

**MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**30 JUNE 2020**

MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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# MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL

## TRUSTEES REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The Trustees have pleasure in submitting their report together with the audited annual financial statements of Mulanje Mission Hospital for the year ended 30 June 2020.

### Nature of business

The Hospital was established by the Blantyre Synod of the Church of Central African Presbyterian (CCAP) to provide basic health services around rural communities of Mulanje District.

### Financial performance

The results and state of affairs of the hospital are set out in the accompanying statement of income and expenditure, statement of financial position, statement of movement in funds, statement of cash flows and accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### Trustees

The Trustees of the hospital who served during the year 2020 are listed below:-

<i><b>Name</b></i>	<i><b>Position</b></i>
Mr E. Sitolo	Chairman
Rev M. Kanjerwa	Board Member
Rev.I. Chikopa	Board Member
Mrs W. Kumwenda	Board Member
Mr Crispin Banda	Board Member
Mrs C. Kasitomu	Board Member
Mr D. Jumbe	Board Member
Mr Rington Taibu	Recording Secretary

### Registered office

Mulanje Mission Hospital  
P O Box 45  
Mulanje

### Auditors

The hospital's auditors, Messrs Graham Carr chartered accountants have indicated their willingness to continue in office as auditors in respect of the hospital's 30 June 2020 financial statements and a resolution proposing their re-appointment will be tabled at the next board meeting.

## MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees Incorporation Act, 1962, requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each year, which give a true and fair view of the state of the financial position of the organisation as at the end of the financial year and of the operating results for that year.

The Act also requires the trustees to ensure that the organisation keeps proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the organisation and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Trustees Incorporation Act, 1962.

In preparing the financial statements the Trustees accept responsibility for the following:

- maintenance of proper accounting records;
- selection of suitable accounting policies and applying them consistently;
- making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- compliance with applicable accounting standards when preparing financial statements, subject to any material departures being disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- preparation of financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the hospital will continue in business.

The Trustees also accept responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the hospital and to maintain adequate systems of internal controls to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are of the opinion that the financial statement gives a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the hospital and of its operating results.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CHAIRPERSON

20/02/2021  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
MEDICAL DIRECTOR

20/02/2021  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



**ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

**Opinion**

We have audited the annual financial statements of Mulanje Mission Hospital, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, and the statement of income and expenditure, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Mulanje Mission Hospital as at 30 June 2020, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and Trustees Incorporation Act, 1962.

**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the hospital in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Responsibilities of Trustees for the Financial Statements**

The board of Trustees is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as the board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements which comply with ethical standards and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, board is responsible for assessing the hospital's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the board either intends to liquidate the hospital or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Trustees' responsibilities include overseeing the hospital's financial reporting process.

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

**Audit . Tax . Accounting . Advisory**

Partners: D.Ngwira (Mrs), C.M.C Banda

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE TRUSTEES  
MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL**

**ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements - continued**

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 hospital's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the hospital's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the hospital to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the hospital to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE TRUSTEES  
MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL

ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements - continued**

We communicate with the Trustees regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Trustees with a statement that we have complied with the relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

*Graham Carr*

Chartered Accountants

Dorothy Ngwira (Mrs)

22 February 2021

Audit . Tax . Accounting . Advisory

Partners: D.Ngwira (Mrs), C.M.C Banda



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MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 K	2019 K
<b>Income</b>			
Grants and donations	4	1,759,227,726	1,577,930,403
Hospital income	5	393,810,094	353,958,288
Other income	6	123,913,504	112,107,018
<b>Total income</b>		<u>2,276,951,324</u>	<u>2,043,995,709</u>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Personnel costs	7	760,158,062	661,663,418
General administration	8	172,546,265	174,012,216
Hospital expenses	9	843,780,131	776,135,748
Transport and travelling	10	37,070,166	32,449,121
Repairs and maintenance	11	22,431,309	19,328,121
PHC expenditure	12	357,820,007	378,618,674
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<u>(2,193,805,940)</u>	<u>(2,042,207,298)</u>
<b>Operating surplus</b>		83,145,384	1,788,411
Exchange difference		<u>(7,136,187)</u>	<u>13,499,819</u>
<b>Surplus for the year</b>		<u><u>76,009,198</u></u>	<u><u>15,288,230</u></u>

*The notes on pages 10 to 28 form part of these financial statements*  
*Auditor's Report - Pages 3-5*

MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 K	2019 K
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	13	<u>1,201,809,879</u>	<u>1,218,507,939</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	14	311,255,225	374,713,281
Receivables	15	119,432,826	97,731,924
Cash and cash equivalents	16	<u>221,655,270</u>	<u>189,243,310</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>652,343,321</u>	<u>661,688,515</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><u>1,854,153,201</u></u>	<u><u>1,880,196,454</u></u>
<b>FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Funds</b>			
General fund		172,392,665	102,383,467
Capital fund		822,037,772	832,880,035
Revaluation reserve		<u>379,772,108</u>	<u>385,627,904</u>
<b>Total funds</b>		<u>1,374,202,545</u>	<u>1,320,891,406</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Deferred income	17	138,918,335	164,244,554
Deferred inventory grant	18	<u>258,441,892</u>	<u>322,692,431</u>
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<u>397,360,227</u>	<u>486,936,985</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Bank overdraft	16	22,658,782	4,349,958
Payables	19	<u>59,931,647</u>	<u>68,018,106</u>
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<u>82,590,429</u>	<u>72,368,064</u>
<b>Total funds and liabilities</b>		<u><u>1,854,153,201</u></u>	<u><u>1,880,196,455</u></u>

