Financial Statements
With Independent Auditors' Report
For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

YAYASAN EKOTURISME INDONESIA

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EAST BALI POVERTY PROJECT
EKOTURIN

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BOARDS OF MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT REGARDING THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF YAYASAN EKOTURISME INDONESIA AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED

We, the undersigned:

Name	:	I Komang Kurniawan
Office Address	:	Jalan Tunjung Sari No. 2YZ Padangsambian, Denpasar
Phone Number	:	0361- 410071
Position	:	Chairman of Board of Management
Name	:	David John Booth
Office Address	:	Jalan Tunjung Sari No. 2YZ Padangsambian, Denpasar
Phone Number	:	0361- 410071
Position	:	Founder & Trustee

Declare that:

1. We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements;
2. The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards;
3. a. All information contained in the financial statements has been disclosed in a complete and truthful manner;
   b. The financial statements do not contain any incorrect information or material facts, nor do they omit information or material facts;
4. We are responsible for Yayasan Ekoturisme Indonesia's internal control system.

This statement is made in all truth.

Denpasar, June 17, 2016

For and on behalf of the Board of Management

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ENAM RIBU RUPIAH

EAST BALI POVERTY PROJECT
EKOTURIN

I Komang Kurniawan
Chairman

David John Booth
Founder & Trustee

Bank Account Details:

Rupiah Account:
Bank Name: BNI Capem Jl. Kamboja, Denpasar
Address: Jl. Kamboja, No.5, Denpasar, Bali
Acc. Name: Yayasan Ekoturisme Indonesia
Acc. No: 0055 295 647
Swift code: BNI NI DJA RNN

US$ Account:
Bank Name: ABN AMRO Bank NV, Denpasar, Bali
Address: Jl. Teuku Umar No. 10, Blok A1-A3, Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia
Acc. Name: Yayasan Ekoturisme Indonesia or 'East Bali Poverty Project'
Acc. No: 3601 034 157 USD
Swift code: A B N A I D J A

First registered in Indonesia as:
Yayasan Ekoturisme Indonesia
by Indonesian Social Department,
Depsos No. 162/BBS/OS/I/1999

Established by Notary Public
Meiyane Halimatussjadiah SH,
No 96 dated 25th July 1998

Y. Santosa dan Rekan

Head Office:
Jl. Sisingamangaraja No. 26, 2nd Floor
Jakarta 12120, Indonesia
Tel: +62 21 720 2605 - Fax: +62 21 7278 8954

Independent Auditors' Report

Report No. AD16/P.TY3/06.17.01

Boards of Trustees, Management and Supervisor
Yayasan Ekoturisme Indonesia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Yayasan Ekoturisme Indonesia (the "Foundation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2015, and the statements of activities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of such financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on such financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether such financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As disclosed in Note 10, the Foundation has not applied the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 24 (Revised 2013), "Employee Benefits" for the purpose of estimating its liability for employee benefits.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Yayasan Ekoturisme Indonesia as of December 31, 2015, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Y. Santosa dan Rekan
Registered Public Accountants

Tjiendradjaja Yamin
Public Accountant Registration No. AP.0384

June 17, 2016

NOTICE TO READERS

The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of activities and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Indonesia. The standards, procedures and practices utilized to audit such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Indonesia. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements and the auditors' report thereon are not intended for use by those who are not informed about Indonesian accounting principles and auditing standards, and their application in practice.

YAYASAN EKOTURISME INDONESIA
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014
(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	2015	2014
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	4	1,093,641,276	706,511,452
Other receivables	5	11,976,030	10,858,289
Advances and prepaid expenses	6	223,140,775	137,919,551
Total Current Assets		1,328,758,081	855,289,292
NON-CURRENT ASSET			
Fixed assets - net	7	364,513,883	458,473,192
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,693,271,964**	**1,313,762,484**
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES			
Accrued expenses	8	139,501,071	87,102,488
Tax payable	9	11,976,029	10,858,289
Total Short-term Liabilities		151,477,100	97,960,777
LONG-TERM LIABILITY			
Employee benefits liability	10	502,776,209	467,900,690
Total Liabilities		654,253,309	565,861,467
NET ASSETS			
Unrestricted net assets		1,039,018,655	747,901,017
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		**1,693,271,964**	**1,313,762,484**

