical care in the hospital.

## Pakistan

Some 20 million people are affected by the floods. Cap Anamur initially sent an emergency team for the victims of the flood disaster. In addition to initial medical care, vital supplies had to be distributed: food, drinking water, blankets, covers and tents.



Even after the waters slowly receded, many people continued to suffer from the after-effects of the flood. We therefore continue to support some 1,000 malnourished children. Cap Anamur is also rebuilding some 300 homes in three villages which were devastated by the floods together with the families and several hundred local masons. The first families have already moved into their new homes. The construction and renovation of a variety of health facilities has been completed.

## Sierra Leone

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The people in Sierra Leone continue to suffer from the consequences of the civil war. Many are traumatised. Cap Anamur has looked after the only paediatric hospital in the entire country since 2009.

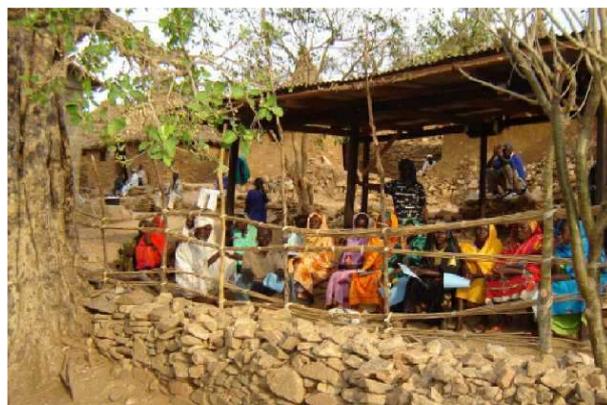


Until we arrived, treatment was virtually impossible because there was neither equipment nor medicines. The extensive renovation work commenced after setting up a medicine store and the barest essentials of technical equipment.

## Sudan

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We have been helping the people in the Nuba mountains for almost 13 years. Following the reconstruction of the hospital in Lwere, 60 hospitalised patients and up to 200 outpatients are treated here every day.



Cap Anamur has also put further health stations into operation. The four units in total are evenly distributed up to 100 kilometres away from the hospital. This enables us to reach people in remote regions. Through the facilities equipped with between three and six skilled members of staff, we bring medicine to the people who would have no chance of treatment without our stations. We also continue to look after the vaccination programs and “feeding centres” for malnourished children.

## Uganda

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After many years of civil war, a little peace is slowly returning to the north. We look after a hospital in the former war zone. Our employees have essentially completed the construction of an extension wing. Next year, we plan to build and equip a maternity ward. However, information and education are also an important part of our work here.

## Balance sheet as of 31 December 2010

ASSETS	31.12.2010		31.12.2009	
	€	€	€	€
<b>A. <u>Fixed Assets</u></b>				
<b>Tangible assets</b>				
1. Land and leasehold rights and buildings, including buildings on third party land	11,580.00		15,427.00	
2. Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	<u>4,228.26</u>	<u>15,808.26</u>	<u>3,703.52</u>	<u>19,130.52</u>
		----- 15,808.26		----- 19,130.52
<b>B. <u>Current assets</u></b>				
<b>I. Inventories</b>				
Relief supplies		38,530.64		69,063.14
<b>II. Accounts receivable and other assets</b>				
Other assets		34,223.00		66,775.53
<b>III Investments</b>				
Other investments		610,872.30		1,613,487.00
<b>IV Cash on hand and cash in other banking accounts</b>		<u>8,316,834.88</u>		<u>7,284,979.98</u>
		----- 9,000,460.82		----- 9,034,305.65
<b>C. Prepayments and accrued income</b>		<u>1,671.21</u>		<u>3,137.18</u>
		----- 9,017,940.29		----- 9,056,573.35
<hr/>				
<b>Liabilities</b>		<u>31.02.2010</u>		<u>31.12.2009</u>
		€		€
<b>A. <u>Organisation's assets</u></b>				
Initial capital		8,646,955.32		8,824,518.47
Net profit/net loss for the year		<u>-520,846.85</u>		<u>-177,563.15</u>
		----- 8,126,108.47		----- 8,646,955.32
		<u>0.00</u>		<u>282,109.50</u>
		----- 0.00		----- 282,109.50
<b>B. <u>Provisions</u></b>				
Other provisions		<u>32,820.18</u>		<u>108,100.50</u>
		----- 32,820.18		----- 108,100.50
<b>C. <u>Liabilities</u></b>				
1. Liabilities from earmarked donations		832,445.42		0.00
- of which with a residual term of up to one year € 832,445.42 (previous year € 0.00)				
2. Accounts payable		19,455.97		9,262.77
- thereof with a residual term of up to one year € 19,455.91 (previous year € 9,262.77)				
3. Other liabilities				
- thereof with a residual term of up to one year € 7,110.25 (previous year € 10,145.26)		7,110.25		10,145.26
- thereof from taxes € 5,159.03 (previous year € 6,060.55)				
		<u>859,011.64</u>		<u>19,408.03</u>
		----- 9,017,940.29		----- 9,056,573.35