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Blantyre Synod Health Board on 20th February, 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

  
CHAIRPERSON

  
MEDICAL DIRECTOR

*The notes on pages 10 to 28 form part of these financial statements  
Auditor's Report - Pages 3-5*

MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUNDS  
AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	General fund	Capital fund	Capital Deferred assets	Revaluation Reserve	Total
	K	K	K	K	K
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2019</b>	155,898,080	647,699,782	1,485,000	391,483,700	1,196,566,562
Surplus for the year	15,288,229	-	-	-	15,288,229
Fixed assets	-	1,485,000	(1,485,000)	-	-
-purchased	(68,802,842)	68,802,842	-	-	-
-donations	-	174,152,764	-	-	174,152,764
Depreciation charge	-	(59,260,352)	-	(5,855,796)	(65,116,148)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2019 as restated</b>	<u>102,383,467</u>	<u>832,880,036</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>385,627,904</u>	<u>1,320,891,407</u>
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2019</b>	102,383,468	832,880,036	-	385,627,904	1,320,891,407
Surplus for the year	76,009,198	-	-	-	76,009,198
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-
- Capital donations	-	47,304,989	-	-	47,304,989
- Purchased using general fund	(6,000,000)	6,000,000	-	-	-
Reversal of depreciation for prior years	-	1,516,044	-	-	1,516,044
Depreciation charge	-	(65,663,297)	-	(5,855,796)	(71,519,094)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2020</b>	<u>172,392,665</u>	<u>822,037,772</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>379,772,108</u>	<u>1,374,202,544</u>

**General fund**

The general fund represents accumulation of surplus/deficit over a period of time from the Hospital's operations.

**Capital fund**

The capital funds represents the value of assets net of accumulated depreciation charges.

**Capital deferred assets**

This represents donated plant and equipment not yet in use

**MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

	Notes	2020 K	2019 K
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Surplus for the year		76,009,198	15,288,229
Depreciation	13	71,519,094	65,116,148
Interest received		(3,489,354)	(5,511,550)
		<u>144,038,938</u>	<u>74,892,827</u>
<b>Movement in working capital</b>			
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		63,458,056	(75,683,949)
Increase in receivables		(21,700,902)	(11,655,199)
(Decrease)/increase in payables		(8,086,456)	17,800,522
		<u>177,709,635</u>	<u>5,354,201</u>
<b>Cash generated by operations</b>			
Interest received		<u>3,489,354</u>	<u>5,511,550</u>
<b>Net cash generated by operating activities</b>		<u>181,198,989</u>	<u>10,865,751</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	13	(53,304,989)	(242,955,606)
		<u>(53,304,989)</u>	<u>(242,955,606)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
(Decrease)/increase in capital and revaluation reserves		(24,214,105)	109,036,615
(Decrease)/decrease in deferred inventory		(25,326,219)	16,755,779
		(64,250,539)	99,445,409
		<u>(113,790,863)</u>	<u>225,237,803</u>
<b>Net cash (used by) generated from financing activities</b>			
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		14,103,137	(6,852,052)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of financial year</b>		<u>184,893,351</u>	<u>191,745,403</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>	16	<u><u>198,996,488</u></u>	<u><u>184,893,351</u></u>

*The notes on pages 10 to 28 form part of these financial statements*

*Auditor's Report - Page 3 -5*



## MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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#### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Hospital was established by the Blantyre Synod of the Church of Central African Presbyterian (CCAP) to provide basic health services around rural communities of Mulanje District.

#### 2 ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRSs)

##### 2.1 Standards and interpretations affecting figures reported and disclosed in the financial statements

In the current year, the hospital has adopted new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee of the International Accounting Standards Board that are relevant to its operations and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning 1 July 2019.

The adoption of these new and revised Standards did not have a significant impact on the financial statements of the hospital.

##### New and revised IFRSs adopted

<i>IFRS 16 Leases</i>	Issued in January 2016. IFRS 16 specifies how an IFRS reporter will recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with IFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, IAS 17. Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.
<i>IFRS 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments</i>	Issued in June 2017. The interpretation addresses the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under IAS 12. Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.
<i>IAS 23 Borrowing costs</i>	Issued in December 2017. The amendments clarify that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalisation rate on general borrowings. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.



**2 ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRSs) (CONTINUED)**

**2.2 Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted**

*IFRS 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax* Issued in June 2017. The interpretation addresses the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under IAS 12. Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

*IAS 23 Borrowing costs* Issued in December 2017. The amendments clarify that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalisation rate on general borrowings. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

*Conceptual framework in IFRS Standards* Issued in March 2018. These are amendments to IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 6, IFRS 14, IAS 1, IAS 8, IAS 34, IAS 37, IAS 38, IFRIC 12, IFRIC 19, IFRIC 20, IFRIC 22, and SIC-32. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020.