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

YAYASAN EKOTURISME INDONESIA
STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014
(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	2015	2014
REVENUES	11		
Donations		4,841,743,722	3,682,484,536
Others		47,671,668	39,998,627
Total Revenues		4,889,415,390	3,722,483,163
PROGRAM EXPENSES			
Integrated education		1,297,719,821	1,156,278,842
Sustainable community health improvement		803,922,301	630,482,082
Infrastructure		337,531,336	231,183,050
Community safe water supply		211,166,775	58,375,313
Bamboo development and reforestation		198,607,822	248,286,758
Vetiver development		197,503,122	260,186,783
Site transport to facilitate all programs		196,850,420	238,809,743
Empowering ban village youth		118,572,348	-
Insurance for staffs		50,754,681	46,326,340
Organic vegetables gardens for food security and sustainable community development		50,451,188	123,797,570
Solar power system		40,467,622	47,719,222
Others		1,938,299	103,874,735
Total Program Expenses		3,505,485,735	3,145,320,438
General and administrative expenses	12	1,089,315,886	1,162,337,417
Other expenses		3,496,131	996,854
Total Expenses		4,598,297,752	4,308,654,709
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE		291,117,638	(586,171,546)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	14	-	-
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS		291,117,638	(586,171,546)
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		747,901,017	1,334,072,563
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR		**1,039,018,655**	**747,901,017**

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

YAYASAN EKOTURISME INDONESIA
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014
(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net increase (decrease) in unrestricted net assets	291,117,638	(586,171,546)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	190,974,859	237,282,649
Employee benefits expense	34,875,519	87,123,263
Decrease (increase) in operating assets:		
Other receivables	(1,117,741)	55,236
Advances and prepaid expenses	(85,221,224)	32,989,868
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Accrued expenses	52,398,583	24,232,147
Tax payable	1,117,740	4,634,417
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	484,145,374	(199,853,966)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Acquisition of fixed assets	(97,015,550)	(76,524,834)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	387,129,824	(276,378,800)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	706,511,452	982,890,252
CASH AT END OF YEAR	**1,093,641,276**	**706,511,452**

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

1. GENERAL

a. Foundation's Establishment

Yayasan Ekoturisme Indonesia (the "Foundation") or The East Bali Poverty Project - EBPP was established on July 25, 1998, domiciled in Kuta, based on Notarial Deed No. 96 dated July 25, 1998 of Ny Meiyane Halimatussyadiah, S.H., Notary in Jakarta and registered at the Denpasar Public Court, Report List No. 26, dated August 11, 1998. The Foundation's Articles of Association have been amended several times, the most recent being based on Notarial Deed No. 1 dated July 1, 2005 of Ny Meiyane Halimatussyadiah, S.H., Notary in Jakarta, concerning the changes of all the Foundation's Articles of Association to comply with the Law No. 16 year 2001.

The objectives and activities of the Foundation are in the social field in particular:

a. improve the welfare of village communities through information that can improve the knowledge and awareness of communities of their village potential and the community potential, in a voluntary and non-profit manner;
b. aid communities particularly in the least developed villages by motivating the community to find, develop or improve the potential of the village, whether the social, economy, cultural potentials or human resources;
c. provide training on the know-how or instruction in the framework of improving the potential of villagers;
d. disseminate information or instruction on issues relating to the environment (nature conservation) and culture or tradition;
e. cooperate with government institutions or other country, social institutions, associations, Foundations, organizations and/or other individuals inside or outside Indonesia in relation to the aforementioned activities; and
f. use any other efforts to promote the above activities.

The Foundation has two (2) secretariats: one is located in Jalan Tunjung Sari No. 2YZ Padangsambian, Denpasar, Bali and another in Ban hamlet, Ban Village, Kubu District, Karangasem Regency, Bali. Since 2002, the Foundation's registered office has been in Ban Hamlet, Ban Village, Kubu District, Karangasem Regency, Bali.

b. The Board Members of the Foundation and Employees

The board members of the Foundation as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

Board of Trustees

Chairman	:	Mr. Ketut Arthana
Members	:	Mr. David John Booth (Founder of the Foundation)
		Mr. Endang Husnaeni

Board of Management

Chairman	:	Mr. I Komang Kurniawan
Vice Chairman	:	Mr. Tri Budiyono
Secretary	:	Mr. Gede Ngurah Indraguna Pinatih
Treasurer	:	Mr. I Gusti Ngurah Adi Suputra

Board of Supervisor : Mr. John Scott Younger

The composition of the board members of the Foundation as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 was based on Board of Trustees Meeting dated February 7, 2007, as stated in the Minutes of Board of Trustees Meeting Deed No. 3 dated December 15, 2008 of Ny Meiyane Halimatussyadiah, S.H., Notary in Jakarta, and registered at Ministry of Law and Human Rights under number AHU-AH.1.08-396 dated 23 June 2009.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Foundation had 77 and 104 employees, respectively (unaudited).