Income Statement for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2010

	2010		2009	
	€	€	€	€
1. Income from donations	3,428,841.25		2,691,501.95	
2. Income from other services	280.00		631.60	
3. Other operating income	205,444.28	3,634,565.53	79,715.14	2,771,848.69
4. Costs of raw materials and supplies				
Costs of relief supplies		1,839,858.10		1,116,077.21
5. Personnel expenses				
a) Wages and salaries	1,048,227.61		912,783.77	
5. b) Social contributions and other expenses in respect of old age	98,809.58	1,147,037.19	101,172.99	1,013,956.76
6. Depreciation of intangible fixed assets and tangible assets		5,368.06		9,654.43
Other operating expenses		1,235,012.92		1,042,959.46
7. thereof project related costs € 956,009.67 (previous year € 561,057.51)	74,541.62		234,843.02	
Other interest and similar income				
8.				
9. Depreciation of financial assets and investments classified as current assets	2,614.70		1,584.00	
10. Interest and similar expenses	63.03	71,863.89	23.00	233,236.02
11. Results from ordinary activities				
Net loss for the year		-520,846.85		-177,563.15
12. Allocation to organisation's assets		520,846.85		177,563.15
Withdrawal from organisation's assets				
13. Balance sheet result		0.00		0.00

## Notes to the 2010 financial year

### (1) A. General Information

The annual financial accounts have been prepared in appropriate application of the accounting and valuation principles set out in the German Commercial Code (HGB) (Sections 258 to 263) and the supplementary provisions for small sized corporations within the meaning of Sections 267 (1) HGB.

The special structural features of an organisation have been considered by adding items in the income statement (Section 265 (5) HGB) and making changes to the presentation and item designations in the balance sheet and income statement (Section 265 (6) HGB).

Adjustments in view of the first time application of the German Commercial Code (HGB) in the version of the Balance Sheet Law Modernisation Act (BilMoG) did not arise. The option set out in Article 67 (3) EGHGB was exercised with respect to the special item with accrual character.

Consequently, an opening balance sheet pursuant to BilMoG for 1 January 2010 was not prepared.

In view of the altered provisions on cost distribution of the DZI, expenses are shown for the first time in the reporting year under other operating expenses. In previous years these expenses were allocated to the item of personnel expenses. There is no adjustment to the previous year's statement. The values of the income statement are therefore comparable to a restricted extent only.

Amounts in foreign currency were converted at reporting date rates.

(2) **B. Accounting and valuation principles**

The intangible assets and tangible assets have been stated at cost less appropriate scheduled depreciation using the straight line method. Additions have been depreciated basically on a pro rate temporis basis. Assets of minor value have been depreciated over five years (pool depreciation).

Inventories (relief supplies) have been stated at cost under consideration of the lower of cost or market value.

Accounts receivable and other assets are carried at nominal values. Devaluations have been considered where necessary. Donations from inheritances and legacies have been capitalised insofar as a legal claim had already arisen on the reporting date and the claim had already been settled on the date of preparing the annual financial statements.

The investments in current assets have been stated at cost or the lower fair value.

The organisation's assets refer to funds accruing to the organisation which are not subject to the requirement to be used immediately under consideration of the change by the annual results.

Starting from the 2008 financial year, funds from donations earmarked for specific projects will be stated in a "special item for non-appropriated funds". The proportionate income from the investment of as yet unused financial funds will also be credited to this item.

Free donation income and income from other donations which have not yet been used will basically be allocated to a "separate item for as yet unused free donations having an effect on expenses" (see IDW ERS HFA 21 in the version dated 05.12.2008).

Appropriate consideration must be given to recognisable risks and uncertain liabilities when creating provisions. They have been dimensioned in the amount of satisfaction necessary according to reasonable commercial assessment. All provisions have a residual term of less than one year. No discounting has therefore been performed in accordance with Section 253 (2) Sentence 1 HGB.

The liabilities are carried at the amount of satisfaction. Starting from the 2006 business year, incoming earmarked funds which cannot be used by the end of the financial year have basically been stated as "liabilities from earmarked donations".

