MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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BOARD MEMBERS REPORT FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The board members have pleasure in submitting their report together with the audited financial statements of Mulanje Mission Hospital for the nine months period ended 31 March 2022.

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 2021 are listed below:-

Name	Position	Period
Mr. E. Sitolo	Chairman	9 months
Rev.B. Maulidi Rev.I. Chikopa	Board Member Board Member	9 months 9 months
Mrs.W. Kumwenda	Board Member	9 months
Mr Duncan Jumbe	Board Member	9 months
Mr Rington Taibu	Recording Secretary	9 months
DHSS - Mulanje	Ex-Officials	9 months
DHSS - Zomba	Ex-Officials	9 months
DHSS - Mangochi	Ex-Officials	9 months
Executive Director	Ex-Officials	9 months

Registered office

Mulanje Mission Hospital

POBox 45

Mulanje

Auditors

The hospital's auditors, Messrs Graham Carr chartered accountants (Malawi) have indicated their willingness to continue in office as auditors in respect of the hospital's 31 March 2023 financial statements and a resolution proposing their re-appointment will be tabled at the next board meeting.

Sho.	Ave 4/a	
Chairperson	Medical Director	2
20th June 2023	20th June 2023	
Date	- 1 -	

STATEMENT OF SYNOD HEALTH BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The International Auditing Standards requires those charged with governance of entities to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the hospital as at the end of the financial period and of the operating results for that perioid.

They also require those charged with governance to ensure that the entity keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the hospital and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with any applicable legal instruments and accounting standards.

In preparing the financial statements the board 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 Board also accepts 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 Board 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.

Date	Date
20th June 2023	20th June 2023
Chairperson	Medical Director
Sho	Arie Glas



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SYNOD HEALTH BOARD OF MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL

ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Graham Carr House, Off Independence Drive Cnr Link Road & Henderson Street Box 1411, Blantyre, Malawi Tel: +265 (0)1 823 288 / 01 823 103

0999 586 233 / 0887 004 693 E-mail: blantyre@grahamcarrmw.com

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mulanje Mission Hospital, which comprise the statement of income and expenditure, the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, the statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the nine months period 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 31 March 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium Enterprises (IFRS for SMEs) 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 is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium Enterprises and in a manner required by the Trustees Incoporation Act, 1962 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.

Audit . Tax . Advisory

Directors: Dorothy Ngwira Mrs, Victoria Nkhoma Mrs, Cornwell Banda





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SYNOD HEALTH BOARD OF MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL Graham Carr House, Off Independence Drive Cnr Link Road & Henderson Street Box 1411, Blantyre, Malawi

Tel: +265, (0)1 823 288 / 01 823 103 0999 586 233 / 0887 004 693 E-mail: blantyre@grahamcarrmw.com

ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SYNOD HEALTH BOARD OF MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL

ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements - continued

- 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.

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 the trustees, 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

Martha Nyirongo

Chartered Accountants (Malawi)

Date: 28 June 2023

Audit . Tax . Advisory

Directors: Dorothy Ngwira Mrs, Victoria Nkhoma Mrs, Cornwell Banda



STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 K'000	2021
Income		K 000	K'000
Grants and donations	4	1,283,253	1,639,976
Hospital income	5	306,389	
Other income	6	87,797	315,975 128,913
o the meane	0		120,913
Total income		1,677,440	2,084,865
Expenditure			
Personnel costs	7	764,463	906,718
General administration	8	146,678	178,924
Hospital expenses	9	504,881	719,936
Transport and travelling	10	31,610	34,291
Repairs and maintenance	11	41,688	37,977
PHC expenditure	12	190,671	233,084
Total expenditure		(1,679,991)	(2,110,930)
Operating deficit		(2,552)	(26,066)
Exchange gain		7,778	40,091
Surplus for the period		5,227	14,025