1. GENERAL *(Continued)*

c. Completion of the Financial Statements

The management of the Foundation is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, which have been authorized for issue by the Board of Management of the Foundation on June 17, 2016.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of the preparation of the financial statements and statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards ("SAK"), which comprise the statements and interpretations issued by the Board of Financial Accounting Standards of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with the accounting policies in the preparation of the Foundation's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, except for the adoption of new and revised statements and interpretations effective January 1, 2015 as described in the related accounting policies.

Effective January 1, 2015, the Foundation applied PSAK No. 1 (Revised 2013), "Presentation of Financial Statements". The adoption of PSAK No. 1 (Revised 2013) has no impact in the Foundation's financial statements.

The financial statements, except for the statements of cash flows, have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost concept, except for certain accounts that are measured on the bases described in the related accounting policies.

The statements of cash flows present receipts and payments of cash classified into operating, investing and financing activities. The cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method.

When the entity adopts accounting policy retrospectively or restates items in its financial statements or the entity reclassifies the items in its financial statements, the statements of financial position at the beginning of comparative period are presented.

The presentation currency used in the preparation of the financial statements is Indonesian Rupiah ("Rp"), which is also the functional currency of the Foundation.

b. Cash

Cash consists of cash on hand and in banks that are not pledged as collateral or restricted in use.

c. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are amortized over the periods benefited using the straight-line method.

d. Fixed assets

The Foundation has chosen the cost model as the accounting policy for its fixed assets measurement wherein fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

	Years
Solar power system	10
Vehicles	4 - 8
Office equipment	4 - 8

The assets' useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting period.

The cost of repairs and maintenance is charged to statements of activities as incurred; replacement or major inspection costs are capitalized when incurred if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Foundation and the cost of the item can be reliably measured. An item of fixed assets is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the statements of activities in the year the asset is derecognized.

e. Impairment of non-financial assets

Effective January 1, 2015, the Foundation applied PSAK No. 48 (Revised 2014), "Impairment of Assets." The adoption of PSAK No. 48 (Revised 2014) has no impact in the Foundation's financial statements.

The Foundation evaluates at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Foundation estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered to be impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statements of activities.

Reversal on impairment loss for non-financial assets other than goodwill would be recognized if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment test was carried out. Reversal on impairment losses will be immediately recognized on statements of activities, except for assets that presented using the revaluation model in accordance with other PSAK. Impairment losses relating to goodwill would not be reversed.

f. Financial instruments

Effective January 1, 2015, the Foundation applied PSAK No. 50 (Revised 2014), "Financial Instruments: Presentation," PSAK No. 55 (Revised 2014), "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement," and PSAK No. 60 (Revised 2014), "Financial Instruments: Disclosures." The Foundation also applied PSAK No. 68, "Fair Value Measurement," and ISAK No. 26 (Revised 2014), "Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives."

The adoption of PSAK No. 50 (Revised 2014), PSAK No. 55 (Revised 2014), PSAK No. 60 (Revised 2014), PSAK No. 68 and ISAK No. 26 (Revised 2014) has no impact in the Foundation's financial statements.

1. Financial assets

Initial recognition

The Foundation classifies all of its financial assets under the loans and receivables category, which are recognized initially at fair value plus transaction costs.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in the statements of activities when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

Impairment of financial assets

The Foundation evaluates at each reporting date whether any of its financial assets are impaired. If there is objective evidence of impairment, the amount of loss, which is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of the asset, is recognized to profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Foundation shall derecognize financial assets when, and only when: the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset are transferred to another entity or the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset are retained but a contractual obligation is assumed to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients in an arrangement that meets certain conditions. When the Foundation transfers a financial asset, it shall evaluate the extent to which it retains the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

2. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition

The Foundation classifies all of its financial liabilities under financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which are recognized initially at fair value and inclusive of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities in this category are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statements of activities when the liabilities are derecognized, as well as through the amortization process.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Foundation derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Foundation's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

3. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statements of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

4. Financial instruments measured at amortized cost

Amortized cost is computed using the effective interest method less any allowance for impairment. The calculation takes into account any premium or discount on acquisition and includes transaction costs and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

5. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants in the principal (or most advantageous market) at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique at the measurement date. The Foundation measures the fair value of an asset or a liability using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. The Foundation determines appropriate classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability, and the level of the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorized.

g. Revenues and expenses recognition

Revenue is recognized in the year in which the grants are pledged, as long as collection is probable and when the donor imposed conditions are met.