**C. Explanations to the balance sheet**

(3) Fixed assets

	Acquisition costs				Cumulative depreciation				Book values	
	Status 01.01.2010	Additions	Deductions	Status 31.12.2010	Status 01.01.2010	Additions	Deductions	Status 31.12.2010	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
<b>Tangible assets</b>										
1. Land and leasehold rights and buildings, including buildings on third party land	38,086.57	0.00	0.00	38,086.57	22,659.57	3,847.00	0.00	26,506.57	11,580.00	15,427.00
2. Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	75,925.88	2,046.80	2,694.58	75,278.10	72,222.36	1,521.06	2,693.58	71,049.84	4,228.26	3,703.52
	<u>114,012.45</u>	<u>2,046.80</u>	<u>2,694.58</u>	<u>113,364.67</u>	<u>94,881.93</u>	<u>5,368.06</u>	<u>2,693.58</u>	<u>97,556.41</u>	<u>15,808.26</u>	<u>19,130.52</u>

**(4) Organisation's assets**

The organisation's assets are composed as follows as of 31 December:

	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
	€	€
Free funds	<u>8,126,108.47</u>	<u>8,646,955.32</u>

The **free funds** are composed of free reserves from "assets under management" in the amount of k€ 3,591.8 and from "inheritances and legacies" in the amount of k€ 4,534.3 which are not subject to the fiscal requirement of immediate use.

The net loss for the 2010 financial year in the amount of € 520,846.85 was covered completely by the organisation's assets.

**(5) Special item for non-appropriated funds**

Project-related donations of EUR 271,030.45 in the previous year were used completely in the reporting year. Therefore the special item was completely written back in 2010. The same procedure was adopted with the interest portion on the liabilities side.

**(6) Special items for free donations as yet unused having an effect on expenses**

As of 31. December 2010 all free donations have been used having an effect on expenses. No allocation to the special item is therefore necessary.

**(7) Other provisions**

Other provisions essentially cover expected cost prepayments in the area of personnel and materials.

**(8) Liabilities from earmarked donations**

In the year under review earmarked funds in the amount of € 832,445.42 were not used. The funds are stated as liabilities from earmarked donations.

**D. Explanations to the income statement**

**(9) Expenses in respect of old age**

Expenses in respect of old age amount to € 350.40 (previous year € 350.40) in the 2010 financial year.

**E. Other information**

**(10) Number of staff**

The average number of staff in the period from 1 January to 31 December was 28 (previous year 26).

(11) **Organs of the Organisation**

**a) Executive board**

The executive board is composed as follows:

Dr med. Edith Fischnaller, Managing Hospital Specialist for Hygiene: Chairman

Dr med. Werner Höfner, General Practitioner: Deputy Chairman

Dr med. Ernst-Werner Strahl, Paediatrician retired: Treasurer

Cologne, 15 March 2011



Dr med. Edith Fischnaller  
Chairman



Dr med. Werner Höfner  
Deputy Chairman



Dr med. Ernst-Werner Strahl  
Treasurer

## Auditor's report

To Cap Anamur /Deutsche Not-Ärzte e. V.:

We have audited the annual financial statements – consisting of balance sheet, income statement and the notes – including the bookkeeping of **Cap Anamur/Deutsche Not-Ärzte e. V., Cologne**, for the financial year ending on 31 December 2010 from 1 January to 31 December 2010. The bookkeeping and the preparation of the annual financial accounts in accordance with the provision of the German Commercial Code (HGB) are the responsibility of the statutory representatives of the organisation. Our task is to submit an assessment of the annual financial statements on the basis of the audit we perform and under consideration of bookkeeping.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Section 317 HGB under consideration of the German standards of good accounting stipulated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW). Accordingly, the audit must be planned and conducted such that irregularities and infringements which may have a significant effect on the presentation of the net worth, financial and profit situation determined by the annual financial statements under consideration of the good accounting principles are recognised with adequate certainty. When stipulating the auditing work, the knowledge of the business activities and the economic and legal environment of the organisation as well as the expectations of possible errors are taken into consideration. The efficacy of the internal control system relating to accounting and the substantiating documents for the information in the bookkeeping and the annual financial statements are assessed largely on the basis of random sampling. The audit covers the assessment of the accounting principles used and the main assessments of the statutory representatives as well as an assessment of the overall presentation of the annual financial statements. We are of the opinion that our audit provides an adequately reliable foundation for our opinion.

Our audit did not lead to any objections.

In our opinion and in view of the knowledge gained from the audit, the annual financial statements comply with the statutory requirements and give a true and fair view of the net worth, financial and income situation of the organisation under consideration of good accounting principles.