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 K'000	2021 K'000
ASSETS		11.000	1, 550
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	1,385,176	1,218,220
Current assets		hit as	
Inventories	14	132,994	228,494
Receivables	15	131,784	102,643
Cash and cash equivalents	16	482,818	282,134
Total current assets		747,595	613,271
Total assets		2,132,772	1,831,491
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Funds			
General fund		118,381	125,954
Capital fund		914,775	852,984
Deferred capital asset		109,559	-
Revaluation reserve		360,844	365,236
Total funds		1,503,559	1,344,174
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred income	17	406,341	214,710
Deferred inventory grant	18	93,629	180,146
Total non-current liabilities		499,971	394,857
Current liabilities			
Bank overdraft	16	555	15,310
Payables	19	128,687	77,150
Total current liabilities		129,242	92,460
Total funds and liabilities		2,132,772	1,831,491

The financial statements were authorised by the Board on **20th June 2023** and have been signed by:

Chairperson

Medical Director

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Balance as at 31 March 2022	-purchased -donations Depreciation charge	Balance as at 1 July 2021 Surplus for the year Fixed assets	Balance as at 30 June 2021	-purchased -donations Depreciation charge	Balance as at 1 July 2020 Surplus for the year
118,381	(12,801)	125,955 5,227 -	125,955	(60,463)	General fund K'000 172,393 14,025
914,775	12,801 95,807 (46,818)	852,984	852,984	60,463 28,349 (57,866)	Capital fund K'000 822,038
109,559	1 1 1	109,559	I	1 1 1	Capital Deferred assets K'000 - -
360,844	- (4,392)	365,236 - -	365,236	- (14,536)	Revaluation Reserve K'000 379,772
1,503,558	95,807 (51,210)	1,344,175 5,227 109,559	1,344,175	28,349 (72,402)	Total K'000 1,374,203 14,025

The notes on pages 10 to 29 form part of these financial statements Independent auditor's Report - Page 3-5

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Cash flows from operating activities	Notes	2022 K'000	2021 K'000
		5 227	14.005
Surplus for the year	13	5,227	14,025
Depreciation Interest received	15	51,210 (2,992)	72,402 (5,036)
		53,445	81,391
Movement in working capital		05.500	02.761
Decrease in inventories		95,500	82,761
(Increase)/decrease in receivables Increase in payables		(29,141) 51,537	16,789 17,218
Cash generated by operations			198,159
Interest received		2,992	5,036
Net cash generated by operating activities		174,334	203,195
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	13	(12,801)	(60,463)
		(12,801)	(60,463)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Decrease in capital and revaluation reserves		(51,210)	(72,402)
Increase in deferred income		191,631	75,792
Decrease in deferred inventory		(86,517)	(78,296)
Net cash generated by/(used in) financing activities	3	53,904	(74,906)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		215,437	67,826
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of financial year		266,824	198,998
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the			,
financial year	16	482,261	266,824

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all of the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the IFRS for SMEs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies.

2.2 Revenue recognition

The hospital derives its revenue from contracts with customers for the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time in the following service lines.

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.

HOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

2.3 Property, plant and equipment

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset when:

- it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost. Costs include costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognized in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight line basis so as to write down the cost over their expected useful lives to their estimated residual value. Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Buildings 50 years
Motor vehicles 5 years

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method of each asset are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. If the expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

The depreciation charge for each period is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognized. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if its carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

HOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

S ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

2.4 Impairment of non financial assets

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

At each reporting period's closing date, the hospital reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income immediately.

2.5 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs, including an appropriate portion of the fixed and variable overheard expenses, are assigned to inventories by the method most appropriate to the particular class of inventory, with the majority being valued on an average costing basis.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

2.6 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.

HOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

2.7 Financial instruments

Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Receivables

The hospital makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables as well as contract assets and records the loss allowance as lifetime expected credit losses. These are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial instrument. In calculating, the hospital uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses.

The hospital assesses impairment of trade receivables on an individual basis as it has a small number of receivables and these receivables are managed on an account basis (i.e. individually).

Payables

Payables are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These are initially and subsequently recorded at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

2.8 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

2.9 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 hospital's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

2.10 Foreign currencies

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Malawi Kwacha which is the hospital's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlements of such transactions and the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

2.11 Employee benefit scheme

(a) 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.

