

TUMAINI LA MAISHA TANZANIA
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

TUMAINI LA MAISHA TANZANIA

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ABBREVIATION.....	2
ORGANISATION INFORMATION	3
DIRECTORS REPORT	4
STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES.....	11
DECLARATION OF THE HEAD OF FINANCE.....	12
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	13
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019	15
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019	16
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019.....	17
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	18

TUMAINI LA MAISHA TANZANIA
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

LIST OF ABBREVIATION

AGM	Annual General Meeting
BSc	Bachelor of Science
EIR	Effective Interest Rate
IAS	International Accounting Standard
IASB	International Accounting Standards Board
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IFRIC	International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
INCTR	International Network for Cancer Treatment and Research
KCMC	Kilimanjaro Christian Medical Centre
MNH	Muhimbili National Hospital
MoHCDGEC	Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children
MSc	Master of Science
N/A	Not Applicable
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NHIF	National Health Insurance Fund
PhD	Doctor of Philosophy
PPF	Parastatal Pension Fund
TLM	Tumaini La Maisha Tanzania
UK	United Kingdom
US	United States

TUMAINI LA MAISHA TANZANIA

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

ORGANISATION INFORMATION

Principal Place of Operation and Registered Office

Tumaini La Maisha Tanzania,
Muhimbili National Hospital,
Kalenga Street / Upanga West,
P.O. Box 65030,
Dar es Salaam,
Tanzania.

Banker

First National Bank,
Peninsula Branch,
P.O. Box 72290,
Dar es Salaam,
Tanzania.

Auditors

HLB MEKONSULT,
Certified Public Accountants,
2nd Floor, Acacia Estates,
Plot. No. 84, Kinondoni Road,
P. O Box 20651,
Dar es Salaam,
Tanzania.

TUMAINI LA MAISHA TANZANIA

DIRECTORS REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. Introduction

The Directors hereby submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019, which disclose the state of affairs of the organization as at that date.

2. Background and Summary

Tumaini la Maisha is a local NGO dedicated to supporting children with cancer and increasing awareness of childhood cancer among health care professionals and parents across Tanzania. The Paediatric Oncology Programme at Muhimbili National Hospital in Dar es Salaam is the only one of its kind in the country. The programme, currently treats more than 700 children annually in its two wards at Muhimbili National Hospital and 7 partner centers across the country, but with an estimated population of over 60 million people, Tanzania would expect to see up to 4,500 new cases of childhood cancer each year.

TLM has supported MNH to improve the quality of clinical services to children with cancer. International Network for Cancer Treatment and Research (INCTR), international donor organizations and individual philanthropists, as well as a wide range of local supporters that include the Tanzanian business sector and the diplomatic community have joined hands to support these efforts. TLM coordinates implementation of all activities aimed to strengthen clinical service provision through a Paediatric Oncology Programme in close dialogue with the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MoHCDGEC).

TLM has been established to provide clinical and non-clinical support to children with cancer and to raise awareness of childhood cancer in Tanzania. TLM works to ensure the long-term sustainability of the Paediatric Oncology Programme through local and international fundraising as well as advocacy with the Government of Tanzania to meet its obligations.

3. Mission, Vision and Objectives

Mission

Children with cancer in Tanzania have appropriate access to quality services leading to cure rates seen in resource rich settings.

Vision

No child in Tanzania suffers or dies unnecessarily from cancer.

TLM's core values are:

- Commitment - to reach and provide free treatment to every child with cancer in Tanzania.
- Excellency - to provide the highest quality of care and to use all available resources effectively and efficiently.
- Partnership - to work continuously in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, the national Paediatric Oncology Network, CHI, Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS) and our donors and supporters to make our vision of a comprehensive and coordinated national service a reality.
- Integrity - to ensure accountability and transparency with all funding received and services offered for children in treatment.
- The Now & the Future - maintaining two equal priorities: providing the very best for children now by whatever means available, while constantly striving for local system strengthening for the children of the future.

Strategic

1. In partnership with the MoHCDGEC provide access to free quality paediatric oncology clinical services for all Tanzanian children through a national network of medical centers

TUMAINI LA MAISHA TANZANIA

DIRECTORS REPORT (CONTINUED)

2. Expand the psycho-social support of patients and their families to improve adherence to treatment and support family understanding of cancer and treatment plans;
3. Provide comprehensive sub-specialist training for multi-disciplinary healthcare workers as well as raise public awareness on key issues relating to paediatric oncology;
4. Establish a paediatric M&E framework for paediatric oncology cases;
5. Complete the establishment of TLM as a sustainable partner to the MoHCDGEC in support of paediatric oncology services in Tanzania.