Accountant Cologne, 2 May 2011

Michels Simon Rottländer Groß GmbH  
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft  
Steuerberatungsgesellschaft  
Accountants and Tax Advisors



Brendt  
Wirtschaftsprüfer



Michels  
Wirtschaftsprüfer



## Explanations to the individual balance sheet items

### ASSETS

#### A. Fixed assets

**Tangible assets:** refer mainly to buildings on third party land, hardware and office equipment subject to scheduled depreciation.

#### B. Current assets

**Inventories:** refer to relief supplies underway for the Haiti project on the reporting date. This is medical equipment, tents and laboratory equipment kept at the ready for project missions.

They are stated at cost under consideration of ancillary expenses at the lower of cost or market.

**Accounts receivable and other assets:** refer primarily to accrued interest on time deposits falling due in 2011.

**Investments:** refer to eligible borrower's notes and government bonds.

**Cash on hand:** This essentially refers to credit with banks as at 31 December 2010. Interest and fees are booked in former account. Foreign currency credit (European currencies) has been valued using the official euro exchange rates. Other foreign currency credit has been valued using the respective daily exchange rate and – where necessary – using the lower reporting date rate.

#### C. Prepayments and accrued income

This refers to payments before the balance sheet date which represent an expense for a specific period after the reporting date.

### LIABILITIES

#### A. Organisation's assets

The organisation's assets developed as follows in the 2010 financial year:

	Status		Status
	<u>1.1.2009</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>31.12.2009</u>
<b>Free funds</b>	€	€	€
Asset management reserve	4,327,565.17	-735,778.70	3,591,786.47
Funds from inheritances / legacies	<u>4,319,390.15</u>	<u>214,931.85</u>	<u>4,534,322.00</u>
	<u>8,646,955.32</u>	<u>-520,846.85</u>	<u>8,126,108.47</u>

The balance sheet loss of € 735,778.70 was determined as follows:

- Net loss for the year € 520,846.85
- Allocation to the free reserves for inheritances € 214,931.85

The balance sheet loss was covered completely by the organisation's assets

#### Asset management reserve

The reserve may be freely used. As of 31 December 2010, the reserve amounted to € 3,591,786.47. An amount of € 735,778.70 was taken from the reserve in 2010.

#### Funds from inheritances, legacies

The income from bequeathed donations is not subject to the requirement to use funds immediately and may be allocated to a free reserve. The reserve for inheritances and legacies amounts to € 4,534,322.00 as of 31 December 2010.

In 2010, an amount of € 214,931.85 was allocated to the reserve.

## B. Special item for non-appropriated funds

The project-related donations refer to earmarked donations received which were to be used in accordance with the purpose specified.

According to the principles of proper bookkeeping and accounting for charitable organisations (in particular HFA 4/1995), earmarked donations represent liabilities until they are spent. Starting from the 2006 financial year, any earmarked funds not spent by the balance sheet date, are carried as "liabilities from earmarked donations" in the annual financial statement. No "liabilities from earmarked donations" exist as of 31. December 2009.

In view of the new regulation in IDW ERS HFA 21 new version, as yet unused funds are to be stated as "special item" starting from 2008. In accordance with the provision, the interest portion attributable to the special item from the management of assets should similarly be allocated to the special item.

As of 31 December 2010, all project-related reserves had been used (previous year € 271,030.45). The writing back of the special item from project-related donations in the full amount of € 271,030.45 is stated in the income statement as donation income. The interest portion attributable to this from the management of assets is € 11,079.05. The income from the writing back of the interest portion is carried in the income statement under other interest and similar income.

## C. Provisions

**Other provisions:** provisions have essentially been created for outstanding invoices, costs to prepare and audit the annual financial statements for the 2010 financial year and for existing holiday claims.

## D. Liabilities

**Liabilities from earmarked donations:** refer to non-appropriated earmarked donations which could not be used completely for the projects in the reporting year. In accordance with IDW ERS HFA 21, these earmarked donations must be stated as liabilities.

The liabilities refer to the following projects broken down as follows:

	€
<b>Haiti Project</b>	
Earmarked donations received	805,739.74
Income from the project	2,625.90
Earmarked funds	808,365.64
Total expenses for the project	-601,045.30
Donation surplus	207,320.34
<b>Pakistan Project</b>	
Earmarked donations received	944,312.79
Income from the project	767.35
Earmarked funds	945,080.14
Total expenses for the project	-319,955.06
Donation surplus	625,125.08
<b>Liabilities in total</b>	<b>832,445.42</b>

**Accounts payable:** essentially refer to trade liabilities in 2010 whose invoices were settled in 2011.

**Other liabilities:** essentially refer to liabilities from the personnel cost area.

## **Explanations to the individual items of the income statement**

### INCOME

#### **Income from donations**

The ongoing donations dropped compared to the previous year by k€ 912.6 (45.2%). The income from inheritances and legacies dropped by k€ 80.3 from k€ 295.2 to k€ 214.9. Incoming funds of k€ 271.0 (in accounting terms) result from writing back the “special item for non-appropriated funds [in previous years]” (stated up to 2008 as project-related reserve) created for the first time starting in 2009.

