

ANNUAL REPORT



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Rio de Janeiro  
will get a  
humanized and  
leading-edge  
oncological  
hospital



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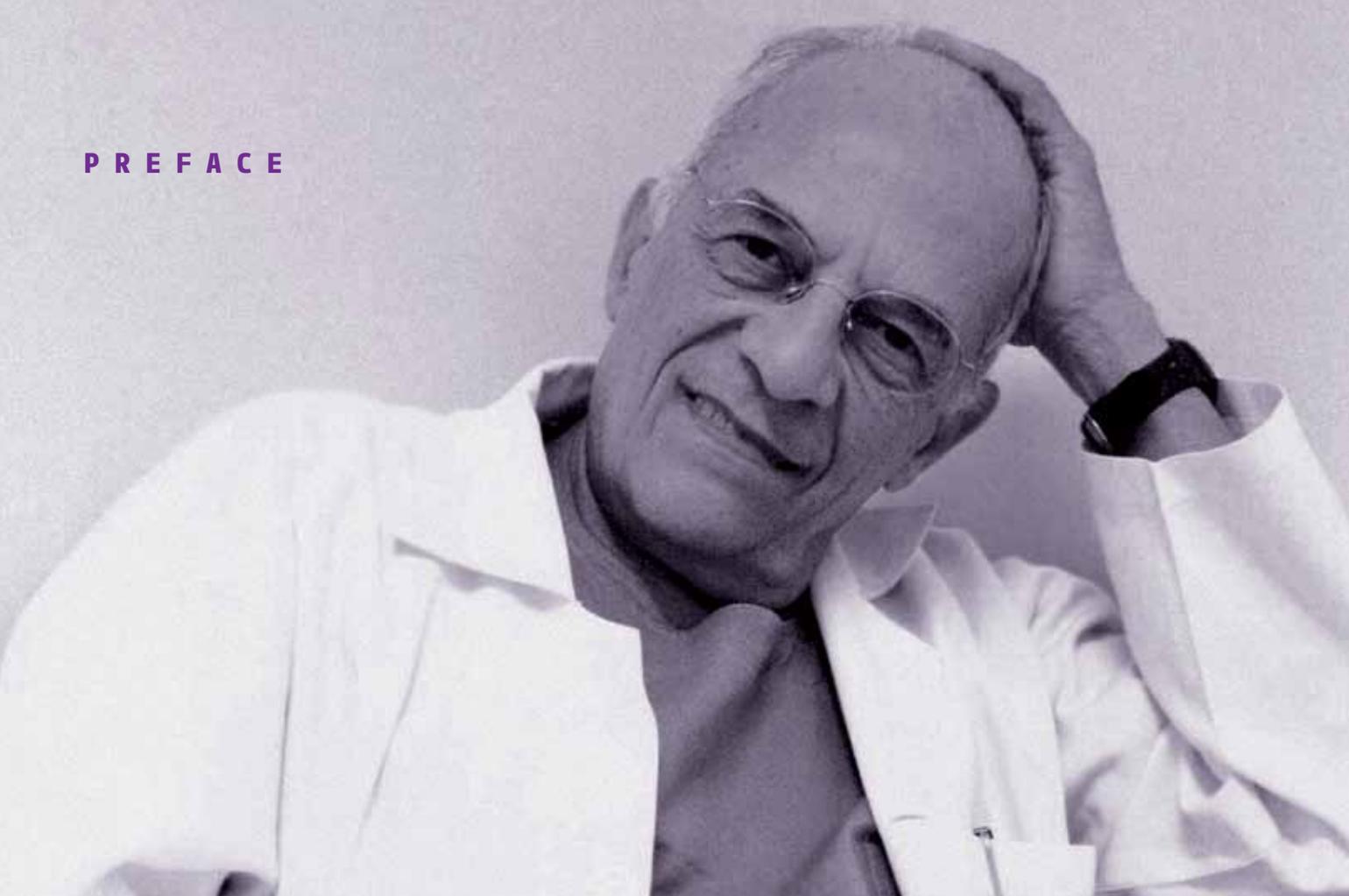
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## P R E F A C E



Summing up the 25 years of victories of the Brazilian Cancer Foundation is not a simple chore. Even so, I have chosen a simple true story in my long trajectory that permeates the philosophy we have sought to undertake at our institution, ever since the very first day I took part in conceiving of it.

Marta was a terminal cancer patient. As she was poor, it took her two years to go to the doctor, in spite of the fact that every day she could feel the nodule on her breast with her own fingers. Her major worry, though, was not the evidence of her sense of touch. Rather, it was losing her job as a maid in Rio de Janeiro's affluent Southern zone. She had four children to take care of: Paula was handicapped; João, albeit beloved by the neighbors, drank too much; Maria worked as a hooker; and Cida, as a switchboard operator. When Marta finally plucked up

enough courage to seek out medical help, there was not much left to do, and soon she was sent to a rest home that housed patients beyond cure.

A while later, she went back home, since João the alcoholic and Maria the prostitute had joined a program aimed at caring for patients without any reasonable prospects for cure and, alongside these two children of hers, Marta continued living for another 47 days.

I went to visit her twice, and she confided in me that she lived her final days much happier, together with João and Maria, who she cared about as only a mother can. Now, though, they were loving people who showed a great deal of care and tenderness. She died a happy woman!

In this quarter of a century that the Brazilian Cancer Foundation celebrates in 2016,

“In this quarter of a century that the Brazilian Cancer Foundation celebrates in 2016, solidifying the philosophy we believe in is more meaningful to us than the major victories we have won. Investing in more humanized medicine, re-approximating doctors and patients, and transforming society into a village: such have been some of the essential values that we have invested in and which continue to mobilize us.”

solidifying the philosophy we believe in is more meaningful to us than the major victories we have won. These include, among other major conquests: expansion of the Brazilian Network of Public Umbilical Cord & Placenta Blood Banks (the BrasilCord Network); investments in expansion of the Brazilian National Register of Bone Marrow Donors, the third largest marrow donor bank in the entire world, with over four million people registered at present, behind just the U.S. and Germany; or the arduous campaign that we embraced to control tobacco abuse, which led to the number of smokers in Brazil dropping by almost two thirds, from 38% in the 1990's to the current 14%.

Investing in more humanized medicine, making doctors and oncologic professionals more sensitive, so as to get closer to patients, and always keeping society up to date on the capacity of new drugs or regard-

ing the importance of prevention and early diagnosis, transforming us all into a global village. Such have been some of the essential values that we have invested in and which continue to mobilize us.

But we hardly rest on our laurels. This very year, in 2016, we are preparing ourselves to assume yet another huge new challenge: inauguration of the Brazilian Cancer Foundation Hospital, with which we aim to extend this philosophy of integrated oncologic attention, fusing leading-edge technology with socialization of services.

We trust that in the next 25 years we shall continue to vibrate with each victory for oncologic research all over the globe, without ever losing touch with our most precious asset: the humanization of helping others!

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**MARCOS MORAES is the Brazilian Cancer Foundation's Board of Trustees Chairman**

## FOUNDATION FOR THE FUTURE

Assistance, education and research. When I look at the Brazilian Cancer Foundation, and take in oncology as a whole, I see that these three aspects are the paths we have to follow. We will always be taking all three, though just one of them is fully capable of combining more conditions to be the foundation that assures us a sustainable future and further allows us to fulfill our role without dependence on outside agencies. I'm talking about an appropriate assistance project that covers everything, all the way from cancer diagnosis through to actual cure or palliative care, passing through treatment and all the actions required for enhanced quality of life for patients.

Our major leap forward, in the sense of total assistance, will be made precisely in the year 2016, with the inauguration of the Brazilian Cancer Foundation Hospital. This new unit, located in the Méier district of the Northern Zone of Rio de Janeiro, has been designed as a benchmark in Brazil, with a specialized and leading-edge team. Services will be provided equally for public patients under our nation's Single Health-Care System (SUS) and for private coverage plans to boot.

Yet we will not stop at this point. Just as soon as our oncological hospital becomes stabilized, we intend to pick up once again on our project for a Hospice in the Vargem Pequena district in the Western Zone of Rio de Janeiro. The Foundation has already received donations from an individual for acquisition of the land intended for this palliative care unit, though the funding for more resources and discussions with public and private entities are still required in order to cover the costs on construction work and maintenance.

Due to the aging of the population and the resulting rise in the incidence of cancer in Brazil, the need to promote a discussion about the

entire oncologic process is growing by leaps and bounds today. This is such the case that the Federal Government's National Health Agency (ANS) has invited the Brazilian Cancer Foundation, together with major private groups, to discuss Oncology in Supplementary Health-Care, including the palliative care issue.

In relation to education, we began the National Radiotherapy Training Program, which will take place over the next two and a half years, oriented to the public and philanthropic areas. In the future, we may develop a program aimed at the private sector, besides continuing education training sessions over great distances. Several other opportunities may also arise, such as, for instance, graduate studies in oncologic nursing. Especially in Rio de Janeiro, there is a tremendous lack of trained professionals in this area.

On the research side, we will continue working on funding and management of resources. We have already begun conversations with major Brazilian private hospital groups operating in this sector and we can play the role of catalyzer in any partnership process. In short, the Brazilian Cancer Foundation will always be at the forefront in terms of excellence in such new research projects, guaranteeing that all the rules required for good scientific work are followed. We have such know-how and human resources at home.

In commemorating our 25 years of experience, the Brazilian Cancer Foundation has decided to renovate, invest and expand even further its activities in all areas where it is possible to prevent and control cancer. With society and with you, for life!

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**CELSO RUGGIERO** is Executive Director  
of the Brazilian Cancer Foundation



“In commemorating our 25 years of experience, the Brazilian Cancer Foundation has decided to renovate itself, invest and expand even further its activities in all areas where it is possible to prevent and control cancer.”