The directors of the company anticipate that the new standards, amendments and interpretations will be adopted in the company's financial statements when they become effective. The company has assessed where practicable, the potential impact of these new standards, amendments and interpretations that will be effective in future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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**3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied in all material respects.

**3.1 Statement of compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

**3.2 Accounting convention**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

**3.3 Revenue recognition**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

**Donations in cash**

Local and international donations are recognised when received. Funds that have not been utilised at the year end are credited to deferred income.

**Patient income**

Revenue from patient income is accounted for on accruals basis.

**Donations in kind**

Donations in kind comprise of consumable and non- current assets

These are valued at market value where it is available or the donated value

**Interest receivable**

Interest income is recognised on a time - proportion basis using the effective interest method.

**3.4 Property, plant and equipment**

Land and buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the statement of financial position at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation, determination from market-based evidence by appraisal undertaken by professional valuers, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the reporting date.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of such land and buildings is credited to the properties revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised as an expense, in which case the increase is credited to the income statement to the extent of the decrease previously charged. A decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of such land and buildings is charged as an expense of the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the properties revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of the asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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**3.4 Property, plant and equipment (continued)**

Depreciation on revalued buildings is charged to income. On the subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued property, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the properties revaluation reserve is transferred directly to accumulated profits.

Properties in the course of construction for production, rental or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the hospital's policy. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Fixtures and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognised impairment loss.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of valuation of assets, other than land and properties under construction, over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, on the following bases:

Buildings	50 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Equipment	10 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in income.

**3.5 Impairment of property, plant and equipment**

The carrying amounts of the hospital's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

**3.6 Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs, including and appropriate portion of fixed and variable overhead expenses, are assigned to inventories held by the method most appropriate to the particular class of inventory, with the majority being valued on a first-in-first-out basis. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated cost of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

**3.7 Inventory grants**

Inventories donated or purchased with donor funds are consumed over the period. Accordingly the value of these inventories are credited to an inventory grant and amortised to the statement of income and expenditure.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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**3.8 Financial instruments**

The term financial instruments includes financial assets and financial liabilities. These are initially recognised at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration paid or received to acquire the asset or liability, respectively. Subsequent to initial recognition all financial assets are measured at fair value except for the hospital's originated loans and receivables (not held for trading), held to maturity investments and other financial assets whose fair value cannot be reliably measured. Where these assets have a fixed maturity, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Those that do not have a fixed maturity are measured at cost less, where applicable, provision for permanent diminution in value.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

Cash and cash equivalents

Bank balances and cash comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and other short-term liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Trade payables

Trade payables are measured at fair value.

**3.9 Financial assets**

Investments are recognised and derecognised on a trade date where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe establishment by the market concerned, and are initially measure at fair value, net of transaction costs except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value.

Financial assets are classified into as financial assets as at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL). The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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**3.9 Financial assets**

Financial assets at FVPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVPL where the financial asset is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVPL.

A financial asset other than a financial asset held for trading may be designated as at FVPL upon recognition if:

Such designation eliminated or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or

Financial assets at FVPL

The financial asset forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the hospital's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or

It forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and IAS 39 permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at FVPL.

Financial assets at FVPL are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporated interest earned on the financial asset.

**3.10 Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at FVTPL' or 'other financial liabilities'.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities (including borrowings) are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The hospital derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the organisation's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (CONTINUED)**

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**3.11 Foreign currencies**

Transactions in currencies other than Malawi Kwacha are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when their fair value was determined.

Gains and losses arising on retranslation are included in net profit or loss for the period, except for exchange differences arising on non-monetary assets and liabilities where changes in fair value are recognised directly in funds.

**3.12 Pension fund**

CHAM operates a defined contribution pension scheme through Old Mutual for the benefit of CHAM permanent employees. CHAM contributes 10.5% as an employer and employees contributes 5% to the fund. CHAM is responsible to remit these funds to Old Mutual.

**3.13 Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the hospital has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the hospital will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

**3.14 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

**a Critical judgements in applying the hospital's accounting policies**

There were no critical judgement areas in applying the hospital's accounting policies.

**b Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the year end, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are valuation of land and buildings, useful lives of plant and equipment and provision for doubtful debts.



MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (CONTINUED)

4 GRANTS AND DONATIONS	Page	2020 K	2019 K
CHAM grants	29	616,383,427	527,533,304
Cash donations	31	470,630,343	473,691,433
Donations in kind	33	672,213,957	576,705,665
<b>Total grants and donations</b>		<b>1,759,227,726</b>	<b>1,577,930,403</b>
<b>5 HOSPITAL INCOME</b>			
General	34	111,522,408	113,497,813
Private	34	62,870,535	57,905,152
Service level agreement	35	216,036,427	177,584,268
Staff treatment	35	3,380,724	4,971,055
<b>Total hospital income</b>		<b>393,810,094</b>	<b>353,958,288</b>
<b>6 OTHER INCOME</b>			
House rent – Blantyre house		3,418,000	4,225,500
House rent (staff houses & buildings)		18,679,214	14,734,575
Interest on savings		3,489,354	5,511,550
Hire of vehicle		2,427,660	564,616
Health booklets		419,702	413,962
Students affiliation fee		9,717,487	9,132,307
Disposal proceeds		4,500,000	3,294,050
Depreciation recovery		71,519,094	65,116,149
Sundry income		7,617,760	7,712,645
PHC sundry income		1,087,152	946,415
Sales of current assets		1,038,081	443,250
Profit on sale of internet cards		-	12,000
<b>Total other income</b>		<b>123,913,504</b>	<b>112,107,018</b>

MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (CONTINUED)

	2020	2019
7 PERSONNEL COSTS	K	K
Salaries and wages	484,767,138	426,868,261
Swap top up allowance	88,954,991	88,373,045
Professional allowance	25,384,160	2,207,994
Special medical allowance	2,282,946	2,267,114
Pension contributions	41,948,279	41,417,276
Leave grants	6,552,000	6,658,200
Incentive allowance	71,829,882	60,134,132
Incentive in kind - nurses meals	3,037,609	3,086,133
Casual wages/locum	21,200,861	17,635,370
Overtime	734,622	1,276,199
Commuted leave	3,088,993	1,942,523
School fund-bursary	305,000	156,000
Staff welfare	1,292,597	505,000
Bonus	4,160,000	3,754,280
Staff free treatment - OPD	2,427,412	2,916,338
Staff free treatment - Admission	373,530	704,169
Gratuity	1,818,041	1,761,384
<b>Total personnel costs</b>	<b>760,158,062</b>	<b>661,663,418</b>



MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (CONTINUED)

8 GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND OVERHEADS	2020 K	2019 K
<b>Utilities</b>		
Electricity	21,313,892	13,265,304
Water charges	343,766	2,979,859
Heating and lighting	650,175	663,065
Telephone and postage	12,296,154	7,456,970
<b>Fees &amp; Subscriptions</b>		
CHAM fees	8,267,101	5,824,985
Audit fees - current year	6,472,851	2,367,850
Legal charges & penalties	25,200	412,750
Consultancy fees	257,232	1,665,962
Other subscriptions	3,281,571	1,518,600
<b>Other overheads</b>		
Office stationery	6,171,262	6,880,335
Management and other meetings	1,095,010	442,490
Hospitality	1,157,160	415,240
Advertising and recruitment	682,391	1,265,760
Insurance - buildings and other	6,110,021	5,444,851
Bank charges	4,163,984	3,879,025
General expenses	3,862,450	2,863,159
Casual labour third party	54,250	83,000
Social responsibility	-	18,233,862
Security	2,121,125	2,832,270
Donations	6,000	-
Taxation	910,780	981,936
<b>Training &amp; development</b>		
Tuition fee & development cost	16,848,704	28,550,716
<b>Bad debts</b>		
Bad debts provision	4,936,093	868,078
<b>Depreciation</b>		
Depreciation - hospital buildings	9,276,875	8,574,160
Depreciation - staff houses	9,544,312	9,344,921
Depreciation - hospital equipment	41,230,387	33,768,589
Depreciation - motor vehicles	11,087,519	11,967,519
Depreciation - motor bikes	380,000	1,460,960
<b>Total general administration and overheads</b>	<b>172,546,265</b>	<b>174,012,216</b>

MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (CONTINUED)

	2020 K	2019 K
<b>9 HOSPITAL EXPENSES</b>		
Sanitation & General Cleaning - Soap	4,995,973	8,058,037
Sanitation & General Cleaning - Material	8,709,460	8,989,148
Linen	2,279,472	1,489,535
Uniforms	1,869,321	1,617,796
Discount allowed SLA (30%)	64,811,378	50,421,363
Drugs and clinical supplies - HIV drugs GOVT	591,182,456	517,344,975
Drugs and clinical supplies - Other GOVT	40,875,600	51,298,416
Drug and supplies-Women fund	124,930	576,327
Drugs and supplies-diabetic/asthma/hypertension	4,110,329	2,032,090
Drugs and clinical supplies - General	124,821,213	134,308,062
<b>Total hospital expenses</b>	<b>843,780,131</b>	<b>776,135,748</b>
<b>10 TRANSPORT AND TRAVELLING</b>		
Motor vehicle maintenance & servicing	13,790,925	9,108,113
Motor vehicle fuel and oils	13,430,668	11,991,642
Motor vehicle insurance	4,564,523	5,419,250
Transport /travel cost -public	3,399,600	3,719,880
Transport and travel - subsistence allowance	1,864,050	2,188,340
Transport hire	20,400	21,896
<b>Total transport and travelling</b>	<b>37,070,166</b>	<b>32,449,121</b>
<b>11 REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE</b>		
Equipment & Electrical - repairs & maintenance	9,904,150	8,822,258
Building - repairs & maintenance	4,754,659	4,639,922
Staff houses - repairs & maintenance	3,919,426	2,073,020
Water system - repairs & maintenance	3,701,804	3,638,222
Maintenance tools	151,272	154,699
<b>Total repairs and maintenance</b>	<b>22,431,309</b>	<b>19,328,121</b>

MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (CONTINUED)

	2020 K	2019 K
<b>12 PHC EXPENDITURE</b>		
Aids Prevention and Care Unit	2,410,700	1,353,436
Environmental Health Care (EHC)	192,854,354	90,495,265
CHIFUNDO-EMMS	55,552,770	27,035,162
Mother Child Health (MCH)	1,884,654	8,142,568
Nutrition Rehabilitation Unit (NRU)	-	130,368
Maternal and Neonatal Health (MNCH)	27,033,350	97,999,403
Orphan Care Training Centre (OCTC)	43,507,592	51,114,931
Sustainable Livelihood	30,875,809	98,176,110
Palliative care expenditure	3,700,777	4,171,431
<b>Total PHC expenditure</b>	<b>357,820,007</b>	<b>378,618,674</b>

MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (CONTINUED)

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Hospital buildings K	Staff houses K	Hospitals and household equipment K	Motor vehicles K	Motor cycles K	Total K
<b>Cost</b>							
As at 1.07.2018	5,040,000	420,949,274	467,246,032	280,474,719	85,752,138	10,023,562	1,269,485,725
Additions	-	25,374,251	52,903,500	164,677,855	-	-	242,955,606
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(3,796,260)	(680,000)	(4,476,260)
As at 30.06.2019	5,040,000	446,323,525	520,149,532	445,152,574	81,955,878	9,343,562	1,507,965,071
As at 1.07.2019	5,040,000	446,323,525	520,149,532	445,152,574	81,955,878	9,343,562	1,507,965,071
Additions	-	25,278,942	9,969,581	18,056,466	-	-	53,304,989
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(5,426,044)	-	(5,426,044)
As at 30.06.2020	5,040,000	471,602,467	530,119,113	463,209,040	76,529,834	9,343,562	1,555,844,016
<b>Depreciation</b>							
As at 1.07.2018	-	25,797,782	40,829,137	101,554,093	52,489,581	8,146,650	228,817,243
Charge for the year	-	8,574,159	9,344,921	33,768,589	11,967,519	1,460,960	65,116,148
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(3,796,260)	(680,000)	(4,476,260)
As at 30.06.2019	-	34,371,941	50,174,058	135,322,682	60,660,840	8,927,610	289,457,131
As at 1.07.2019	-	34,371,941	50,174,058	135,322,682	60,660,840	8,927,610	289,457,131
Depreciation reversals	-	-	-	(791,995)	-	(724,049)	(1,516,044)
Charge for the year	-	9,276,875	9,544,312	41,230,387	11,087,519	380,000	71,519,094
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(5,426,044)	-	(5,426,044)
As at 30.06.2020	-	43,648,816	59,718,370	175,761,074	66,322,315	8,583,561	354,034,137
<b>Carrying amount</b>							
As at 30.06.2020	5,040,000	427,953,651	470,400,743	287,447,966	10,207,519	760,001	1,201,809,879
As at 30.06.2019	5,040,000	411,951,584	469,975,474	309,829,892	21,295,038	415,952	1,218,507,940

The land on which the buildings are constructed, is in the name of Blantyre Synod of the Church of Central Africa Presbyterian (CCAP). Title deeds are maintained by the Synod.

The hospital's properties were revalued as at 31 December 2014 by Don Whayo ,BSc , MRICS, MSIM, Chartered Valuation Surveyor of Knight Frank. The valuation which conforms to International Valuation Standards, was determined by reference to recent market transactions on arm's length term.

MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	2020 K	2019 K
<b>14 INVENTORIES</b>		
Pharmacy stocks	306,114,783	353,766,071
General stores	5,140,441	8,517,410
Nutrition rehabilitation stores	-	12,429,800
<b>Total inventories</b>	<b>311,255,225</b>	<b>374,713,281</b>
<b>15 RECEIVABLES</b>		
Trade receivables	157,917,175	127,794,647
Staff loans and advances	14,948,375	12,512,158
Prepayments	145,250	6,090,000
	173,010,800	146,396,805
<b>Provision for doubtful debts</b>	<b>(53,577,974)</b>	<b>(48,664,881)</b>
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>119,432,826</b>	<b>97,731,924</b>
<b>16 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
<b>Bank and cash balances</b>		
Current account - local	40,131,546	41,871,338
Current account - FCDA	129,502,023	145,912,726
Investment account	51,205,881	1,167,977
Cash in hand	83,610	230,968
Fuel-Top up cards	732,210	60,300
<b>Total bank and cash balances</b>	<b>221,655,270</b>	<b>189,243,310</b>
Bank current account	(22,658,782)	(4,349,958)
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>198,996,488</b>	<b>184,893,351</b>

The overdrawn account represent the cash book balance which comprise of unrepresented cheques. The Hospital does not have overdraft facilities.



MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (CONTINUED)

	2020 K	2019 K
<b>17 DEFERRED INCOME</b>		
MBF	-	16,057,674
Blacksburg Presbyterian Church - primary health care	5,583,952	4,727,598
A & T Geloo	91,897	
Church of Scotland	955,118	20,631,667
EMMS - CHIFUNDO	1,373,339	6,679,265
DK Plus	-	1,015,254
Copper Creek	945,145	-
CANZIBE	5,886,190	-
CGK Emmeloord	-	102,995
Dunblane School of Nursing	1,277,150	-
Dun Laoghaire	8,558,785	-
Ansbach fuer Malawi	-	1,636,455
Boghall Parish Church	833,517	833,517
fane Valley	9,598,752	-
Greenpop	902,051	-
Lambert	-	1,427,142
Ardbarron Angelo	2,904,693	-
F. Antonides	184,377	184,377
Africare Inc	6,660,747	-
English Reformed Church	41,283,159	16,045,113
Malawi Work Group	-	8,795,168
Good Little Company	26,919,382	9,181,919
AFAS Foundation	5,967,756	-
Formby	808,227	488,848
PWS&D Canada - MNCH	11,351,967	74,700,615
Stockbridge Church	1,087,602	391,919
Elizabeth Rathbone	-	91,085
Medical benevolence foundation	755,970	-
Harro Maas	75,469	-
Presbyterian church - USA	468,921	115,602
SSM	814,410	-
Collette Rijk	-	28,629
St George and St Andrew West	2,972,393	-
Whiteabby Church	657,365	-
Family Glas	-	1,109,713
<b>Total deferred income</b>	<b>138,918,335</b>	<b>164,244,553</b>

This represents unspent foreign donations represented by funds in bank accounts at 30 June 2020.

**18 DEFERRED INVENTORY GRANT**

<b>Balance at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>258,441,892</b>	<b>322,692,431</b>
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This represents donated inventories not yet utilised at 30 June 2020.

# MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (CONTINUED)

### 19 PAYABLES

	2020	2019
	K	K
Trade payables	35,575,391	48,836,965
Accrued expenses	13,551,595	11,109,481
Withholding tax and other	4,251,998	5,650,546
PAYE	6,552,663	2,421,113
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>59,931,647</b>	<b>68,018,105</b>

### 20 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The hospital had the following related party transactions with the entities that were established by the Blantyre Church of Central African Presbyterian (CCAP)

#### Related party transactions

	2020	2019
	K	K
<b>Medical services provided</b>		
Mulanje Mission CCAP	19,730	15,240
Mulanje mission Likuni Phala Production Unit	7,950	99,000
Mulanje Mission College of Nursing	1,491,375	8,032,620
CCAP Blantyre Synod	35,050	260,975
<b>Receivables</b>		
Mulanje Mission CCAP	94,718	72,168
Mulanje mission Likuni Phala Production Unit	159,930	153,450
Mulanje Mission College of Nursing	11,498,951	7,700,671
Mulanje Mission Community Day Sec. Sch	2,900	2,900
CCAP Blantyre Synod	583,726	553,356

Related party receivables have been included in trade receivables note 15.

### 21 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### a) Introduction and overview

The Hospital has exposure to credit risk from its use of financial instruments.

This note presents information about the Hospital's exposure to credit risk and the Hospital's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the risk.

The Board has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Hospital's risk management framework. The Board is responsible for developing and monitoring Hospital's risk management policies in their specified areas.

**21 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**b) Risk management framework**

The Hospital's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risk faced by the Hospital, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and services offered. The Hospital through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment, in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the Hospital's management policies and procedures, and for reviewing the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Hospital.

**c) Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Hospital if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Hospital's trade receivables.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with good

**d) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that cash may not be available to pay obligations when due at reasonable cost.

Liquidity risk arises mainly from the Hospital's trade payables.

**e) Capital risk management**

The hospital's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the hospital's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide benefits for its stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure. The hospital's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2018.

The hospital's objectives in managing its capital are:

- to match the profile of its assets and liabilities, taking account of the risks inherent in its operations,
- to maintain financial strength to support new business growth,
- to satisfy the requirements of its stakeholders,
- to retain financial flexibility by maintaining strong liquidity and access to a range of capital markets,
- to allocate funds efficiently to support growth, and to minimise exposures to movements in exchange rates.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the hospital may adjust its level of operations to put in check on expenditure.



**MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (CONTINUED)****22 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

There were capital commitments of K145,100,000 as at 30 June 2020 (June 2019 : K91,350,000) as follows: -

	2020	2019
	K	K
Redecoration of labour ward and pvt PNW	-	9,000,000
Renovation of MMH houses 18 and 27	9,000,000	8,200,000
Children ward refurbishment	17,000,000	10,000,000
Additional room for MMH House 1	5,500,000	5,500,000
Oxygen concentrators	-	3,500,000
Walk ways renovations	-	2,500,000
New lockers for male ward (10)	2,200,000	2,200,000
Maintenance equipment	450,000	450,000
Other hospital general renovations	2,500,000	2,500,000
Internal telephone networks replacement	6,000,000	6,000,000
New health post	-	18,000,000
Pharmacy Extension and aircorn	9,500,000	-
Laundry water tank stand	950,000	-
Stores	7,000,000	-
orthopedic	8,000,000	-
Ophthalmology	10,000,000	-
Youthcentre maintainance	4,000,000	-
New hospital Van	8,000,000	-
Chemistry Analyzer	8,000,000	-
Hospital Fence	5,500,000	-
Accounts computers	1,500,000	-
IT replacement programme/UPS (5)	-	1,500,000
Additional 2 staff houses	40,000,000	22,000,000
	<u>145,100,000</u>	<u>91,350,000</u>

**23 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The hospital had no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2020. (2019 : Nil)

**MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (CONTINUED)**

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**24 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE**

Subsequent to the reporting date, no events have occurred necessitating adjustments to or disclosures in the financial statements.

**25 EXCHANGE RATES AND INFLATION**

The average of the year end buying and selling rates of foreign currencies most affecting the performance of the hospital are stated below, together with the increase in the National Consumer Price Index which represents an official measure of inflation.

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>K</b>	<b>K</b>
Kwacha/GBP	990.35	956.98
Kwacha/Euro	823.30	847.01
Kwacha/USD	751.09	730.73
Inflation Rate	8.50%	9.00%

**MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL**

**DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

<b>GRANTS AND DONATIONS</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>K</b>	<b>K</b>
<b>CHAM</b>		
CHAM salaries and wages	455,421,347	394,031,121
CHAM SWAP top up allowances	93,521,001	81,565,600
CHAM professional allowance	16,910,100	2,009,400
CHAM Special medical allowance	2,253,700	2,126,900
CHAM pension	41,948,279	41,417,283
CHAM leave grant	6,329,000	6,383,000
<b>Total CHAM grants</b>	<b>616,383,427</b>	<b>527,533,304</b>
<b>DONATIONS IN CASH</b>		
Beit Trust	-	7,567,940
Alastair Nelson	2,690,760	-
Albert	547,059	-
Andy Bell	1,042,172	-
Anneke Visser	1,112,193	-
Ansbach fuer	3,249,060	-
Ardbarron Angelo	23,579,445	-
Bioclinical Partners	-	200,000
Britam	200,000	200,000
Blacksburg Presbyterian Church - USA	837,891	14,636,639
BMVIC LTDZ	400,000	-
Blantyre Synod	-	433,200
CANZIBE	12,084,569	-
Carbon Fund	680,351	-
CGK EMMERLOR	102,995	-
Chisambo Tea Estate Ltd	200,000	200,000
CFAO	-	200,000
Church of Scotland	2,761,684	18,600,936
Collete Rijk	28,629	-
Copper Creek WATSAN	1,246,450	-
Covid 19 Appeal	25,992,400	-
Deekay Suppliers	100,000	101,000
Deloittee	400,000	-
D. Chilewani	-	100,000
DK Plus	-	2,467,768
Dr Caltlyn white	419,412	-
Dr Ruth & Ken Rice	45,000	-
Dunblane School of Nursing	366,000	2,336,153
Dun Laoghaire Church	2,177,500	-
<b>Balance carried forward</b>	<b>80,263,570</b>	<b>47,043,636</b>

MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (CONTINUED)

DONATIONS IN CASH (CONTINUED)	2020	2019
	K	K
Balance brought forward	80,263,570	47,043,636
EMMS International -CHIFUNDO	63,681,864	57,618,838
Elite Drilling	500,000	-
Eliza Rathrone	185,621	-
EMMS International	-	32,931,045
English Reformed Church - Amsterdam	28,646,886	3,422,566
Estate of Late Khimji	-	1,500,000
Formby Reformed Church - United Kingdom	664,468	2,222,861
Flood relief	48,181,384	-
Frank Stewart	-	42,821
FFA	712,760	-
Good Little Sausage Company	88,725,210	135,494,114
Fane Valley	14,901,829	20,930,335
Global Assistance International	2,150,359	-
Golf Tournament	1,000,000	-
RSC Limited	100,000	-
Greenpop	1,219,130	-
Helen McGuigan	76,328	-
GPY Investments	-	200,000
JM Trust	189,533	-
Hon K Nankhumwa	-	500,000
Jack Leah	-	357,923
Jackie Taylor	-	810,000
Kingfisher Associates	-	100,000
Kirby	3,541,029	-
Lambert	1,427,142	-
Larvie tucker	870,882	-
Lujeri Tea Estate	-	200,000
Martien and Willemien	-	417,000
Mkandawire	33,920	-
Malawi Werkgroep	16,185,000	13,373,318
Makande Tea and Coffee Estate	200,000	200,000
Marion Medical Mission - USA	1,460,000	1,440,000
National Bank	-	200,000
<b>Total donations in cash</b>	<b>354,916,914</b>	<b>319,004,456</b>

MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (CONTINUED)