#### **Other income**

Other income results primarily from profits from differences in exchange rates.

#### **Other interest and similar income**

This is essentially interest income from time deposit investments.

### EXPENSES

#### **Expenses for relief supplies**

This covers relief supplies such as medicines, food, school material and construction material. Expenditure on measures taken grew steeply at k€ 1,839.8 or 53.7 % of payments (previous year k€ 1,116.1 or 32.5 %) from k€ 3,463.1 (previous year k€ 2,710.1).

Other costs were (k€ 1,118.4). The project-related costs contributed particularly to the rise in income here, increasing steeply from k€ 561.1 to k€ 851.2.

#### **Personnel expenses**

The personnel expenses refer both to employees in Germany and to all employees on overseas missions. The personnel expenses similarly rose steeply at k€ 1,147.0 following k€ 1,014.0 as a result of the measures conducted.

#### **Other operating expenses**

Other operating expenses refer both to administrative costs, PR costs and advertising expenses as well as project-related costs (€ 851,183.89). Other costs (k€ 1,118.4) rose steeply compared to the previous year (k€ 797.0). The project-related costs contributed in particular to the rise in income. They increased distinctly from k€ 561.1 to k€ 851.2.

## Economic situation

### Net worth position

To present the net worth position, the items are summarised according to business aspects and contrasted with comparable items of the previous year.

	31.12.2010		31.12.2009		Changes	
	T€	%	T€	%	T€	%
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Long term assets						
Tangible assets	15.8	0.2	19.1	0.2	-3.3	-17.3
Short term assets						
Inventories	38.5	0.4	69.1	0.8	-30.6	-44.3
Other short term receivables and prepayments	35.9	0.4	69.9	0.8	-34.0	-48.6
Investments	610.9	6.8	1,613.5	17.8	-1,002.6	-62.1
Cash and cash equivalents	8,316.8	92.2	7,285.0	80.4	+1,031.8	+14.2
	9,002.1	99.8	9,037.5	99.8	-35.4	-0.4
	9,017.9	100.0	9,056.6	100.0	-38.7	-0.4
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Organisation's assets</b>						
Initial capital	8,646.9	95.9	8,824.5	97.5	-177.6	-2.0
Net profit / net loss for the year	-520.8	-5.8	-177.6	-2.0	-343.2	+193.2
Capital granted	8,126.1	90.1	8,646.9	95.5	-520.8	-6.0
Special item for non-appropriated funds	0.0	0.0	282.1	3.1	-282.1	-100.0
<b>Outside capital</b>						
Provisions	32.8	0.4	108.1	1.2	-75.3	-69.7
Liabilities from earmarked donations	832.4	9.2	0.0	0.0	+832.4	
Liabilities	19.5	0.2	9.3	0.1	+10.2	+109.7
Other liabilities	7.1	0.1	10.2	0.1	-3.1	-30.4
	891.8	9.9	127.6	1.4	+764.2	
	9,017.9	100.0	9,056.6	100.0	-38.7	-0.4

Fixed assets reduced by k€ 3.3 compared to the previous year. These are contrasted by additions of k€ 2.0 and depreciation of k€ 5.3. The share in overall assets is 0.2 % (previous year 0.2%).

In the area of short term assets (99.8% of the balance sheet total), the cash and cash equivalents of k€ 8,316.8 or 92.2% share in total assets, account for the largest item. It increased by k€ 1,031.8 compared to the previous year. The rise results amongst other things from the fact that the organisation sold investments in current assets of k€ 1.000 which had been acquired through the short term investment of the organisation's assets. Further investments in the amount of k€ 610.9 exist. Investments assume a share of 6.8% in total assets.

At k€ 8,126.1, the organisation's assets are k€ 520.8 lower than in the previous year. This reduction corresponds to the net loss for the year. The organisation's assets now assume a share of 90.1% in total assets (previous year 95.5%) due to the lower balance sheet total.

The special item for non-appropriated funds is reduced by k€ 282.1 and is now therefore k€ 0.0 (previous year k€ 282.1) compared to the previous year. The special item has been completely written back because the funds allocated to it were used in accordance with their intended purpose.

In view of the concluded court proceedings with respect to the Cap Anamur ship, the provision for legal proceedings was written back. Other provisions amount to k€ 32.8 as of 31 December 2010 compared to k€ 198.1 in the previous year.