## T I M E L I N E



1991

### CREATION OF THE BRAZILIAN CANCER FOUNDATION

1992

The Foundation obtains the title of State Public Utility

Agreement signed with the Federal Government for mutual technical and scientific cooperation in cancer research and control

1993

Acceptance as an affiliate of the Brazilian Association of Philanthropic Anti-Cancer Institutions – ABIFCC

Acquisition of the Foundation's Administrative real estate property

1994

Certified by National Council for Scientific & Technological Development – CNPq

Certified as a Philanthropic Institution by the National Social Assistance Council – CNAS

The Foundation obtains the title of Municipal Public Utility

1995

Recognized as a Federal Public Utility by Brazil's President

Agreement signed between the National Cancer Institute of Brazil (INCA) and the Federal Government, through the good offices of the Ministry of Health, validating and expanding the provisions of the Agreement signed on July 27, 1992



1996

Support for the Viva Women program and creation of the National Coordinating Office for Control of Tobacco Abuse and Primary Prevention of Cancer  
Creation of the Equity Fund

1997

The Cancer Foundation makes it feasible for the Qualivida health care plan to be available for all INCA employees

Acquisition of real estate property for the Human Resources Coordinating Office

1998

Registration of the Foundation at the Rio de Janeiro Municipal Social Assistance Council – CMAS, as well as with the National Suppliers System – SICAFI to perform services for the Federal Government

Inauguration of the Oncologic Therapeutic Support Center – CSTO, currently Cancer Hospital IV – HC IV

1999

Support for the Radiotherapy Quality Program

Support for implementation of the module for supplies under the integrated Datasul EMS management system for better management of INCA's purchases, supplies and inventories

2000

Registration of the Foundation with the Rio de Janeiro Chapter of the Brazilian Regional Council of Medicine – CREMERJ

Agreement signed with Ministry of Health to conduct international bone marrow searches



2001

Participation of Foundation representatives on the Rio de Janeiro Municipal Social Assistance Council – CMAS

2003

Third Performance Award received from the Miguel Calmon Institute (the same award was also granted in 1996 and 2000)

2004

Support for projects of INCA's Network for Oncologic Attention, Cultural Intervention, Management Quality & Hospital Accreditation

Agreement signed with FINEP for construction of National Tumor Bank

2005

Extension for another 3 years of agreement signed between the Foundation, INCA and the Federal Government, through the Health Ministry, in 1995



2006

Renewal of Agreement with the Ministry of Health for international bone marrow and umbilical cord searches

2008

Service agreement signed between INCA and the Brazilian Cancer Foundation

The Ary Frauzinho Foundation for Cancer Research & Control maintains its legal name in Brazil (Fundação Ary Frauzino para Pesquisa e Controle do Câncer) and adopts the Brazilian Cancer Foundation as its trademark name

2009

Commencement of project for expansion of the Brazilian Public Network of Umbilical Cord & Placenta Blood Banks and Stem Cell Storage – BrasilCord

2010

Construction of five units for the project to expand the BrasilCord network, as well as remodeling and purchase of equipment for another four units



2011

Campaign entitled 20 Years of Good News launched to commemorate the Foundation's first two decades

Beginning of operation of four units of the BrasilCord network – the umbilical cord blood banks in Belém, Porto Alegre, Curitiba and Florianópolis

2012

Signing of new agreement with the Ministry of Health and INCA for national and international bone marrow searches

Signing of new agreement with BNDES for construction of another four units of the BrasilCord network

Project for creation of a Palliative Care Unit in the State of Rio de Janeiro

2013

Renewal of the partnership agreement with INCA

Partnership with the Macaé Municipal Health Secretariat for preparation of an Oncologic Attention Plan for that City

Commencement of work for the Hospice project in the district of Vargem Pequena, in the west of the City of Rio de Janeiro, RJ

2014

Renewal once again of the partnership agreement with INCA

Continued partnership with the Macaé Municipal Health Secretariat for preparation of an Oncologic Attention Plan for that City

Partnership with the Amazonas State Health Secretariat for situational appraisal of Oncologic Assistance in that huge Northern state

Approval of the project for the National Radiotherapy Training Program at the Ministry of Health for fundraising through the National Oncologic Attention Support Program – Pronon

2015

Acquisition of the Brazilian Cancer Foundation's own hospital

Continuation of the partnership agreement with INCA

Approval of the Continuing Radiotherapy Education Program for fundraising through Pronon



2016

**25<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY OF THE BRAZILIAN CANCER FOUNDATION**



## Complete assistance for cancer patients

CANCER SURGEON AND BREAST CANCER SPECIALIST CARLOS FREDERICO LIMA, THE HOSPITAL'S GENERAL DIRECTOR, STATES THAT RIO DE JANEIRO MERITS BEING HIGHLIGHTED IN THE REGIONAL SCENARIO FOR HANDLING PATIENTS WITH CANCER.

In December of 2015, the Brazilian Cancer Foundation made a giant stride that will be a milestone in its history: for the first time it took over the management of a general hospital, in order to transform it into an oncologic unit. The Brazilian Cancer Foundation Hospital, located in the Méier District of Rio de Janeiro's Northern Zone, will begin operating in September of 2016. It will function on the basis of serving patients using the public network, under Brazil's Single Health-Care System (SUS), as well as those with private health insurance, simultaneously and uniformly.

This hospital is a daring and highly complex project, designed to be a benchmark for Brazil, backed up by the 25-year experience of the Brazilian Cancer Foundation's activities. The unit will be offering a complete line of assistance for persons stricken with cancer at various stages: outpatient services, image diagnosis, cancer surgery, intensive care unit, chemotherapy, radiotherapy and pallia-

tive care. A combination of human resources and leading-edge technology will provide humanized and efficient service.

"Assistance is the first aspect of the three-pronged approach that underlies the Foundation's activities, followed by education and research. The time has come to show results, in a very wide-ranging way: both for patients and society at large. This is possible with the infinity of cases that we have already treated and which we will still be treating, generating scientific knowledge and translating this into actions for society. We are ultra-specialized in the disease. The patient wants and deserves to be treated well. The major indicator of good work is the outcome for the patient. And Rio de Janeiro merits being highlighted much more than at present in the regional scenario for handling cancer patients," states breast cancer surgeon and specialist Dr. Carlos Frederico Lima, the Hospital's General Director.

## BRAZILIAN CANCER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL

### Practical instruction

The Brazilian Cancer Foundation Hospital also gives rise to prospects for development of professionals in the oncologic area. The huge number of patients being treated naturally makes it possible to go into greater depth on case studies. "If, for example, we handle one thousand mastectomies every year, then we'll have more know-how than other treatment centers" Dr. Lima explains. "We'll be able to treat better, analyze better and manage to suggest new treatments, develop new interventions. Generating knowledge and permeating it through instruction are attitudes that enhance the institution's recognition. It is important to create this school of oncologic knowledge, with the complete experience that the hospital affords the opportunity to have. Those who know can do and can teach. And health-care professionals envision this prospect for development."

### Benchmark in Brazil

The Foundation's plans for the future have already been laid, and continue to be audacious. The Méier hospital promises to be the first in a major network of oncologic assistance, according to Executive Director Celso Ruggiero: "The idea is not to stop with just this hospital. Our vision is to put it into operation as an oncologic unit and, in the future, to broaden our outlook to other horizons. For instance, we already have projects for diagnosis centers and a new hospital to serve other regions of the city and state of Rio. Having other locations will bring us many gains of scale, in terms of negotiating with private coverage plans and suppliers, not to mention the social angle that the Foundation constantly strives for."

Further among the hospital's targets are obtaining the seal entitled Accreditation (Agrément) Canada, which is granted by the IQG, one of the leading health-care segment accreditation institutions in the Americas. "Having such a seal adds value to an institution and

its professionals, since it is necessary to follow a series of requisites in order to obtain it," says intensive cancer and heart surgeon Celso Machado, the hospital's medical director. He also emphasizes that such international accreditation stimulates as well the institution's relations with sources of payment, since it assures that all its work is performed in a painstaking and efficient manner.

"The hospital will play a fundamental role for the control of cancer in the city and state of Rio, since it will guarantee speed in diagnosis and treatment", adds the Brazilian Cancer Foundation's epidemiologist doctor, Alfredo Scaff, who together with the directors is structuring the hospital's quality management. To this end, at the outset eight quality committees are being assembled, including among them one for deaths, another for control of hospital infections and still another for patient safety besides. "We are searching for the best possible results, with the patient being our constant focus and overriding objective, and international accreditation will be a consequence of our work," Dr. Scaff states.

The unit's administrative manager, Reynaldo Tavares, states that in order to pave the way that will lead to increasingly better results in the future, one of the major challenges is making the hospital fully digital. "All the information, such as

INTENSIVE  
CANCER AND  
HEART SURGEON  
CELSO MACHADO,  
THE HOSPITAL'S  
MEDICAL  
DIRECTOR, SAYS  
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TO OBTAIN THE  
INTERNATIONAL  
QUALITY SEAL OF  
ACCREDITATION  
CANADA



the patient's medical records, for example, will be available electronically. With time, when all this data is on the system, such organization will generate environmental and also financial sustainability, besides greater preciseness and better information management possibilities," he emphasizes.

## Leading-edge technology

The Brazilian Cancer Foundation Hospital will have leading-edge technology, an important differential when we think about diagnostic precision: equipment to perform digestive endoscopy (esophagus, stomach and large intestine); latest-generation mammography screening; structure for diagnostic biopsies and a magnetic resonance device. In 2017, the unit will also count on a complete radiotherapy system, a first in Rio.

Equipment supplied by Elekta, the Swedish concern that manufactures the most modern devices in the industry, is capable of conducting special procedures, such as radio-surgery – which acts directly inside the tumor. The hospital will have two Synergy linear accelerators, equipped to permit 4D treatment, intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT) and volumetric modulated arc therapy (VMAT); intra- and extra-cranial tumor radiotherapy and image-guided radia-

tion therapy (IGRT); a high-dose rate (HDR) brachytherapy apparatus capable of carrying out 3D treatments; two computational systems for planning treatments; and a process management system as well.