(b) Gratuity

The Hospital pays gratuity to specific staff members that are employed on a contract basis.

2.12 Provisions

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

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period 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 the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION OF UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other services. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED)

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION OF UNCERTAINTY - CONTINUED

3.1 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at each reporting date, that have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

3.2 Useful lives and residual values of tangible assets

The entity reviews the estimated useful lives of tangible assets and assesses residual values of the assets at the end of each year and the actual results may differ from estimates.

3.3 Provisions

By their nature, various assumptions are applied in arriving at the carrying value of provisions that are recognized in terms of the requirements of IAS 37 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets.

3.4 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

4	GRANTS AND DONATIONS	Page	2022	2021
	CHAM grants	30	K'000	K'000
	Cash donations	30 32	608,730	731,170
	Donations in kind		359,090	377,712
	Donations in kind	33	315,433	531,094
	Total grants and donations		1,283,253	1,639,976
5	HOSPITAL INCOME			
	General	34	146,050	90,826
	Private	34	24,522	62,055
	Service Level Agreement (SLA)	35	133,146	158,722
	Stafftreatment	35	2,671	4,372
	Total hospital income		306,389	315,975
6	OTHER INCOME			
	House rent – Blantyre house		1,806	4,948
	House rent (staff houses & buildings)		13,253	17,680
	Interest on savings		2,992	5,036
	Hire of vehicle		2,187	2,380
	Health booklets		169	37
	Students affilliation fee		6,262	581
	Disposal proceeds		4,412	562
	Depreciation recovery		51,210	72,402
	Sundry income		5,087	18,707
	PHC sundry income		419	6,579
	Total other income		87,797	128,913

7	PERSONNEL COSTS	2022 K'000	2021 K'000
		1000	K 000
	Salaries and wages	475,901	543,714
	Swap top up allowance	67,489	90,620
	Professional allowance	69,782	94,304
	Special medical allowance	1,785	2,287
	Pension contributions	43,778	51,425
	Leave grants	10,884	10,470
	Incentive allowance	55,619	74,629
	Incentive in kind - nurses meals	3,970	3,521
	Casual wages/locum	18,820	21,701
	Overtime	1,039	1,189
	Commuted leave	1,627	1,566
	School fund-bursary	365	364
	Staff welfare	988	625
	Bonus	3,915	3,549
	Staff treatment - OPD	1,184	2,127
	Staff treatment - Admission	304	188
	Gratuity	7,013	4,439
	Total personnel costs	764,463	906,718

8	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND OVERHEADS	2022 K'000	2021 K'000
8.1	Utilities	11 000	14 000
0.1			popular record To Spine Consentin
	Electricity	29,504	26,277
	Water charges	78	652
	Heating and lighting	1,307	715
	Telephone and postage	10,334	11,861
8.2	Fees & Subscriptions		
	CHAM fees	7,713	7,713
	Audit fees - current year	5,961	5,083
	- prior		1,942
	Legal charges & penalties	5	1,883
	Consultancy fees	1,747	1,300
	Other subscriptions	1,818	3,929
8.3	Other overheads		Score Province Control
0.0	Office stationery		
	1000	5,585	5,073
	Management and other meetings Hospitality	719	1,368
		362	914
	Advertising and recruitment	-	882
	Insurance - buildings and other	6,483	5,172
	Bank charges	3,637	4,020
	General expenses	2,614	1,269
	Casual labour third party	343	203
	Security	3,154	2,334
	Donations	196	-
	Taxation	568	-
8.4	Corporate social responsibility		
	Social responsibility*	50	10,867
	in the second of	30	10,007
	In the previous year, the Hospital undertook social resp MK10.9m. Renovations were undertaken as follows; Khung Nsinthe Health Post (MK3,167,514) and Khaya Health Post undertaken with funding from Malawi Work Group of MK3. (Refer donations in cash list on page 31).	uni primary School ((MK4,530,900). This	MK154,566), activity was
8.5	Training & development		
	Tuition fee & development cost	11,625	10,718
8.6	Bad debts		
	Bad debts provision	1,666	2,348
	Total general administration costs carried forward	95,468	106,522