Target groups and Beneficiaries

All children with cancer in Tanzania are direct beneficiaries; indirect are their caregivers and families.

4. Principal Activities

TLM Vision is to increase cancer survival rates for children in Tanzania through improving the quality of life of patients and families through increased quality of clinical care and the increased likelihood of early cancer diagnosis.

TLM's main activities focus on the realization of free medical and non-medical service for children with cancer in Tanzania. However, in order for the programme to realize this, it has put forth a five-year strategic plan from 2016 to 2020. The five-year strategic plan was put forth on three major result areas formulated to guide TLM operations:

Outcome 1: Increased quality of life of patients and their families;
Outcome 2: Increased accessibility to and quality of clinical care; and
Outcome 3: Increased likelihood of early diagnosis.

5. Composition of Board of Directors

The Board of TLM consists of 6 Directors. Apart from the Executive Director, no other director holds executive positions in the organization. The Board has the overall responsibility of the organization, including responsibility for identifying key risks, monitoring the project operations, deciding on significant financial matters, approving the performance of management, strategic plans and budgets. The Board is also responsible for ensuring that a comprehensive system of internal control policies and procedures is operative, and for compliance with sound corporate governance principles. The organization is committed to the principles of effective corporate governance and embrace integrity, transparency and accountability as its core values. Tumaini La Maisha Tanzania is well managed and its policies and operations are directed, controlled and managed in conformity with Good Corporate Governance Principles.

The Board is required to meet at least four times a year. During the year in consideration the Board conducted 4 ordinary meeting.

These meetings deliberated on matters relating to the control and performance of the programme.

The Board Members who served Tumaini La Maisha Tanzania during the year under review are: -

Name	Position	Nationality	Age/DOB	Qualification
Mr. Gerald Mongella	Chairperson	Tanzanian	1970	ICT Expert
Dr. Blandina Lugendo	Treasurer	Tanzanian	1969	BSc, MSc and PhD in Marine Ecology
Dr. Trish Scanlan	Member	Irish	1973	MB BCH BAO FRCPI (PAEDS)
Ms. Dixita Dewji	Member	Tanzanian	1976	BBA in marketing
Dr. Julius Mwaisalage	Member	Tanzanian	1969	MD, PHD
Dr. Mwele Ntuli	Member	Tanzanian	1963	BSc in Zoology, MSc and PhD in Parasitology

TUMAINI LA MAISHA TANZANIA

DIRECTORS REPORT (CONTINUED)

6. Management of the Programme

The Management team is headed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) who manages day to day activities of the programme. The CEO is assisted by the management team which is comprised of Director of Medical Services, Chief of Operations and Donor Manager/CFO.

Total number of working staff was 30 comprising of core programme staff, medical staff and supporting staff; 21 were contractual staff and 8 were MoU staff. The gender compositions were 7 males and 23 females.

Key Management Personnel of the Programme

The management of the Organization is under the Executive Director and is organized in the following sections:

- Clinical Services Section
- Administration Section
- Donor and Finance Section

7. Donors

The implementation of the 2019 planned activities were mainly made possible through financial support from The Big Heart Foundation, Mo Dewji Foundation, Irish Aid, Wings of Support, Electric Aid, Direct Relief, Pan African Energy, University of Oxford, University of Birmingham, IMA World Health, Kenneally International Foundation, SONGAS, Export Trading Company, Human Dignity Foundation, TLM Ireland, TLM UK, Slipway Hotel, Reader Rabbits, Shaban Robert, Kids College, HOPAC, Beckers / cordes - stiftung, FB Attorney, HLB Mekonsult, DHL and general community. The financial support from donors in conjunction with the commitment of TLM Board of Directors and staff made implementation of activities during the year successful.

The Board of Directors wishes to record their appreciation to all donors who supported TLM so generously throughout the year.

8. Directors' Emoluments

The organization did not pay Directors' fees during the year.

9. Strategic Plan

TLM identified five key strategic areas which will guide its work towards better care and treatment for children with cancer in Tanzania. The rationale for each area is set out below as outcomes for a period of 5 years from 2016 -2020.