DONATIONS IN CASH (CONTINUED)	2020	2019
	K	K
Balance brought forward	354,916,914	319,004,456
Neil Brent	-	93,254
NGK	-	2,653,243
Pittsburg Church USA	360,000	-
Presbyterian Church - United States of America	-	865,462
Presybterian World Service - Canada	92,060,517	112,879,449
Rotary Club of Limbe	-	18,388,433
Rabecca Butler	-	808,035
Rev Daniels	442,951	-
Rhyme Hardware	50,000	-
RSC Limited	100,000	-
Siemen Medical Solutions	200,000	-
Stockbridge Church	1,514,919	500,645
STA & G	1,526,470	3,521,709
Stiching Steun Malawi	2,046,522	-
Susan	84,000	-
V Glas	1,109,713	-
Van deuze	1,578,096	-
Verburg Charity Foundation	2,952,934	-
West Lothian	2,836,094	-
Whiteabbey	4,744,000	-
Wicktey Presbyterian	2,972,213	-
Toyota Malawi	-	400,000
TJ Enterprises	-	200,000
Trutex	-	14,376,748
Unknown deposit	1,135,000	-
<b>Total donations in cash</b>	<b>470,630,343</b>	<b>473,691,433</b>

MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL

CAPITAL DONATIONS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (CONTINUED)

DONATIONS IN CASH FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	2020 K	2019 K
Alastair Nelson	3,000,000	-
Blacksburg Presbyterian Church - USA	2,000,000	-
Church of Scotland	3,000,000	-
DK Plus	1,015,254	-
Dosan Trust	1,000,000	-
Dun Laoghaire Church	2,000,000	-
EMMS International -CHIFUNDO	6,600,000	-
English Reformed Church - Amsterdam	3,000,000	-
Formby Reformed Church - United Kingdom	1,500,000	-
Flood relief	5,000,000	-
Limbe Rotary	5,766,644	-
Malawi Bureau of Standard	400,000	-
Medisurge Ltd	200,000	-
OG Plastics	200,000	-
Presybterian World Service - Canada	11,561,703	-
Verburg Charity	1,061,388	-
<b>Total donations in cash</b>	<b>47,304,989</b>	<b>-</b>

MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (CONTINUED)

DONATIONS IN KIND	2020 K	2019 K
Action Medor	36,436	-
Baylor College	377,104	-
Fataccy Enterprises	2,500	-
Likhubula CCAP	215,500	-
Medisurge	13,000	-
Mother Theresa	2,966,160	-
Mr kane	80,000	-
Palliative care trust	5,095,000	-
Railways Pvt clinic	513,812	-
MOH-Imperial Health Sciences	-	41,095,533
St Micheal & all Angels	586,000	-
Unicef - Ministry of Health - MG - Food/nutrition supplies	-	19,288,602
Ministry of Health - MG - HIV drugs and medical supplies & drugs	662,328,445	312,288,410
WFP via Ministry of Health - MG - foodstuffs and drugs	-	197,859,448
Various palliative care drugs	-	6,173,672
<b>Total donations in kind</b>	<b>672,213,957</b>	<b>576,705,665</b>



**MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL****DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

	2020 K	2019 K
<b>HOSPITAL INCOME</b>		
<b>PATIENTS RELATED FEES ( GENERAL)</b>		
Consultation	14,749,870	14,296,595
Laboratory	16,398,215	16,810,635
Drugs & Supplies	39,948,348	40,523,883
Radiology	11,681,925	17,964,030
Hospital Days	5,918,370	6,530,775
Martenity Services	16,698,770	10,169,760
Procedures	5,639,450	6,679,205
Dental	487,460	522,930
<b>Total general patients income</b>	<b>111,522,408</b>	<b>113,497,813</b>
<b>PATIENT RELATED FEES ( PRIVATE)</b>		
Consultation	11,191,565	5,783,800
Laboratory	4,245,665	4,085,655
Drugs & Supplies	6,860,770	6,768,363
Radiology	1,652,800	1,962,800
Hospital days	3,539,215	3,326,290
Martenity Services	2,756,280	3,085,500
Procedures	1,009,880	1,433,300
Occupational health EPM/Lujeri	31,280,360	31,331,084
Dental	334,000	128,360
<b>Total private patients income</b>	<b>62,870,535</b>	<b>57,905,152</b>



MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	2020 K	2019 K
<b>HOSPITAL INCOME (CONTINUED)</b>		
<b>Patient related fee (SLA)</b>		
Maternal & Newborn Diagnostic, Treatment	101,912,703	98,147,008
Adult Diagnostics & Treatment	38,134,614	17,506,398
Paediatric(Under 5) Diagnostic Treatment	67,402,981	48,921,320
Other Interventions	8,586,129	13,009,542
<b>Total service level agreement income</b>	<b>216,036,427</b>	<b>177,584,268</b>
<b>PATIENT RELATED FEES (STAFF TREATMENT)</b>		
Laboratory	612,175	647,410
Drugs and supplies	2,196,468	3,598,190
Radiology	133,894	133,800
Hospital days	47,100	67,500
Maternity services	81,000	59,000
Procedures	27,500	101,000
Dental	282,587	364,155
<b>Total staff treatment income</b>	<b>3,380,724</b>	<b>4,971,055</b>