8	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION & OVERHEADS (Continued)	2022 K'000	2021 K'000
	Balance brought forward	95,468	106,522
8.7	Depreciation	Southern 20 described	0,022
	Depreciation - hospital buildings	7.607	
	Depreciation - staff houses	7,603	9,583
	Depreciation - hospital equipment	7,432	9,710
	Depreciation - motor vehicles	35,795	44,229
	Depreciation - motor bikes	- 380	8,500 380
	Total general administration and overheads	146,678	178,924
•	HOSPITAL EXPENSES		
	Sanitation & general cleaning - soap	4754	
	Sanitation & general cleaning - material	4,754	1,450
	Linen	4,594	6,259
	Uniforms	2,511	666
	Discount allowed SLA (30%)	1,119	2,487
	Drugs and clinical supplies - HIV drugs GOVT	39,944	48,245
	Drugs and clinical supplies - other GOVT	95,910	496,923
	Drug and supplies - women fund	271,456	17,277
	Drugs and supplies-diabetic/asthma/hypertension	250	40
	Drugs and clinical supplies - general	1,990 82,353	1,139 145,450
	Total hospital expenses	504,881	719,936
0	TRANSPORT AND TRAVELLING		
	Motor vehicle maintenance & servicing	5 505	
	Motor vehicle fuel and oils	5,595	8,725
	Motor vehicle insurance	12,803	11,836
	Transport /travel cost -public	5,419	6,364
	Transport and travel - subsistence allowance	5,055	5,091
	Transport hire	2,737 -	1,956 321
	Total transport and travelling	31,610	74 201
l i	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	=======================================	34,291
E	Equipment & electrical - repairs & maintenance	15.00-	
E	Building - repairs & maintenance	16,893	17,440
9	Staff houses - repairs & maintenance	11,876	8,991
١	Nater system - repairs & maintenance	6,919	6,352
١	Maintenance tools	5,407 592	4,933 260
ı	otal repairs and maintenance	41,688	37,977
	-21-	,000	57,577

		2022	2024
		2022	2021
12	PHC EXPENDITURE	K'000	K'000
	Aids Prevention and Care Unit	19,998	4,407
	Environmental Health Care (EHC)	47,938	59,340
	CHIFUNDO-EMMS		49,728
	MCH-St G & A - Prison Clinics & Therapeu	1,298	1,945
	MCH-PWSD-SMNCH	8,006	12,007
	Nutrition Rehabilitation Unit (NRU)		5,574
	Maternal and Neonatal Health (MNCH)	42	
	Orphan Care Training Centre (OCTC)	34,304	43,281
	Mokwanila EMMS	45,396	22,597
	Sustainable Livelihood	25,708	34,205
	Christian Blind Mission (CBM)-Eye health	4,866	
	Palliative care expenditure	3,116	-
	Total PHC expenditure	190,671	233,084

FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **MULANJE MISSION HOSPITAL**

13	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT) EQUIPME	LN						
		Land K'000	Hospital buildings K'000	Work in progress K'000	Staff houses K'000	Hospitals and household equipment K'000	Motor vehicles K'000	Motor cycles K'000	Total K'000
	Cost As at 1.07.2020 Additions	5,040	471,602 15,290	1 1	530,119 50,459	463,209 23,063	76,530	9,344	1,555,844
	As at 1.07.2021 Additions	5,040	486,892 20,007	109,559	580,578 9,932	486,272 78,669	76,530	9,344	1,644,656
	As at 31.03.2022	5,040	506,899	109,559	590,510	564,941	76,530	9,344	1,862,822
	Depreciation As at 1.07.2020 Charge for the year	1 1	43,649 9,583		59,718 9,710	175,761 44,229	66,322	8,584	354,034
	As at 1.07.2021 Charge for the year	1 1	53,232 7,603	6 6	69,428 7,432	219,990 35,795	74,822	8,964	426,436
	As at 31.03.2022	1	60,835	ſ	76,860	255,785	74,822	9,344	477,646
	Carrying amount As at 31.03.2022	5,040	446,063	109,559	513,650	309,156	1,708	0	1,385,176
	As at 30.06.2021	5,040	433,660	,	511,150	266,282	1,708	380	1,218,220