## Early diagnosis

According to the UN's World Health Organization (WHO), the incidence of cancer will be increasing rapidly in the years ahead, with no less than 21.4 million new cases forecast by 2030. Developing nations will be among those most affected, including Brazil, since the rise of neoplasias is directly associated with the aging of the population. The major differential in the line of caring for the disease is the diagnosis stage. "Cancer is a time-dependent disease, that is, time runs against the patient. If a person has a wound and is unable to check it out, it can advance. And if it turns out to be a cancer, depending on the speed of such growth, patients may miss out on their chance to cure it," explains general clinical doctor José Eduardo Couto de Castro, the Brazilian Cancer Foundation's consultant in hospital planning and management processes.

The investment in the hospital will be more aimed at early diagnosis of the most common tumors, i.e. those related to breast, gastro-intestinal, prostate and lung cancer.

ACCORDING TO  
EPIDEMIOLOGIST  
ALFREDO SCAFF,  
THE HOSPITAL WILL  
SEARCH FOR THE  
BEST POSSIBLE  
RESULTS, WITH THE  
PATIENT BEING THE  
CONSTANT FOCUS  
AND OVERRIDING  
OBJECTIVE



Yet it is necessary to establish criteria regarding the public that should be subject to such tracking, as Alfredo Scaff explains, in order to avoid excessive exams that in some cases are unnecessary and overload the health-care system, besides causing needless anguish in patients and their kinfolk. "It is necessary to define in any given population what the risks are and who is most prone to developing a neoplasia, identifying the 'patients' as early as possible and thus beginning the right treatment on a timely basis. The speedier and the earlier the identification of this public is, the better the result will be for the entire system – regardless of whether it is public (SUS) or private (health coverage plans or privately-paid inquiries)."



## Prevention and education

According to the Brazilian Cancer Foundation, no less than one third of tumors can be avoided with simple and cheap interventions, and above all with the adoption of healthy habits by the population. Tobacco abuse is the biggest avoidable risk factor and accounts for almost one fourth (22%) of cancer deaths per year. Due to this, tobacco control is the historical flag that has constantly been waved by the Foundation, which supports and develops educational

campaigns to raise people's consciousness regarding this critical problem.

Dr. Lima, the hospital's general director, points to still other risks that can be decreased with preventive measures. "Exposure to the sun, for instance, heightens the risk of skin cancer, including melanoma, one of the most lethal tumors. Cervical cancer is almost always sexually transmissible. In countries that have already adopted the vaccine against the human papillomavirus (HPV), which causes the disease, we have seen a drop in the cervical cancer rate".



CLINICAL DOCTOR  
EDUARDO DE  
CASTRO (ABOVE),  
WHO ADVISES THE  
UNIT'S GENERAL  
DIRECTORS,  
STRESSES THE  
IMPORTANCE OF  
EARLY DIAGNOSIS  
OF CANCER.  
REYNALDO TAVARES  
(LEFT) IS THE  
ADMINISTRATIVE  
MANAGER

# Nursing



“The nursing professional is at the patient’s side for most of the time. We’re going to invest in this relationship involving respect, tenderness and professionalism.”

**IOHANA SALLA**  
Nursing Manager

IOHANA (MIDDLE)  
WITH ROBERTA (LEFT)  
AND GRAZIELA, WHO  
ARE TEAM LEADERS

## Humanized care

When we talk about humanization, it is necessary to think about all the aspects related to treatment: structural, procedural and inter-personal relations. Everything should be planned so as to provide security and comfort to the patient and the members of their family. The entire health-care group is engaged in the same objective, forming a team that will strive for excellence in oncologic treatment in the state of Rio de Janeiro and in Brazil.

A practical example of all the attention being focused on the patient was the choice of furniture for chemotherapy. The hospital wound up choosing an easy chair model that is padded, reclining and has feet supports besides – the most comfortable model and one that does away with the hostile scenario of the hospital environment. “We thought of what could make this moment as smooth as possible,” states the hospital’s Nursing Manager, Iohana Salla.

When it comes down to it, besides guaranteeing security, humanity and empathy, it is necessary to “charm” the patient. “The nursing professional is at the patient’s side for most of the time. We’re going to invest in this relationship involving respect, tenderness and professionalism. During chemotherapy, all the nurses will be wearing caps to hide their hair,” the manager exemplifies, pointing out that the biggest complaint among women undergoing chemotherapy is the loss of their hairs and the delay in recovering them.

Being in tune with the patient, stresses Dr. Scaffi, decreases the internment time required and thus saves on the hospital’s resources. “An individual who does not feel welcome and comfortable gets uptight and may even, for instance, get sick in his or her chair and stay there for a couple of hours without the team being able to get to their vein. With more welcoming and humanized service, they come in and leave in just 30 minutes”, he explains.

Iohana will head up a team of over 60 professionals, and in the future this number will rise to around 160. “Our human-power will be specialized in oncology, as they will need to deal with specific medications and handle people who may have complications completely distinct from those that occur with other types of sick people. The mission of the team of leaders, who are specialists in the area, will be to contribute to the practical day-to-day training of the entire nursing team, she explains. Iohana adds that there will be investment in training, continuing education, systematization, automation of assistance processes and retaining talents. “The nursing of the Brazilian Cancer Foundation Hospital will be a benchmark for handling cancer patients,” she concludes. ■

# Donate. And save lives.

Financial donations help the Brazilian Cancer Foundation to continue with its strategic actions to prevent and control cancer throughout the nation. Cancer will cause millions upon millions of deaths all over the planet in the forthcoming years, and Brazil will be one of the countries most affected.

For 25 years now, the Brazilian Cancer Foundation has been proactively striving to foster health, prevention, early diagnosis, assistance, palliative care, education and research.

Solidarity is one of the main weapons we have in the fight against this dreaded disease. To join in the cause, both companies and individuals can contribute any amount, in either lump-sum or monthly donations that will defray the costs of medical assistance, education and research in the oncologic area.

Help the Cancer Foundation continue to save thousands of lives. You can contribute directly through the site [www.cancer.org.br/doe](http://www.cancer.org.br/doe).

If you wish, just call 4002-2508 or send your e-mail message to [doador@cancer.org.br](mailto:doador@cancer.org.br) to obtain further information.

Those wishing to make bank deposits can do so through the following accounts:

**BANCO ITAÚ**  
Branch 0541  
Account 10518-5

**BANCO DO BRASIL**  
Branch 2234-9  
Account 204783-7

**BANCO BRADESCO**  
Branch 1791  
Account 24134-2



# Education: more professionals in radiotherapy

Radiotherapy is an essential component in the line of oncologic care: at least 60% of cancer patients benefit from the technique during treatment, according to the WHO. In Brazil, however, there is a lack of specialized human-power to apply it. To overcome this shortage, the Brazilian Cancer Foundation has become an integral part of the National Policy for Prevention & Control of Cancer also in the area of education, among the priorities set by the nation's Federal Government. The National Radiotherapy Training Program is the fruit of the approval of the proposal submitted by the Brazilian Cancer Foundation together with the Health Ministry's National Oncologic Attention Support Program (Pronon).

The objective is to train professionals to provide top-quality service and increase the qualification of radiotherapy services as a public policy for the entire country. The program was conceived of by the Brazilian Cancer Foundation and developed in partnership with the Radiological Sciences Laboratory of Rio de Janeiro State University (UERJ) and the National Cancer Institute of Brazil (INCA).

"Execution of the project was approved in December of 2015. Pronon is the source of funds and the Foundation will carry it out. Since 2012, when the Radiotherapy Expansion Plan was launched, the great challenge

has always been to train specialized human-power. Just buying machines does not suffice: professionals capable of operating them correctly are needed. We are dealing with high-energy linear particle accelerators (LINAC) and application of such energy needs to be on behalf of human beings. Two issues come to the forefront as the most important: the patient's safety and the effectiveness of their treatment," highlights the Brazilian Cancer Foundation's Director of Projects & Products, José Mauro Lorga.

The program will train 21 medical physicists and 80 radiotherapy technicians. There will further be updating courses for as many as 300 radio-oncology doctors and physicists. The professionals involved come from all of Brazil's widely scattered regions and are linked to public or philanthropic hospitals included in the Health Ministry's Radiotherapy Expansion Plan, or to private health-care establishments registered with the SUS.

"There is a tremendous shortage of medical physicists and, above all, technicians skilled in radiotherapy in our country. In order to handle the Health Ministry's National Radiotherapy Program and use the equipment that is being installed through other sources of funds, Brazil would need another 240 technicians and at least 100 medical physicists. This reality was the deciding factor for the Foundation to propose the National Radiotherapy

Training Program,” explains the program’s coordinator, Prof. Carlos Eduardo Almeida, Ph.D., the Foundation’s medical physicist and UERJ’s Head Professor in the subject of Medical Physics.

According to Claudia Brandão, the Health Ministry’s general coordinator for Health Education Technical Actions, it is highly gratifying to know that the Pronon can help overcome this shortage. “Cancer is one of the most complex programs that the SUS faces, and providing conditions to expand assistance with quality for patients in need is one of the Federal Government’s priorities. This is expressed too by means of the National Program for Expansion of Radiotherapy in the SUS, which is implementing 80 new radiotherapy service outlets throughout the country,” she says.