Since the organisation received more earmarked donations for projects in Haiti and Pakistan than could be spent in 2010, the corresponding liability of k€ 832.4 had to be shown on the liabilities' side (previous year € 0.00). The share of these liabilities in total assets is 9.2 %.

## Financial position

	2010	2009
	k€	k€
Cash flow from ordinary activities	+31.2	-504.3
Cash flow from investment activities	-2.0	-1.7
Cash flow	+29.2	-506.0
Financial assets at the start of the period	8,898.5	9,404.5
Financial assets at the end of the period	8,927.7	8,898.5

A financial assets balance of k€ 8,927.7 results at the end of the financial year which is k€ 29.2 below that of the previous year.

## Income position

	2010	2009
	k€	k€
Volume of assets	3,463.1	2,710.1
Use of assets	4,110.6	2,936.8
Financial result (balance)	74.4	234.8
Neutral result	52.3	-185.7
Net profit /net loss for the year	-520.8	-177.6

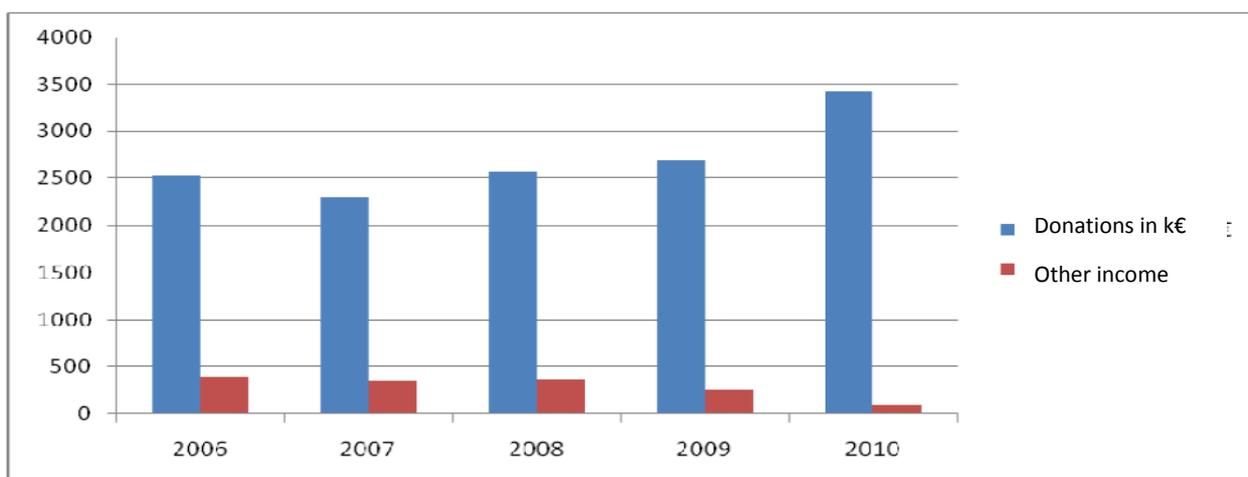
The volume of assets is stated at k€ 3,463.1 (previous year k€ 2,710.1) for the 2010 financial year. This corresponds to an increase of k€ 753.0 or 27.8%. The regular donations rose compared to the previous year by k€ 912.6 (45.2 %). The inheritances and legacies dropped by k€ 80.3 from k€ 295.2 to k€ 214.9. Incoming funds (in accounting terms) of k€ 271.0 result from the writing back of the "special item of funds not appropriated [in previous years]" (stated up to 2008 as project-related reserve).

The costs amount to a total of k€ 4,110.6 (previous year k€ 2,936.8). These contain steeply risen expenses for measures conducted of k€ 1,839.8 or 53.7 % of volume of assets (previous year k€ 1,116.1 or 32.5%). At k€ 1,147.0 (33.4%), personnel expenses similarly rose steeply following k€ 1,014.0 (29.6%) in the same way as the steep rise in other costs (k€ 1,118.4) compared to the previous year (k€ 797.0). The project-related costs particularly take into consideration the rise in income, increasing distinctly from k€ 561.1 to k€ 851.2.

Including other operating income of k€ 34.0, a negative operating result of k€ 647.5 results which, including the considerably poorer financial result (k€ 74.4 following k€ 234.8 in the previous year) leads to a distinct drop in the economic result of k€ -573.1 (previous year k€ + 8.1).

At k€ + 52.3, the neutral result is considerably better than in the previous year (k€ -185.7). This is attributable to a lower negative balance from exchange rate gains and losses of k€ -14.4 following k€ -198.0 in the previous year and the income from the writing back of provisions of k€ 51.3 (legal expenses for Cap Anamur).