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

14	INVENTORIES	2022 K'000	2021 K'000
	Pharmarcy stocks	127,117	218,938
	General stores	5,877	9,556
	Total inventories	132,994	228,494
15	RECEIVABLES		
	Trade receivables	117,569	87,866
	Staff loans and advances	15,879	14,709
	Other receivables & prepayments	13,072	13,139
		146,520	115,714
	Provision for expected credit loss	(14,736)	(13,071)
	Total receivables	131,784	102,643
	= The ageing of trade receivables at the reporting date was:-		
	Not past due	28,336	12,745
	Past due 0 - 30 days	14,878	14,473
	Past due 31 - 120 days	74,354	60,647
	Total trade receivables	117,569	87,866
16	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Bank and cash balances		
	Current account - local	57,286	37,342
	Current account - FCDA	406,602	233,912
	Savings account	5,549	3,075
	Investment account	12,422	7,659
	Cash in hand	289	44
	Fuel-Top up cards	669	F 102
	Total bank and cash balances	482,818	282,134
	Bank current account	(555)	(15,310)
	Total cash and cash equivalents	482,263	266,824

The overdrawn account represent the cash book balance which comprise of unpresented cheques. The Hospital does not have an overdraft facility.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED)

17	DEFERRED INCOME	Opening balance K'000	Receipts K'000	Transfers K'000	Closing Balannce K'000
	Action renewables	-	16,978	(274)	16,704
	Blacksburg Presbyterian Church -				
	primary health care activities	8,224	-	(6,128)	2,096
	Bluebird	<u> </u>	10,914	(800)	10,114
	Church of Scotland	1,937	9,249	(10,135)	1,051
	Camelia Foundation	=	16,152	(10,253)	5,899
	EMMS - Mokwanira	69,339	224,092	(172,188)	121,243
	Copper Creek	4,886	-	(4,144)	742
	Belvedere trust	=	10,107	(2,576)	7,531
	Dr Duncan Schwarz	_	1,895	(585)	1,310
	Dunblane School of Nursing	1,638	-	(1,638)	_
	Carbon - WO Glas	<u>-</u>	126	=	126
	Ansbach fuer Malawi	-	6,105	(4,511)	1,594
	Fam Van Deuzen	-	1,566	(602)	964
	Greenpop	_	7,618	(5,424)	2,194
	ITeam	-	5,966	1 <u>-</u>	5,966
	MMH Trust	_	10,467	(7,672)	2,795
	Nieuwe Waarde	-	63,335	(7,522)	55,813
	English Reformed Church	9,057	42,263	(37,452)	13,868
	Malawi Work Group	4,766		(3,451)	1,315
	Good Little Company	90,181	45,476	(79,999)	55,658
	Schouten Foundation		5,022	(2,884)	2,138
	Formby	- I	5,025	(1,517)	3,508
	PWS&D Canada - MNCH	9,774	76,007	(50,757)	35,024
	Stockbridge Church	3,886	1.00	(3,886)	- I
	Medical benevolence foundation		9,278	(3,760)	5,518
	Presbyterian church - USA	234	9,444	(1,777)	7,901
	SSM	5,658	7,908	(1,108)	12,458
	Stichting Tweega Medical	2,856	_	(2,856)	_
	St George and St Andrew West		8,055	(5,056)	2,999
	Verburg Charity Foundation	_	26,595	(15,557)	£ 11,038
	Various donors	2,274	56,233	(39,734)	18,776
	Total deferred income	214,710	675,876	(484,246)	406,341

This represents unspent foreign donations represented by funds in bank accounts at 31 March 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED)