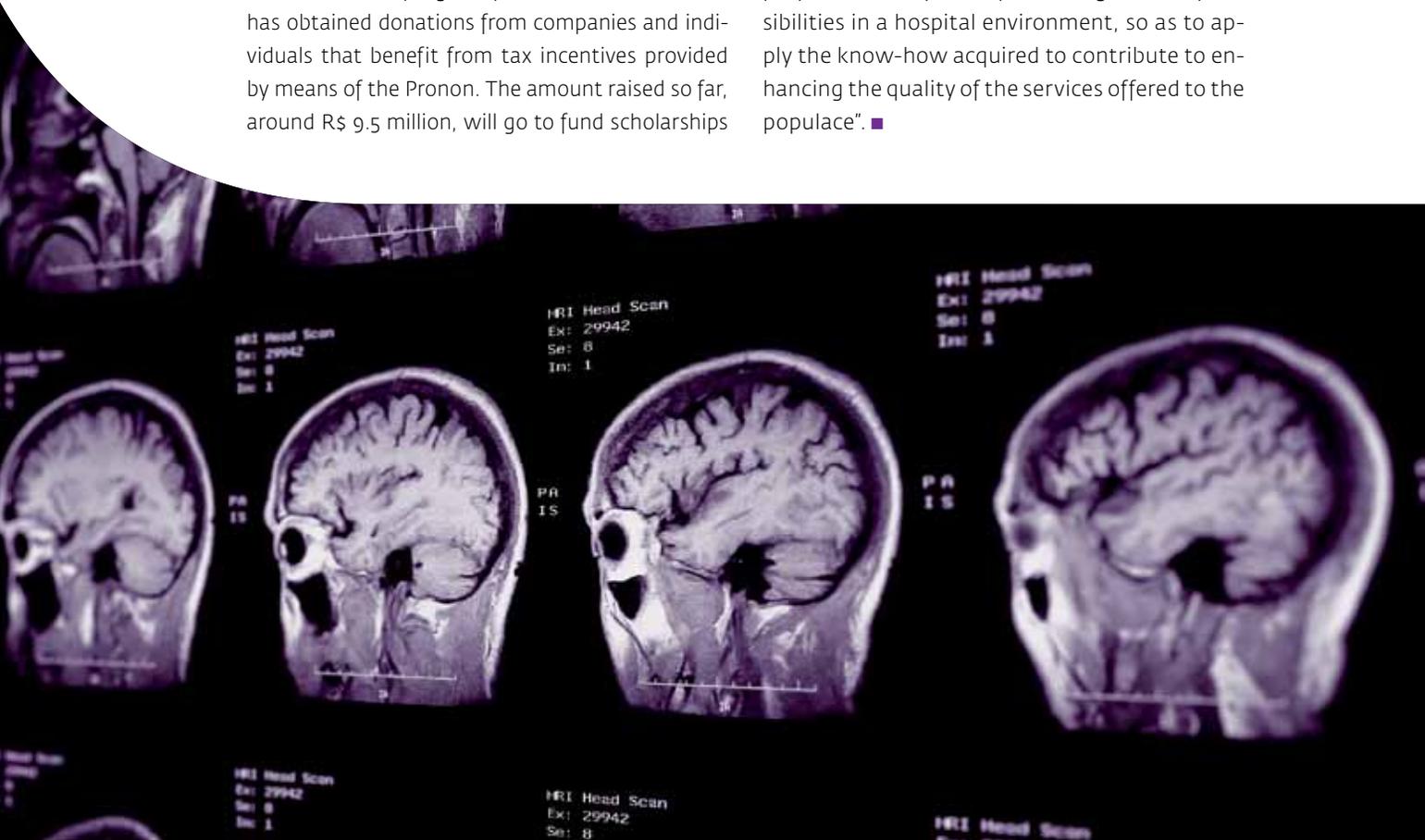
As a result of the training and updating of these professionals, and the use of the modern technologies that will be available, it is expected that the quality of the treatments and services offered to patients stricken with cancer will be enhanced, according to Prof. Almeida. “The results of radiotherapy indicate an important cure rate on an isolated basis, and an even more significant one when associated with chemotherapy or surgery,” he states. According to INCA data, no less than 596 thousand new cancer cases are expected in Brazil in 2016.

To make the program feasible, the Foundation has obtained donations from companies and individuals that benefit from tax incentives provided by means of the Pronon. The amount raised so far, around R\$ 9.5 million, will go to fund scholarships

for participants; per-diem expenses on fares, meals and overnight stays in Rio de Janeiro and in the places where their training sessions are to be conducted; development of an educational platform for management of the program and storage of the complete set of teaching material used; and the entire management of the course, infrastructure for theoretical and practical classes, and payment of the professors.

The proposal for creation of the law that permits donations to be made for oncology projects with tax deductions, the starting point for the Pronon, was submitted to Brazil’s President in 2011 by the Chairman of the Foundation’s Board of Trustees, Dr. Marcos Moraes, together with the directors of the São Paulo Cancer Institute (Icesp), Paulo Hoff, and the Brazilian Association of Philanthropic Institutions Fighting Cancer (Abifcc), Aristides Maltez Filho.

Celso Ruggiero, the Brazilian Cancer Foundation’s Executive Director, adds that the knowledge acquired in the institution’s 25 years of experience in the oncology area will be shared. “The experience accumulated by the Foundation on behalf of the patient permits us to offer courses of excellence in various areas, including in treating the disease. The program will train professionals capable of assuming their responsibilities in a hospital environment, so as to apply the know-how acquired to contribute to enhancing the quality of the services offered to the populace”. ■



## THE TREATMENT

Radiotherapy is a treatment that uses ionizing radiation to destroy or inhibit the growth of abnormal cells that become a tumor or inflammatory process in a determined region of the body. The main objective of the procedure is to cure any infirmity that may be present, and it can act together with chemotherapy and/or surgery to prevent reappearance of the disease. Moreover, radiotherapy can be employed to control symptoms, such as bleeding and pain caused by the cancer, as well as to treat benign diseases, such as an arteriovenous malformation (AVM).

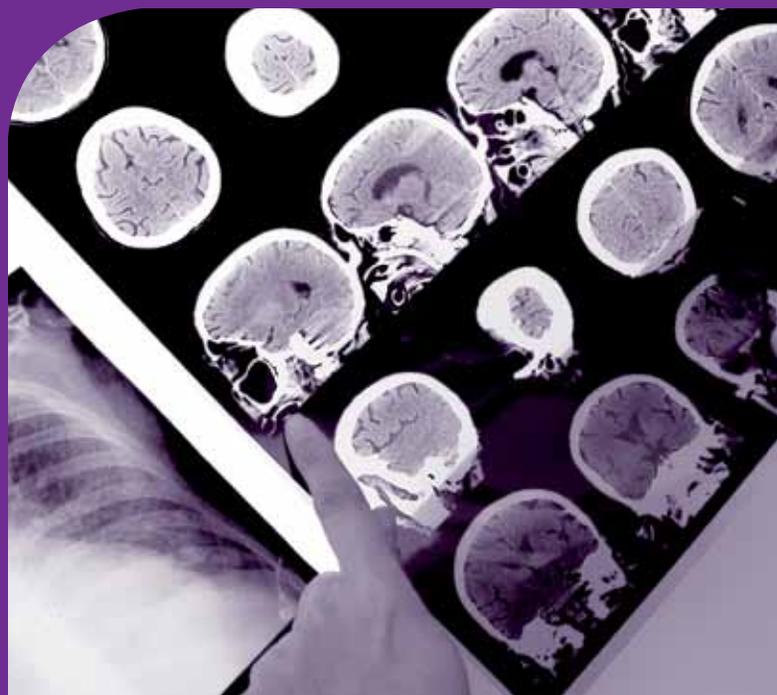


“The results of radiotherapy indicate an important cure rate on an isolated basis, and an event more significant one when associated with chemotherapy or surgery.”

Professor CARLOS EDUARDO ALMEIDA,  
Coordinator of the National Radiotherapy  
Training Program.

## PRONON

The National Oncologic Attention Support Plan (Pronon) was instituted by Law No. 12.715/12. It allows companies taxed on the basis of their taxable income, as well as individuals electing to file complete tax returns, to donate up to 1% of their income tax due to projects run by philanthropic entities in the oncologic area. Furthermore, donations to projects approved under the Pronon do not prevent companies from using other tax deduction mechanisms, such as the Rouanet Law, the Sports Law, the Infancy and Adolescence Fund (FIA), the Elderly Fund or the National Program for Supporting Handicapped Persons (Pronas/PCD).





# Bone marrow donation to save lives

The Brazilian National Register of Volunteer Bone Marrow Donors (Redome) is the third largest marrow donor register in the entire world, behind just the US and Germany. It involves roughly four million persons registered for the program, with INCA handling technical coordination and the Brazilian Cancer Foundation operational management. Keeping donors faithful is one of the major challenges for such registers all over the world. To reinforce the importance of volunteers keeping their data constantly up-to-date, in September of 2015 a video was launched with actress and presenter Cissa Guimarães, who's been a Redome godmother for over 10 years now.

Time is fundamental to improve the chances of cure for those needing a transplant, and for this reason it is of the utmost importance that key information — home address, phone number and e-mail address — be updated and corrected on an ongoing basis. The highlight of Cissa's video was the emotion-laden testimonial given by another leading Brazilian actress everyone here is familiar with, Drica Moraes. Diagnosed with leukemia in 2010, Drica underwent a transplant with the marrow donated by a non-kin donor registered on the Redome.

According to Redome's relations manager, Alexandre José Almada, on average volunteers can remain registered for a period lasting from 25 to 30 years as potentially active donors. Almada further reminds everyone that being called upon to make a donation may take years to occur, or may never even take place at all. For this reason, he stresses, donors should always report any change in their status to the register.

"On the average, data on 30% of the potential donors becomes outdated every year. We are more than ready, willing and able to update the 30% cases if the donors access the site during the year," Almada states.

Also last year, a new site was launched: <http://redome.inca.gov.br/>. Areas with distinct contents were created for patients, donors, health-care professionals and the general public. To Almada, the site of the Brazilian register clarifies to the public the processes of donation and transplant, as well as their importance to saving lives.

## Integrated action abroad

Redome is hooked into registers around the world. At present, the search for donors for Brazilian patients is carried out simultaneously in Brazil and overseas. International registers likewise access data on donor candidates based on specialized systems.

In 2015, 50 hematopoietic stem cells were sent abroad. The US, Germany, Spain, Argentina, France, the Netherlands, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Canada, Greece, England, Iran and Turkey were the nations that received this material.