## Income development 2006 - 2010



## Income and expenses

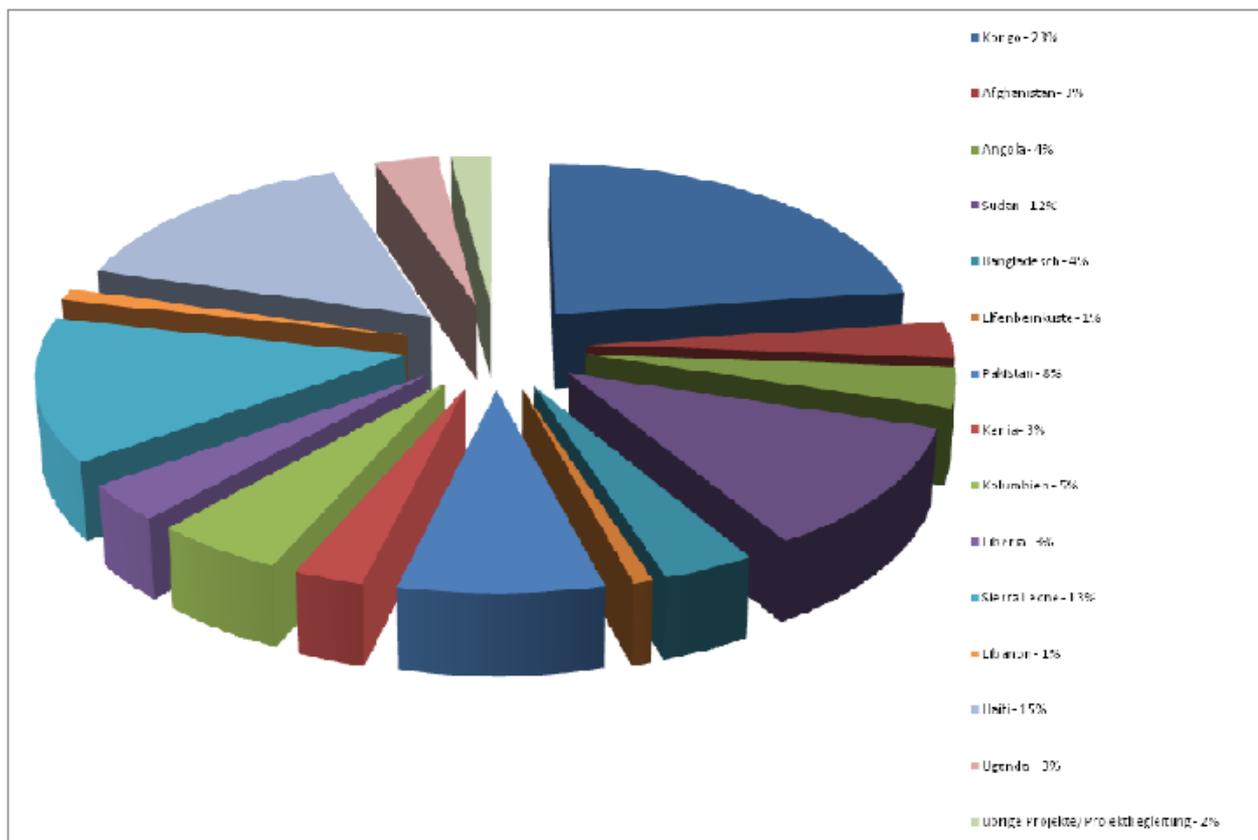
### Income 2010

	in euros	as percentage
Donations	1,684,789.39	49.14%
Earmarked donations	2,080,827.54	60.69%
Less liabilities from earmarked donations to be shown on the liabilities side of the balance sheet	-832,445.42	-24.28%
Material donations	4,057.44	
Administrative fines	5,650.00	0.16%
Inheritances	214,931.85	6.27%
Income from interest and assets	165,853.19	7.90%
Other income	103,603.66	0.12%
<b>Total income</b>	<b>3,592,580.84</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Expenses 2010

	in euros	as percentage
Projects	3,952,865.04	93.51%
-of which personnel costs	1,149,287.70	
Administration	94,504.69	2.24%
-of which personnel costs	37,901.91	
Donation management and publicity work	179,906.54	4.26%
-of which personnel costs	89,315.33	
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>4,227,276.27</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Congo, Afghanistan, Angola, Sudan, Bangladesh, Ivory Coast, Pakistan, Kenya, Columbia, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Lebanon, Haiti, Uganda, other projects/support**



## The Organs of the Organisation

### Members' meeting

An ordinary member's meeting takes place at least once a year. The member's meeting is the highest organ of the organisation. Responsibilities include the following:

- Approval of actions of the executive board after it has submitted the annual report
- Election of the executive board
- Passing of resolutions about amendments to the articles of association and dissolution of the organisation
- Stipulation of framework conditions and remuneration of the executive board

### Executive board

The members of the executive board are responsible for all matters of the organisation insofar as these do not fall within the tasks of the member's meeting. The executive board is responsible for the implementation of the articles of association and the correct use of donations.