Objective 1: To improve access to and affordability of quality paediatric oncology clinical services for all through a national network of medical centres

Rationale Care for children with cancer is complex, due to the severity and high acuity of illness, intensity of care, and immediate and long-term consequences of treatment, due to this cancer services should be available at a close proximity of where the patients reside.

Objective 2: To expand the psycho-social support of patients and their families

Rationale To improve adherence to treatment and reducing lost to follow up; general parental support; family understanding of cancer and treatment plans is of vital importance; by expanding the psycho-social support we aim to minimize external stressors affecting the cancer patients and their families during treatment through providing psycho-social support to children and their families.

Objective 3: To support specialist training in all areas of paediatric oncology care

Rationale In order to accommodate a growing number of children, it is essential to increase the training capacities and the general awareness and sub-specialist training for multi-disciplinary healthcare workers

TUMAINI LA MAISHA TANZANIA

DIRECTORS REPORT (CONTINUED)

Objective 4: Audit, monitoring and evaluation of clinical, non-clinical and NGO activities.

Rationale This will include the creation of a reliable Paediatric Oncology database and conduct clinical research to further impact survival. In addition, evaluation and accountability in providing high-quality care with limited health care resources

Objective 5: To focus on fundraising and efforts to create financial security for the programme by expanding the TLM charity family to Ireland, the UK (and in time the US)

Rationale- This involves strengthening the fundraising activities based in Tanzania by creating a fundraising advisory committee and hold fundraising activities annually; and strengthening our financial base by partnering with 3 independent sister charities namely TLM Ireland, UK and USA with the primary focus on fundraising and advocacy.

10. TLM Performance and Achievement for the year 2019

Tumaini La Maisha Strategic programme, it's a 5-year strategic plan 2016 to 2020. 2019 is the forth year of implementation, this report will be covering the forth implementation year.

Our plans for commencing the fourth year of the 5-year strategic plan was to continue providing clinical support, expand the psycho-social support of patients and their families by providing nutrition and counselling programmes, transportation and on-site housing services for the children and their family members.

In 2019 TLM efforts included many clinical services such as the provision of all chemotherapy used for children in the country – entirely free of charge; completed the construction and equipping of a Paediatric Intensive Care Unit (PICU) and a Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) at Muhimbili National Hospital (inaugurated in November 2019); Haematology and Pathology Laboratory strengthening including the provision of flow cytometry, immunohistochemistry and minimal residual disease analysis and training of the lab scientists.

Training to nurses and healthcare workers was conducted onsite by visiting doctors and nurses from overseas, also integrated specialized training in paediatric oncology for medical doctors were done at the unit carried out by specialized doctors and professors from UK, Ireland and US organized through the project funded by Irish Aid. Local doctors were also sent abroad for training.

Lastly, TLM further focused into its outreach objective and successful managed to add into the network one partnering centre, Sokoine Hospital in Lindi.

We continued rolling out the programme for paediatric oncology expansion throughout the country, three peripheral centres were already in operation in 2018 namely, KCMC hospital, Bugando Medical Center and Sengerema Hospital. During the year 2018 three new centres were enrolled these are: Benjamin Mkapa Hospital in Dodoma, Mbeya referral hospital in Mbeya and Mnazi Mmoja hospital in Zanzibar making a total of 7 centres including MNH. All these centres can treat a number of childhood cancer types, increase public awareness of common childhood cancer with more robust standards for early detection and referral.

11. Corporate Governance

Code of Corporate Practice and Conduct

TLM is committed to the principles of effective corporate governance and the Board is of the opinion that the programme currently complies with principles of Good Corporate Governance.

The Board of Directors

The Board is chaired by a Chairperson, who has no Directorship functions. The roles of the Chairperson and the CEO are separate, with each having set of responsibilities. The Board is

TUMAINI LA MAISHA TANZANIA

DIRECTORS REPORT (CONTINUED)

confident that its members have the knowledge, commitment and experience to lead the programme. The Non-Executive Directors are independent of management and exercise their independent judgment. With their depth of experience, they add value to the Board's deliberations.

The Board is required to meet at least four times a year. The Board delegates the day to day management of the programme to the CEO, assisted by the management team. The management is always invited to attend the Board meetings to report on the progress of the TLM's programmes results and financial performance on quarterly basis.

It is the programme's philosophy to manage and control its business on various level of responsibility. The management meets regularly on weekly basis to review operations, key financial indicators and the overall operation strategies of the programme.