According to Alexandre Almada, the search for such stem cells for Brazilian patients and entry thereof into our country has involved several weird situations. "One of them was during the last major eruption of the volcano in Iceland (in 2010). We had to get two stem cells from Brazil to Europe, but since a good part of Europe's air space was closed for many days, we had to bring them through Africa," he reports.

“After accompanying the treatment for leukemia that my friend’s sister underwent, I made a decision that would change my life forever: I became a voluntary marrow donor. In 2010, I signed on to the Brazilian National Register of Volunteer Bone Marrow Donors (Redome). A few years later, I helped save a life. I’m very happy I did, as it was an incredible



experience that I would love to have again.”

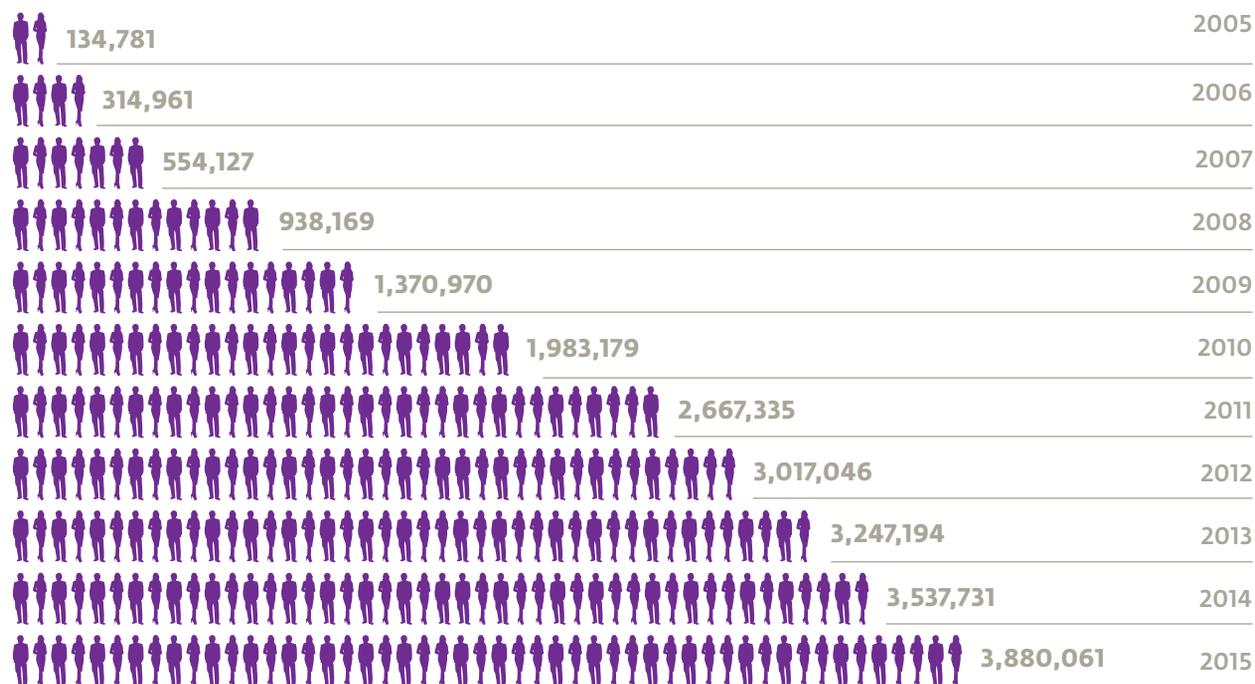
DELVIA KANTORSKI, business executive.

Another strange situation took place when a doctor was boarding a plane heading for London to pick up marrow that would be transplanted to a patient in São Paulo. Upon entering the cabin, she tripped and broke her foot, and the airport doctor could not authorize her to board the flight. Almada recalls that the doctor called the marrow bank and they had to arrange someone qualified to replace her on the spot. “In both (the African and São Paulo) cases, the materials were delivered without delay for the patients,” Almada enthusiastically remembers.

Redome Coordinator and INCA Director Dr. Luis Fernando Bouzas recalls that as from the year 2004, the Brazilian marrow register has managed to achieve the following: the chance of finding a donor for Brazilians has shot up from 15% to 80%.

“The work that has been performed is highly important for Brazil’s population. In fact, we’ve managed to completely turn around the very needy situation that prevailed just 10 or 12 years ago, which was seeking out a non-kin donor at a bank or register overseas. With the tremendous increase in the number of donors already on the register and the enhancements implemented in recent years, the search for a donor has become concentrated – between 70% and 80% – in Brazilian donors. This has meant that the Brazilian register has taken on world-wide importance, now being included in the hall of fame of major registers. All around the globe, countries have begun seeking out donors for patients here in Brazil”.

## Total donors registered on Redome



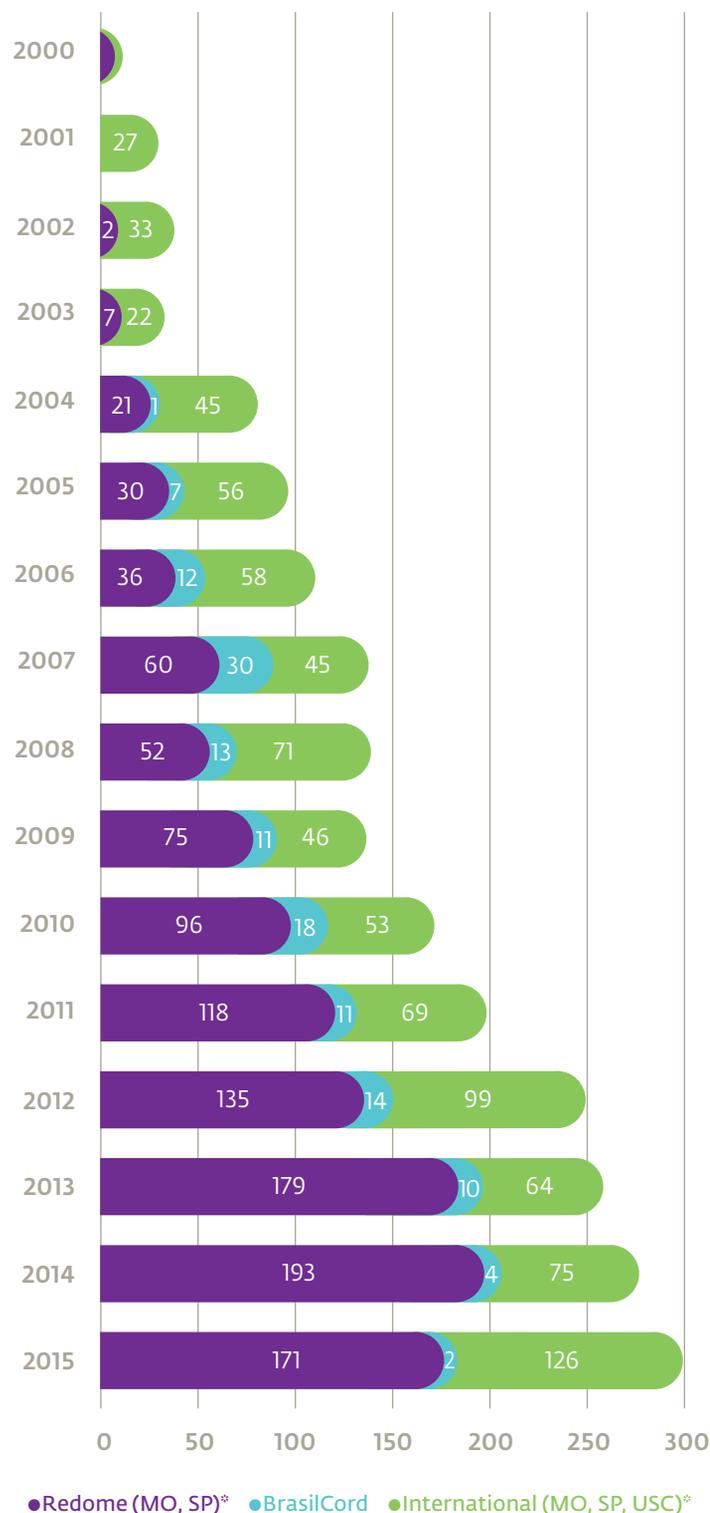
Bouzas also recounts that as from the year 2009, new rules and legislation have been established for sending material overseas. With this, further according to the director, today such activity is growing rapidly and demonstrates the utility of Redome.

“One of the most important things that happened with the Register was the recognition, on the part of both the Ministry of Health and INCA, that it is necessary for them to work in partnership with the Brazilian Cancer Foundation, in the sense of enhancing or at least establishing highly nimble and well-developed cooperation. This operation is the Foundation’s strength in this process and it permits, for example, better application of resources, both financial and human. This entire operational part is handled through the partnership between INCA and the Foundation. And we think it’s fundamental to continue in this manner,” Bouzas explains.

Another important citation pointed out by Bouzas is the major victory that the Redome so earnestly desires: international certification involving the accreditation granted by the World Marrow Donor Association (WMDA). The aim is to put the Brazilian register on an international quality level.

“Accreditation gives a national register uncontested international credibility. The process is already underway, but we believe that there will be no difficulty for this to become a concrete reality. International certification helps prevent competition from other registers.” ■

## Non-kin transplants in Brazilian patients (sources of cells)



### Me, a marrow donor

To be a donor, suffice it for you to be aged 18 to 55 and in good health, and also not be a bearer of a blood-transmissible infectious disease. If you want to be a donor candidate, just seek out the blood bank closest to your home. There they will set up an interview with you to clear up any doubts regarding donations and take a 5 to 10 ml blood sample to check out your human leukocyte antigen (HLA) type. The HLA type you have will show your genetic characteristics, which are highly important in matching donors and patients. The donor’s data is then inserted on the Redome and, whenever a new patient needs a transplant, compatibility will be checked. Once the right match is confirmed, the donor will be consulted in order to decide on the donation.