Revenues from projects and services are recognized when the projects are undertaken and services are rendered.

Interest income is recognized when earned.

Expenses are recognized when incurred (accrual basis).

h. Income taxes

The Foundation's revenues are mostly donations that are not subjected to income tax.

i. Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Indonesian Rupiah at the rates of exchange prevailing at the time the transactions were made. At the end of the reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are adjusted into Indonesian Rupiah by using the middle exchange rate published by Bank Indonesia at the last banking transaction date of the period. The gains or losses resulted from such adjustment or settlement of each monetary asset and liability denominated in foreign currencies are credited or charged in the statements of activities for the current year.

j. Employee benefits

The Foundation recognizes its liability for employee benefits in accordance with Labor Law No. 13 year 2003 dated March 25, 2003 (the "Labor Law"). The Foundation has not applied PSAK No. 24 (Revised 2013), "Employee Benefits" for the purpose of estimating such liability, which requires the use of the projected-unit-credit actuarial valuation method. Instead, the Foundation uses an internally developed valuation method which is considered more practicable considering the Foundation's specific conditions.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, requires management to make judgments, estimations and assumptions that affect amounts reported therein. Due to the inherent uncertainty in making estimates, actual results reported in future periods may differ from those estimates.

The Foundation based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Foundation. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions as they occur.

The following judgments, estimates and assumptions made by management in the process of applying the Foundation's accounting policies are those most likely to have significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Determining functional currency

The factors considered in determining the functional currency of the Foundation include, among others, the currency:
- that mainly influences labor, material and other costs of providing services;
- in which funds from financing activities are generated; and
- in which receipts from operating activities are usually retained.

Determining classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Foundation determines the classification of certain assets and liabilities as financial assets and financial liabilities by judging if they meet the definition set forth in PSAK No. 55 (Revised 2014). Accordingly, the financial assets and financial liabilities are accounted for in accordance with the Foundation's accounting policies.

Determining fair value and calculation of cost amortization of financial instruments

The Foundation records certain financial assets and liabilities at fair values and at amortized costs, which requires the use of accounting estimates. While significant components of fair value measurement and assumptions used in the calculation of cost amortization were determined using verifiable objective evidence, the fair value or amortization amount would differ if the Foundation utilized different valuation methodology or assumptions. Such changes would directly affect the Foundation's profit or loss.

Assessing recoverable amounts of non-financial assets

The recoverable amount of fixed assets is based on estimates and assumptions regarding in particular the expected market outlook and future cash flows associated with the assets. Estimated future cash flows include estimates of future revenues. Any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount and could result in adjustments to the provision of impairment already booked.

Determining depreciation method and estimated useful lives of fixed assets

The costs of fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Management properly estimates the useful lives of these fixed assets to be within 4 to 10 years. These are common life expectancies applied in the areas in which the Foundation conducts its operations. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact on the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, and therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS *(Continued)*

Evaluating provisions and contingencies

The management exercises its judgment to distinguish between provisions and contingencies mainly through consultation with the Foundation's legal counsel handling those proceedings. The Foundation sets up appropriate provisions for its present legal or constructive obligations, if any, in accordance with its policies on provisions and takes the relevant risks and uncertainty into account.

4. CASH

	2015	2014
Cash on hand	47,221,030	13,260,969
Cash in banks		
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	1,046,250,000	693,162,688
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Bali	170,246	87,795
Subtotal	1,046,420,246	693,250,483
Total	**1,093,641,276**	**706,511,452**

5. OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables represent receivables from employees amounting to Rp11,976,030 and Rp10,858,289 as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

6. ADVANCES AND PREPAID EXPENSES

	2015	2014
Prepaid expenses	215,314,775	130,893,551
Advances to employees	7,826,000	7,026,000
Total	**223,140,775**	**137,919,551**

7. FIXED ASSETS

	2015			
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Acquisition Costs				
Vehicles	1,610,295,950	-	-	1,610,295,950
Office equipment	1,026,920,917	97,015,550	-	1,123,936,467
Solar power system	367,613,216	-	-	367,613,216
Total Acquisition Costs	3,004,830,083	97,015,550	-	3,101,845,633
Accumulated Depreciation				
Vehicles	1,429,889,909	76,984,167	-	1,506,874,076
Office equipment	867,268,460	77,229,370	-	944,497,830
Solar power system	249,198,522	36,761,322	-	285,959,844
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,546,356,891	190,974,859	-	2,737,331,750
Carrying Amounts	**458,473,192**			**364,513,883**