18	DEFERRED INVENTORY GRANT	2022 K'000	2021 K'000
	Balance at 31 March 2022	93,629	180,146
	This represents donated inventories not yet utilised at 31		
19	PAYABLES		
	Trade payables Accrued expenses Training bonds Withholding tax and other PAYE Total payables	107,301 3,559 2,718 11,694 3,415 ————————————————————————————————————	55,368 9,428 8,959 3,394 77,150
	The ageing of trade payables at the reporting date was:-		
	Not past due Past due 0 - 30 days Past due 31 - 120 days	22,931 8,867 75,503	7,887 12,237 35,245
	Total trade payables	107,301	55,368

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

	2022	2021
Medical services provided	K'000	K'000
Mulanje Mission CCAP		43
Mulanje mission Likuni Phala Production Unit	6	108
Mulanje Mission College of Nursing	510	2,331
CCAP Blantyre Synod	81	5 392
Receivables		
Mulanje Mission CCAP	138	138
Mulanje mission Likuni Phala Production Unit	168	163
Mulanje Mission College of Nursing	8,320	13,830
Mulanje Mission Community Day Sec. Sch	1015 H	3
CCAP Blantyre Synod	417	976

Related party receivables have been included in trade receivables note 17.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED)

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.

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

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. At the statement of financial position date there was significant concentration of credit risk on trade receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each asset in the balance sheet.

	2022	2021
Exposure to credit risk	K'000	K'000
Trade receivables Other receivables	117,569	87,866
Other receivables	28,952	27,848
	146,520	115,714

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED)

21 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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.

23 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were capital commitments of K145,600,000 as at 31 March 2022 (June 2021: K121,950,000) as follows: -

	2022 K'000	2021 K'000
Other Hospital General renovation	3,000	3,000
Renovation of MMH houses 18	10,800	9,000
Children ward refurbishment		22,000
Additional room for MMH House 1	6,600	5,500
Eye Clinic		20,000
Borehole and Solar pump at MMH		4,500
New lockers for male ward (10)	2,000	2,200
Office chairs (20) and executive chairs (3)	2,950	
Renovation of male and female ward private	28,000	- i
Internal telephone networks replacement	9,500	9,500
Grid-tie solar extension (phase 1 2020-21 FY)	15,000	20,000
Ward mattresses (50)	2,250	×-×
Septic tank for male ward	6,000	-
Stores	20,000	7,000
Autoclave	12,000	-
Full blood count machine	6,500	_
Youth centre maintanance	6,000	4,000
New hospital van	12,000	8,000
Accounts computers		2,250
Vital signs monitors for wards	3,000	5,000
Total capital commitments	145,600	121,950

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED)

23 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The hospital had no contingent liabilities at 31 March 2022. (2021: Knil)

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.

	2022	2021
	K	K
Kwacha/Euro	1,205.19	1,137.45
Kwacha/USD	817.30	793.00
Inflation Rate	14.10%	11.50%

At the time of signing the financial statements the exchange rates were as follows:

GRANTS AND DONATIONS	2022	2021
	K'000	K'000
CHAM		
CHAM salaries and wages	428,126	498,391
CHAM SWAP top up allowances	63,876	85,882
CHAM professional allowance	64,085	88,002
CHAM Special medical allowance	1,655	2,242
CHAM pension	41,642	47,270
CHAM leave grant	9,346	9,384
Total CHAM grants	608,730	731,170
DONATIONS IN CASH		
Ardbarron Angelo	-	18,357
Africare Inc		6,858
Blacksburg Presbyterian Church - USA		2,812
Bed Sponsorship Funds		903
CANZIBE		6,603
Church of Scotland	li y li	6,584
Copper Creek WATSAN		1,276
Covid 19 Appeal		18,617
Balance carried forward	-	62,011