\* MO – Bone Marrow; SP = Peripheral Blood; USC – Cord Blood Unit

## BRASILCORD NETWORK EXPANDING ALL OVER THE COUNTRY

Expansion of the Brazilian Network of Public Umbilical Cord & Placenta Blood Banks (BrasilCord Network) includes the creation of three new Cell Processing Centers – Umbilical Cord and Placenta Blood Banks (BSCUPs) in São Luís in the Northeastern state of Maranhão (MA), in Manaus in the Northern state of Amazonas (AM) and in Campo Grande in the Central-Western state of Mato Grosso do Sul (MS). In July of 2015, work was started on construction projects and remodeling for implementation of the BSCUP in São Luís, at the facilities of the Maranhão Haematology and Haemotherapy Center (HEMOMAR).

The next steps for implementation of the BSCUP in São Luís include acquisition and validation of several pieces of equipment, besides hiring and training human resources and information technology services that will be allocated to the Bank. The BSCUP will have capacity for storage of 3,600 pouches of genetic material for use in marrow transplants.

The Project for Expansion of the BrasilCord Network has been carried out since 2006 with funds provided by the Brazilian Economic & Social Development Bank (BNDES), under the management of the Brazilian Cancer Foundation and technical direction of the National Cancer Institute of Brazil (INCA).

Fernanda Munareto of the BNDES Social Operations Department highlights the project's importance for development of the science in the nation and the world.

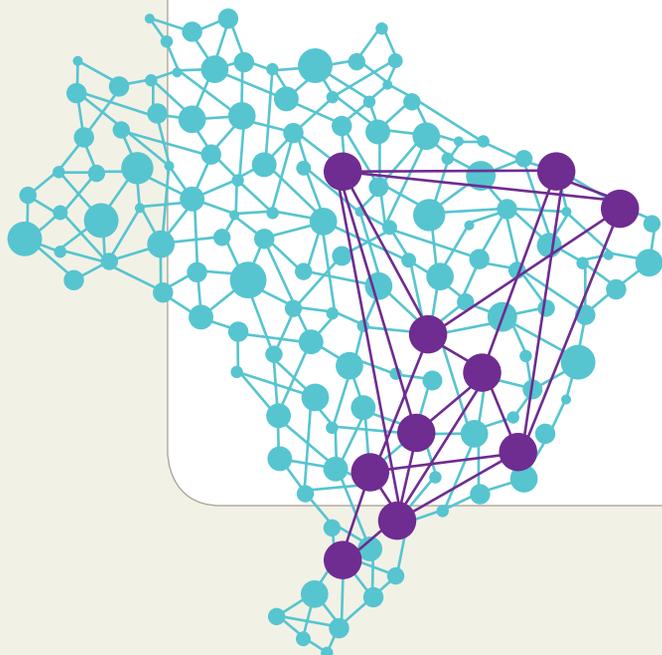
“The BNDES believes that the structuring and the strengthening of a public network of BSCUPs permits expanding the possibility of research using stem cells and other genetic materials, thus contributing to the formation of public policies in the area of health-care,” Fernanda states. “Moreover, they collaborate in a major way to integration of Brazilian banks with the international network of BSCUPs, permitting interchange of material and putting Brazil at a world class level in this type of technology. Another important contribution of this project – considered emblematic of BNDES's portfolio, both in terms of national coverage and as regards the technical specificity of the units financed – involves the induction of the BSCUPs for creation of marrow transplant centers in the Central-Western, Northern and Northeastern Regions, in view of the presence of specialized professionals and intensification of technical know-how in order to create at them cryo-preservation and cell therapy, so that patients do not need to go to other regions to undergo marrow transplants.”

And the choice of the cities to activate the expansion project was not random. “Manaus was chosen since it has a large native Amerindian population mixed with Europeans; Campo Grande, was chosen for its Pantanal (marshland) people and Andean immigrants, as well as Brazilians from the South that established themselves there through expansion of agriculture. Now, São Luís received many black slaves from Benin and has a very distinct genetic mixture”, explains the Projects Manager for the Brazilian Cancer Foundation, Marson Rebuzzi.

### THE NETWORK

Created in 2004, the BrasilCord Network brings together public umbilical cord and placenta blood banks that store donated samples of umbilical cord blood, which is rich in stem cells that are capable of producing the fundamental elements of blood so essential for bone marrow transplants. When the expansion project is concluded, Brazil will have 17 banks, expanding the chances of patients needing marrow transplants. ■

THE BANKS ARE LOCATED IN BELÉM (PA), CURITIBA (PR), PORTO ALEGRE (RS), FLORIANÓPOLIS (SC), RECIFE (PE), RIBEIRÃO PRETO (SP), LAGOA SANTA (MG), RIO DE JANEIRO (RJ) AND TWO IN SÃO PAULO (SP)



## ALL TOGETHER AGAINST CANCER

The Brazilian Cancer Foundation participated in the 2<sup>nd</sup> All Together Against Cancer Congress of the Brazilian Lymphoma and Leukemia Association (Abrale) in September of 2015. The Relations Manager of the Brazilian National Register of Volunteer Bone Marrow Donors (Redome), Alexandre Amada, headed up the panel entitled Register of Volunteer Bone Marrow Donors. The importance of raising society's consciousness regarding the steps of bone marrow transplants, such as the search for compatible and available donors, was one of the topics discussed.

"The purpose of the Redome is to find non-kin donors for patients needing marrow transplants and have no donors in their family. In the past decade, the bank leaped from 700 thousand to around 4 million donor candidates on the register, thanks to a collaborative network throughout the land: blood banks, transplant centers, specialized laboratories and the support of associations that help with dissemination," Almada states.

Another issue debated during the congress was the urgency of planning oncologic attention and how to organize the public

network. The panel was coordinated by the Brazilian Cancer Foundation's epidemiologist doctor, Alfredo Scaff. On the occasion, Dr. Scaff pointed out that cancer is a time-dependent disease. According to him, to guarantee access to diagnosis, treatment (surgical, chemo- and radio-therapy) and palliative care, it is necessary to plan the actions, both in terms of investment and costing.

"With the aging of the population, the number of cancer cases will increase considerably. Oncologic attention plans give us diagnoses as to how to organize the public network, considering how much each government can spend. The objective is for states and cities to set targets to develop preventive education, guarantee early diagnosis and treatment and palliative care, in accordance with their demographic characteristics," Scaff states.

Further at the event, representatives of the State Health Secretariats of Rio de Janeiro and Amazonas shared with the public the experience of their oncologic attention plans, developed in partnership with the Brazilian Cancer Foundation. ■



## CONGRESS BRINGS TOGETHER LATIN AMERICAN ONCOLOGISTS AND SURGEONS IN SALVADOR

The Chairman of the Brazilian Cancer Foundation's Board of Trustees, Dr. Marcos Moraes, participated at the XII Congress of the Brazilian Oncologic Surgery Society in October of 2015, in Salvador. He presided over the conference table panel of New Zealand oncologic surgeon Murray Frederick Brennan, on the role of the specialty in the evolution of cancer treatment.

For Dr. Moraes, among the innumerable aspects of Dr. Brennan's professional trajectory is the extraordinary role he played in the development of surgical oncology. Moreover, with the research work he conducted at the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York, where he was the head of the surgery department for 20 years, he produced significant results in the treatment of patients with cancer sarcoma in the pancreas. The event brought together Brazilian and foreign lecturers and conference participants, with a public estimated at 1,500 Latin American oncologists and surgeons. ■

## PARTNERSHIPS FOR GOOD

IN 2015, IMPORTANT PARTNERS WORKED ALONGSIDE THE FOUNDATION IN THE BATTLE AGAINST CANCER. IN THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, THE WORLD-WIDE SPORTING ARTICLES BRAND ASICS LAUNCHED THE CAMPAIGN ENTITLED "ACCELERATE HOPE". PART OF THE PROCEEDS OBTAINED FROM THE SALE OF FOOTWEAR AND T-SHIRTS WAS DONATED TO BENCHMARK INSTITUTIONS AT THE FOREFRONT OF THE BATTLE AGAINST CANCER. IN BRAZIL, THE BENEFICIARY WAS THE BRAZILIAN CANCER FOUNDATION.



The action on the part of ASICS in Brazil was part of the world-wide Pink October, which symbolizes the battle against breast cancer. On the occasion, the brand-name chose as its ambassadors Iohana Salla and Vinicius Zimbra, two sports enthusiasts who overcame breast and testicle cancer, respectively.



Also in October, Le Creuset, a leading French kitchen-ware brand, put on a special sale of Pink Antique pots and pans at 11 stores in shopping centers throughout Bra-

zil. Based on the slogan "The product is noble. Don't even talk about the cause", 50% of the funds raised were donated to the Foundation.