7. FIXED ASSETS *(Continued)*

	2014			
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Acquisition Costs				
Vehicles	1,610,295,950	-	-	1,610,295,950
Office equipment	950,396,083	76,524,834	-	1,026,920,917
Solar power system	367,613,216	-	-	367,613,216
Total Acquisition Costs	2,928,305,249	76,524,834	-	3,004,830,083
Accumulated Depreciation				
Vehicles	1,303,996,471	125,893,438	-	1,429,889,909
Office equipment	792,640,570	74,627,890	-	867,268,460
Solar power system	212,437,201	36,761,321	-	249,198,522
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,309,074,242	237,282,649	-	2,546,356,891
Carrying Amounts	**619,231,007**			**458,473,192**

Depreciation expenses charged to statements of activities were as follows:

	2015	2014
Program expenses	113,745,489	149,219,205
General and administrative expenses (Note 12)	77,229,370	88,063,444
Total	**190,974,859**	**237,282,649**

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, vehicles were covered by insurance against losses due to accident amounting to Rp750,000,000. The management believes that the amount of insurance was adequate to cover possible losses.

Based on an evaluation by the management, there were no events or changes in circumstances that indicated any impairment in the value of the Foundation's fixed assets.

8. ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses mainly represent charges related to ongoing projects and regular activities amounting to Rp139,501,071 and Rp87,102,488 as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

9. TAX PAYABLE

Tax payable represents income tax payable Article 21 amounting to Rp11,976,029 and Rp10,858,289 as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY

The movements of employee benefits liability in the statements of financial position were as follows:

	2015	2014
Beginning balance	467,900,690	380,777,427
Employee benefits expense	34,875,519	87,123,263
Ending Balance	**502,776,209**	**467,900,690**

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY *(Continued)*

The Foundation did not use the "projected-unit-credit" actuarial valuation method to determine employee benefits liability. The Foundation is unable to fulfill the disclosure requirements under PSAK No. 24 (Revised 2013).

11. REVENUES

	2015	2014
Donations		
Integrated education	1,638,333,941	1,449,761,268
Sustainable community health improvement	1,110,426,604	954,740,736
Empowering ban village youth	532,800,000	-
Infrastructure	409,821,408	211,123,583
Bamboo development and reforestation	362,091,500	105,875,300
Community safe water supply	250,417,126	80,000
Head office operational and overhead costs	243,113,775	321,081,165
Site transport to facilitate all programs	159,600,000	259,497,702
Vetiver development	132,087,800	194,761,380
Organic vegetables gardens for food security and sustainable community development	-	155,168,382
Others	3,051,568	30,395,020
Subtotal	4,841,743,722	3,682,484,536
Others		
Interest Income	14,393,068	13,253,517
Others	33,278,600	26,745,110
Subtotal	47,671,668	39,998,627
Total	**4,889,415,390**	**3,722,483,163**

12. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2015	2014
Salaries and employee benefits	490,920,668	529,649,071
Office supplies	111,790,778	95,254,927
Head Office operational and overhead cost	88,470,619	114,967,973
Depreciation (Note 7)	77,229,370	88,063,444
Transportation	76,519,911	96,106,547
Media and communication	67,682,419	69,900,776
Professional fee	60,500,000	55,000,000
Rental	46,000,000	44,750,000
Electricity and water	40,458,598	28,316,124
Field project office running costs	25,823,196	31,765,633
Others	3,920,327	8,562,921
Total	**1,089,315,886**	**1,162,337,417**

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table presents the carrying amounts of the Foundation's financial instruments that were carried on the statements of financial position and estimated fair values:

	2015		2014	
	Carrying Amounts	Fair Values	Carrying Amounts	Fair Values
Financial Assets				
Measured at amortized cost				
Cash on hand	47,221,030	47,221,030	13,260,969	13,260,969
Loans and receivables				
Cash in banks	1,046,420,246	1,046,420,246	693,250,483	693,250,483
Other receivables	11,976,030	11,976,030	10,858,289	10,858,289
Total Financial Assets	**1,105,617,306**	**1,105,617,306**	**717,369,741**	**717,369,741**
Financial Liability				
Measured at amortized cost				
Accrued expenses	139,501,071	139,501,071	87,102,488	87,102,488
Total Financial Liability	**139,501,071**	**139,501,071**	**87,102,488**	**87,102,488**

The carrying values of cash, other receivables and accrued expenses approximate to their fair values largely due to the short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

14. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The Foundation's revenues are mostly donations that are not subjected to income tax. Therefore, income tax expense in 2015 and 2014 was nil.