DONATIONS IN CASH (CONTINUE	ED) 2022	2021
	K'000	K'000
Balance brought forward		62,011
EMMS International - CHIFUNDO		102,277
Euro Misanjo Funds		1,800
English Reformed Church - Amster	dam -	14,387
ERC/WG - COVID 19 Response		18,318
Euro Gen Fund		3,073
Good Little Sausage Company		47,722
Fane Valley		18,347
Greenpop		6,880
Medical Benovelence Foundation		1,564
Malawi Workgroup		3,256
Donations carried forward		279,635

DONATIONS IN CASH (CONTINUED)	2022 K'000	2021 K'000
Balance brought forward	_	279,635
NGK		2,226
Pittsburg Church USA		7,633
Presybterian World Service - Canada		58,776
Rotary Club of Limbe		12,564
STA & G		1,938
Stiching Steun Malawi		8,281
Verburg Charity Foundation		3,106
West Lothian		675
WUSC	<u>.</u>	223
USD General Funds		2,656
Total donations in cash	_	377,712

	2022	2021
DONATIONS IN KIND	K'000	K'000
Action Medor	-	4,387
Ansbach Fuer Malawi		1,200
Baylor College	100	2,131
Eastern Produce Malawi	_	1,000
Heather Cement	_	125
Chiradzulu DHO	342	123
Digisoft Education	1,452	
Dzenje HC	653	
Fortune Limited	2,170	
Malamulo Hospital	2,170	257
Mother Theresa		257
Medical Benovelence Foundation		8,360
Mulanje DHO	11 006	1,368
Intermed	44,886	5,588
UNPF	23	-
Mary James Centre	4.000	530
MGIC - Leah Chibambo	4,000	
Moyo	345	1
MPHIA	6,480	-
Naphimba HC	2,115	
NEST	89	
USAID - MOH	23	
UNICEF	13,427	
Pharmacare	52	
PIH	23	-
Sanrai International	2,781	
Thyolo - DHO	4,560	-
	415	
Namphungo Health Centre		207
Namulenga Health Centre	-	389
Blantyre Water Board	-	78
Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital	198	2,558
Ministry of Health - MG - HIV drugs and medical		
supplies & drugs	210,618	480,683
Deekay Suppliers		1,683
Christian Health Association of Malawi	3,889	871
COVID Response Private Citizens		625
Central Medical Stores Trust	16,026	5,022
Chambe Health Centre		94
China Government	- '	10,800
Care Malawi	766	1,848
Carlsberg BT Clinic		367
Various Donors	<u>-</u>	923
Total donations in kind	315,433	531,094

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

LIOCRITAL INCOME	2022 K'000	2021 K'000
HOSPITAL INCOME		
PATIENTS RELATED FEES (GENERAL)		
Consultation	37,900	12 122
Laboratory	16,423	12,122
Drugs & Supplies	41,138	13,466 31,861
Radiology	10,385	6,933
Hospital Days	7,955	5,477
Martenity Services	21,232	16,586
Procedures	10,225	3,880
Dental	792	500
Total general patients income	146,050	90,826
PATIENT RELATED FEES (PRIVATE)		
Consultation	5,350	0.770
Laboratory	1,477	9,770
Drugs & Supplies	4,391	3,192 5,879
Radiology	909	1,633
Hospital days	1,007	3,121
Martenity Services	1,497	3,941
Procedures	386	402
Occupational health EPM/Lujeri	9,318	33,876
Dental	187	241
Total private patients income	24,522	62,055

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		,
	2022	2021
	K'000	K'000
HOSPITAL INCOME (CONTINUED)		
Patient related fee (SLA)		
Maternal & Newborn Diagnostic, Treatment	62,818	75,216
Adult Diagnostics & Treatment	28,248	39,374
Other Interventions	8,554	10,132
Paediatric(Under 5) Diagnostic Treatment	29,022	34,000
Outreach	518	,
Laboratory tests	3,986	
Total service level agreement income	133,146	158,722
PATIENT RELATED FEES (STAFF TREATMENT)		
Laboratory	164	407
Drugs and supplies	2,179	3,570
Radiology	71	146
Hospital days	30	26
Maternity services	83	154
Procedures	37	69
Dental	108	-
Total staff treatment income	2,671	4,372