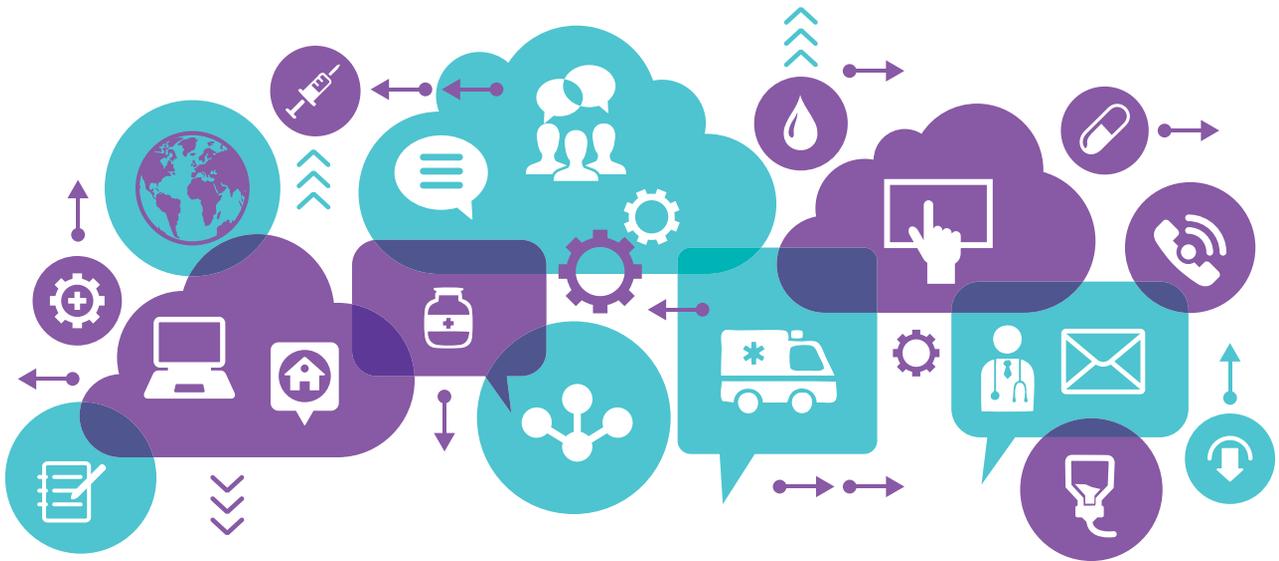
Pink October also motivated members of the student council The Alumni of the British School in the Western Zone of the City of Rio de Janeiro. They performed social actions with students and teachers and raised funds for the Foundation. The initiative arose when the group decided to organize playful activities to make the school environment more sensitive during the month of raising consciousness regarding breast cancer. The students asked everyone to come to school dressed in pink clothes one morning and bring donations in whatever amount they wished. Just 20 minutes were needed to raise the proceeds.



Another action by the Brazilian Cancer Foundation, this time together with the Desiderata Institute and the Brazilian Pediatric Oncology Society (Sobope), captured the attention of the populace. The institutions launched a campaign for National Anti-Cancer Day, which is celebrated on November 23rd. The partnership included putting out a film on the importance of early diagnosis of cancer in children and adolescents, besides actions on social networks.

"The Foundation is a historical institution in the battle against cancer. Having it as a partner in actions aimed at cancer in children and adolescents is strategic, because of their renowned specialists and tremendous penetration among the population, making public managers sensitive and, above all, taking the cause to many, many people," states Roberta Costa Marques, executive director of the Desiderata Institute.

Children's cancer was also the topic of an event that counted on the support of the Brazilian Cancer Foundation in 2015: the III Forum of Pediatric Oncology that occurred at the National Cancer Institute of Brazil (INCA) in Rio de Janeiro. The event is carried out every two years by the Desiderata Institute, together with the movement United for the Cure, which the Brazilian Cancer Foundation has participated in since 2013.



## WEB-SURFING IN THE #DIGITAL AGE

The Brazilian Cancer Foundation is alert to the new communication channels with society and has marked its presence on the on-line universe. In the institution's official profiles on Facebook, Instagram and Twitter, there is updated content on the disease, along with articles, campaigns and tips regarding prevention, as well as testimonials of donors and patients. In July of 2015, the Foundation reached the mark of 200,000 followers on Facebook. The page, which celebrated its fifth birthday in August of the same year, has daily posts being shared, bringing important messages from the oncologic area to more and more people, and further promotes interaction between users and the Foundation.

Winning over new followers was propelled with the digital campaign entitled "Friends for Life". During the month of July, when Friends Day is celebrated (July 20th), the objective was to awaken solidarity, encouraging donations to the institution by offering a pocket calendar as a present.

In April of 2015, the institution's new site [www.cancer.org.br](http://www.cancer.org.br) was launched, featuring new sections such as "To Learn", where it is possible to access data on the main types of cancer, risk factors and forms of prevention. In the area "For Companies", on the other hand, which is exclusively for public and private organizations,



there is information on how to initiate partnerships.

"The new site has been developed to disclose information and awaken solidarity to the Foundation's principal cause, which is saving lives", says Claudia Gomes, the institution's Marketing & Fundraising Manager.

Over the course of the year, the site brought to the attention of web-surfers consciousness-raising campaigns, news bulletins and interviews about cancer. Former cancer patients and those still confronting the disease now have a space on the world-wide web to share their histories in the Testimonials area. ■



The Oncobiology Program of Rio de Janeiro Federal University (UFRJ) is an inter-institutional organization that brings together research groups from several entities in Rio de Janeiro.

## INVESTMENT IN RESEARCH

Since 2005, the Oncobiology Program of Rio de Janeiro Federal University (UFRJ) has counted on the Brazilian Cancer Foundation's support. In 2015, the Foundation financed 20 research scholarships and included two researchers with graduate scholarships, for total investments in the program amounting to R\$ 360 thousand.

In these ten years, the Foundation has invested R\$ 3.2 million in the Oncobiology Program, most of which (R\$ 2.6 million) went to scholarships and financial support for scientific and/or technological research projects. The rest was used to build an auditorium at the UFRJ Health Sciences Center where courses, lectures and symposia are given.

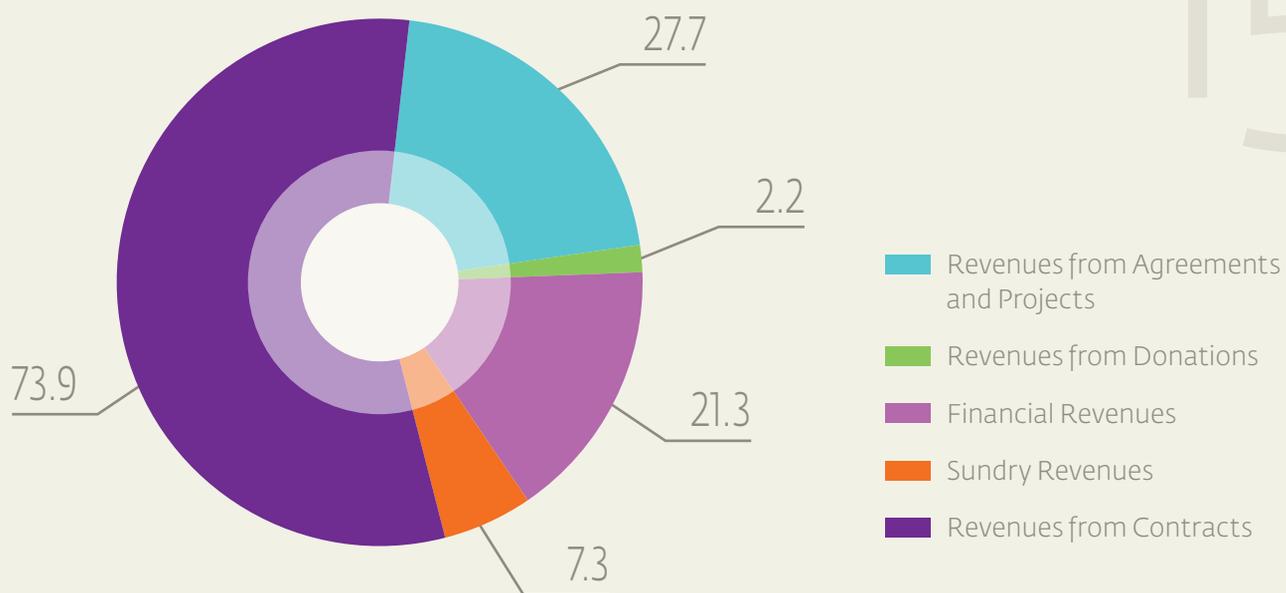
At present, over 300 professionals in various specialties are involved in the program, providing intense exchange of information that is used in prevention and discovery of new treatments and early diagnosis techniques.

The UFRJ Oncobiology Program is an inter-institutional organization that brings together research groups from several entities in Rio de Janeiro: UFRJ itself, INCA, Rio de Janeiro Federal Rural University (UFRRJ), Rio de Janeiro State University (UERJ) and the Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (Fiocruz). The Program includes a nucleus for dissemination of information, which prepares videos, electronic games and other communication strategies with prevention guidelines for children and adolescents. ■

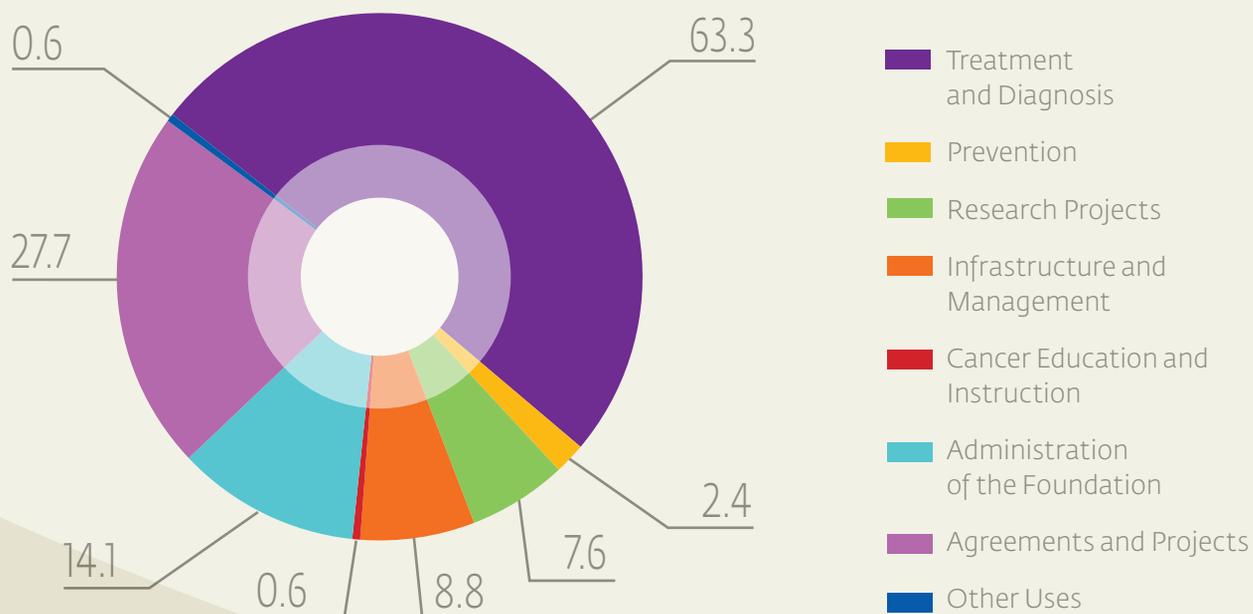


# 2015 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## SOURCES OF FUNDS | IN MILLIONS OF BRAZILIAN REAIS (R\$)



## USES OF FUNDS | IN MILLIONS OF BRAZILIAN REAIS (R\$)



# Report of independent auditors on the financial statements

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OVERSIGHT BOARD OF THE ARY FRAUZINO FOUNDATION FOR CANCER RESEARCH & CONTROL – BRAZILIAN CANCER FOUNDATION  
RIO DE JANEIRO - RJ

## Introduction

We have audited the accompanying individual and consolidated financial statements of Fundação Ary Frauzino para Pesquisa e Controle do Câncer – Fundação do Câncer ("Entity" or "Brazilian Cancer Foundation"), identified as Entity and Consolidated, respectively, comprising the balance sheet as of December 31, 2015, and the related statements of surplus, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, as well as the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information contained in the notes to the financial statements.

## Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The Entity's Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil for non-profit entities and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Responsibility of the independent auditors

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Brazilian and International

Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the judgment of the auditors, 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 the 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 taken as a whole. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

## Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of the Brazilian Cancer Foundation as of December 31, 2015, the performance of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

Rio de Janeiro, April 8<sup>th</sup>, 2016



**BDO RCS AUDITORES INDEPENDENTES SS**  
CRC 2 SP 013846/O-1 - S - RJ

**JULIAN CLEMENTE**  
ACCOUNTANT CRC 1 SP 197232/O-6 - S - RJ

**CRISTIANO MENDES DE OLIVEIRA**  
ACCOUNTANT CRC 1 RJ 078157/O-2

## BALANCE SHEETS | IN THOUSANDS OF BRAZILIAN REAIS – R\$

As of December 31

ASSETS	NOTE	ENTITY		CONSOLIDATED	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
<b>Current assets</b>					
Cash and banks		303	46	369	
Funds earmarked for programs	5	17,871	14,636	18,134	
Equity fund investments	6	152,723	141,151	152,723	
Accounts receivable	7	40,768	41,124	41,200	
Advances		708	924	811	
Prepaid expenses		81	101	102	
Inventories				260	
Government agreements	8	19,856	18,310	19,856	
Advance for future capital increase		2,784			
Other credits receivable		7,082	2,431	7,082	
		<b>242,176</b>	<b>218,723</b>	<b>240,537</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Noncurrent assets</b>					
Long-term assets		737	4,601	737	
Investments	9	17,970			
Property and equipment	10	28,389	28,731	51,305	
Intangible assets	11	-	1	2,440	
		<b>47,096</b>	<b>33,333</b>	<b>54,482</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>289,272</b>	<b>252,056</b>	<b>295,019</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>					
	NOTE	ENTITY		CONSOLIDATED	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable to suppliers		5,903	3,430	6,241	
Payroll charges and other obligations payable		1,889	1,492	2,845	
Payroll accruals	12	4,363	5,013	4,688	
Other provisions	13	13,662	2,517	13,899	
Government agreements	8	20,110	18,373	20,110	
Projects to be carried out	14	14,545	16,729	14,545	
Other accounts payable		8,241	160	12,043	
Other obligations payable		255	4	344	
		<b>68,968</b>	<b>47,718</b>	<b>74,715</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Noncurrent liabilities</b>					
Other accounts payable		12,057		12,057	
Provision for contingencies	15	1,537	4,965	1,537	
Deferred revenues	16	24,023	23,698	24,023	
		<b>37,617</b>	<b>28,663</b>	<b>37,617</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Equity</b>					
Foundation equity	17	116,820	109,808	116,820	
Statutory equity fund		65,867	65,867	65,867	
		<b>182,687</b>	<b>175,675</b>	<b>182,687</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>289,272</b>	<b>252,056</b>	<b>295,019</b>	<b>-</b>

The Entity columns contain the numbers of the Brazilian Cancer Foundation.

The Consolidated column corresponds to the numbers of the Foundation plus the Hospital acquired.

## STATEMENTS OF SURPLUS | IN THOUSANDS OF BRAZILIAN REAIS – R\$

For the years ended December 31

	NOTE	ENTITY		CONSOLIDATED	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>					
<b>Without restriction</b>					
Service revenues	18	73,922	82,636	74,468	
Research contracts		2,361	2,474	2,361	
Courses and seminars		148	180	148	
Donations		2,248	2,264	2,248	
Equity donations		399	475	399	
Sponsorships			62	-	
Other revenues		4,472	410	4,472	
		<b>83,550</b>	<b>88,501</b>	<b>84,096</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>With restriction</b>					
Agreements – healthcare programs		23,324	7,396	23,324	
Projects – healthcare programs		4,434	3,489	4,434	
		<b>27,758</b>	<b>10,885</b>	<b>27,758</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>OPERATING COSTS</b>					
On programs (activities)					
Assistance	19.1	(63,301)	(50,944)	(64,463)	
Education	19.2	(634)	(979)	(634)	
Research	19.3	(7,642)	(7,935)	(7,642)	
Prevention and mobilization	19.4	(2,422)	(1,791)	(2,422)	
Institutional and human development	19.5	(8,833)	(9,284)	(8,833)	
Expenses on agreements – healthcare programs		(23,324)	(7,396)	(23,324)	
Expenses on projects – healthcare programs		(4,434)	(3,489)	(4,434)	
		<b>(110,590)</b>	<b>(81,818)</b>	<b>(111,752)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Gross income</b>		<b>718</b>	<b>17,568</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>					
Administration		(14,107)	(11,878)	(14,107)	
Equity results		(665)			
Other operating expenses		(3)	(1)	(52)	
		<b>(14,775)</b>	<b>(11,879)</b>	<b>(14,159)</b>	<b>-</b>
Net financial revenues		21,306	15,090	21,306	
<b>Surplus for the year</b>		<b>7,249</b>	<b>20,779</b>	<b>7,249</b>	<b>-</b>

**STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME** | IN THOUSANDS OF BRAZILIAN REAIS – R\$  
For the years ended December 31

	ENTITY		CONSOLIDATED	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Surplus for the year	7,249	20,779	7,249	
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>7,249</b>	<b>20,779</b>	<b>7,249</b>	<b>-</b>

**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY** | IN THOUSANDS OF BRAZILIAN REAIS – R\$  
For the years ended December 31

	FOUNDATION EQUITY	STATUTORY EQUITY FUND	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	TOTAL
<b>Balances as of December 31, 2013</b>	<b>89,029</b>	<b>65,867</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>154,896</b>
Surplus for the year	-	-	20,779	20,779
Incorporation of surplus for the year	20,779	-	(20,779)	-
<b>Balances as of December 31, 2014</b>	<b>109,808</b>	<b>65,867</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>175,675</b>
Retrospective adjustment at investee			(237)	(237)
Balances as of January 1, 2015	109,808	65,867	(237)	175,438
Surplus for the year	-	-	7,249	7,249
Incorporation of surplus for the year	7,012	-	(7,012)	-
<b>Balances as of December 31, 2015</b>	<b>116,820</b>	<b>65,867</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>182,687</b>

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS | IN THOUSANDS OF BRAZILIAN REAIS – R\$

For the years ended December 31

	ENTITY		CONSOLIDATED	
	2015	2014	2015	2104
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>				
Surplus for the year	7,249	20,779	6,584	
<b>Adjustments to reconcile results for the year to funds provided by operating activities</b>				
Depreciation and amortization	4,365	4,158	4,501	
Write-off of fixed assets (property and equipment)	3	1	3	
Equity pickup	665	-	665	
Retrospective adjustment	-	-	(237)	
<b>Decrease (increase) in assets</b>				
Accounts receivable	356	(8,351)	313	
Advances	216	(371)	215	
Prepaid expenses	20	15	24	
Inventories	-	-	(22)	
Other credits receivable	(787)	(2,884)	(778)	
<b>Increase (decrease) in liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable to suppliers	2,473	(262)	2,646	
Taxes and other obligations payable	1,713	65	1,761	
Payroll accruals	(650)	70	(858)	
Government agreements	191	63	191	
Projects to be carried out	(2,184)	(2,805)	(2,184)	
Provision for contingencies	(3,428)	456	(3,428)	
Deferred revenues	325	6,269	325	
Other obligations payable	30,218	2,157	28,416	
<b>Net funds provided by operating activities</b>	<b>40,745</b>	<b>19,360</b>	<b>38,137</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>				
Acquisition of fixed assets (property and equipment)	(4,026)	(4,308)	(4,026)	
Acquisition of company	(16,460)	-	(16,460)	
Advance for future capital increase	(2,784)	-		
Goodwill on investments	(2,411)	-	(2,411)	
<b>Net funds used in investing activities</b>	<b>(25,681)</b>	<b>(4,308)</b>	<b>(22,897)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	155,833	140,781	155,986	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	170,897	155,833	171,226	
	<b>15,064</b>	<b>15,052</b>	<b>15,240</b>	<b>-</b>

The Management's notes are an integral part of the financial statements and are available to interested parties in the Portuguese original at the Cancer Foundation's website [www.cancer.org.br](http://www.cancer.org.br)

Adriana Cascareja Soares - Accountant registered with the Rio de Janeiro Chapter of the Brazilian Regional Accounting Council under N° CRC-RJ 078797/O-0

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Carlos Frederico Lima | **Director of the Brazilian Cancer Foundation Hospital**

Jorge Murilo Lima de Mesquita Barros | **Administrative & Financial Director**

José Mauro Depes Lorga | **Director of Projects & Products**



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