The executive board consists of three members. The organisation is legally represented under Section 26 of the German Civil Code (BGB) by two members of the executive board jointly.

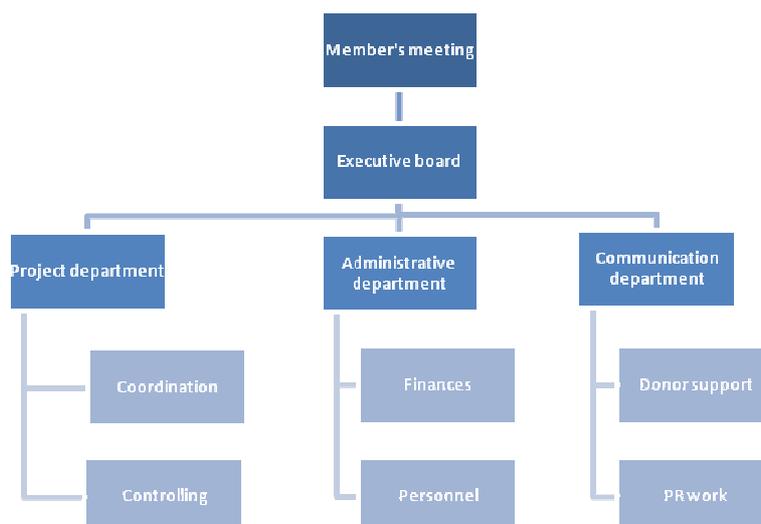
The members of the executive board are elected individually for a term of office of two years.

The executive board operates on an honorary basis. The members can receive an appropriate reimbursement of expenses for services which go beyond the activities of the executive board.

### The tasks

- Preparation of guidelines on the use of donations
- Adoption of the annual budget
- Appointment of an independent auditor
- Preparation of the annual report
- Decision on the acceptance of members
- Convening of member's meetings
- Drawing up of the agenda for the ordinary member's meeting
- Control over the execution of resolutions

### Organisational chart



## Further information

### Costs of auditing

The fee for the 2010 annual financial statements amounts to € 18,867.21.

### Office

Five employees work in the office, of which two as part-time employees. The office in Cologne is responsible both for administration and for project work in the operative regions.

The executive board has entrusted Bernd Göken with management.

### Pay structure

Despite the small number of full-time staff, there is a clear regulation of salary group classification.

The remuneration of the employees is guided by responsibility and years of service. 13 monthly salaries are paid.

	from €	to €
Auxiliary staff	1,800.00	2,500.00
Clerks	2,200.00	3,200.00
Advisors	2,600.00	3,700.00
Coordinators	3,000.00	4,200.00
Heads of department	3,400.00	5,000.00
Managers	4,000.00	5,500.00

### Control and transparency

An important part of our work is to control the financial expenditure. We wish to show every donor what we do with their donations. Transparency is important to us. All information about where and how the money is spent is provided in our annual report.

Every item of expenditure is checked with our internal control systems. This happens in several stages. In the projects we check those responsible for the monies. Members of the executive board and the project coordinator regularly travel to the projects and during their visit assess the project progress and concept and also the management, i.e. they check the bookkeeping and accounting locally. The accounts are checked and assessed once again in Cologne. This procedure is adopted swiftly so as to ensure constant monitoring on the use of funds.

At the end of the year, the annual financial statements are submitted to an independent auditor who audits and reports on them.

### Outlook

Expenses primarily depend on the circumstances and necessities in the individual projects.

In the majority of ongoing projects the cost structure will remain unaltered. The projects following the disasters in Haiti and Pakistan will continue to use up time and resources.

The financial requirements for the project in Congo have been budgeted for 2011 at around k€ 800. The 300-bed hospital has a huge medicines demand due to the high patient demand, and some construction work is still necessary.

The projects in Angola and Kenya will be handed over to local organisations or authorities in 2011.

A slight decline in income is to be expected because the willingness to donate for Haiti and Pakistan was very high in 2010. The forecasts for the economic situation in Germany are improving but a reliable prognosis is not yet possible. However, we place trust in our faithful donors and will intensify our work to obtain new donations.