Risk management and internal control

The Board accepts final responsibility for the risk management and internal control systems of the programme. It is the task of the management to ensure that adequate internal financial and operational control systems are developed and maintained on an on-going basis in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding:

- The effectiveness and efficiency of operations
- The safeguarding of the programme assets (including information)
- Compliance with the applicable laws, regulations and supervisory requirements
- The reliability of the accounting records
- Operation sustainability under normal as well as adverse conditions and responsible behaviour towards all stakeholders.

The efficiency of any internal control system is dependent on the strict observance of prescribed measures. There is always a risk of noncompliance of such measures by staff. Consequently, even a strict and efficient internal control system can provide no more than a reasonable measure of assurance in respect of the above-mentioned objective. The Board assessed the internal control systems throughout the financial year ended 31 December 2019 and is of the opinion that they met acceptable criteria.

Ethical behaviour

The Programme's Code of Conduct governs all activities, internal relations and interactions with stakeholders in accordance with its ethical values. It is expected of all staff to maintain the higher level of integrity and honesty in dealing with children, donors, suppliers, government agencies and all stakeholders.

Business ethics and organizational integrity

The Programme's Code of Conduct commits it to the highest standards of integrity, conduct and ethics in its dealings with all parties concerned, including its Directors, managers, employees, members, suppliers and other stakeholders. The Directors and staff are expected to fulfil their ethical obligations in such a way that the services are run strictly according to human rights competitive practices.

Financial reporting and auditing

The directors accept final responsibility for the preparation of the annual financial statements which fairly present: The financial position of the programme as at the end of the year under review, The financial results of the operations, as well as, The cash flows for that period.

The responsibility for compiling the annual financial statements was delegated to the management. The external auditors report on whether the annual financial statements are fairly presented.

The Directors are satisfied that during the year under review

- Adequate accounting records were maintained.

TUMAINI LA MAISHA TANZANIA

DIRECTORS REPORT (CONTINUED)

- An effective system of internal control and risk management, monitored by management was maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies, supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, were used consistently and
- The financial statements were compiled in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.
- The Directors are also satisfied that no material event has occurred between the financial year end and the date of this report. The Directors are of the opinion that the programme still requires more resources and commitments at its disposal to operate the programmes for whole period of its five years 2016 - 2020 Strategic plan.
- The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

12. Going Concern

The Directors are satisfied that TLM has the resources to continue in operations for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, they have confirmed that they are not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the TLM ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

13. Accounting Policies

The annual financial statements are prepared on the underlying assumption of a going concern. TLM accounting policies, which are laid out on pages 17 to 23 are subject to an annual review to ensure compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

14. Solvency

The Board of Directors confirms that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Board of Directors has reasonable expectation that organisation has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

15. Acquisition and Disposals

During the year ended 31 December 2019 TLM acquired office furniture, and office equipment. The total cost for these acquisitions amount to TZS 37,859,833. The detailed cost for each class of asset is presented in note 14 of the financial statements.

16. Gender Parity

The TLM is an equal opportunity employer. It gives equal access to employment opportunities and ensures that the best available person is appointed to any given position free from discrimination of any kind and without regard to factors like gender, marital status, tribes, religion and disability which does not impair ability to discharge duties. As at 31 December 2019 TLM had staff distribution which shows male were 27% and female 73%.

Gender	2019	2018
Male	7	7
Female	23	22
Total	30	29

17. Political and Charitable Donations

TLM did not make any political donations as well as donations to charitable and other programmes during the year.

18. Employee Welfare

Management/employee relationship

The relationship between employees and management was good during the reporting period. Any complaints were resolved through discussions and work morale was good. There were no unresolved complaints from employees.

TUMAINI LA MAISHA TANZANIA

DIRECTORS REPORT (CONTINUED)

Benefits

Employees received pay for annual leave which is distributed evenly during the 12 months. Another benefit which is statutory in nature is that employees are members of Parastatal Pension Fund (PPF) and National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) whereby the TLM contributed 10% and 3% of the basic salary of each employee accordingly.

Training

On job training programs were developed to ensure TLM and the working partners' employees were adequately trained at all levels. During the year, TLM set aside **TZS 102,929,316** for staff training in order to improve employees' technical skills, hence their effectiveness. This also included the training for the PICU and NICU staff.

Persons with Disability

TLM's policy is to give equal opportunities to disabled persons for any available vacancies.

19. Environmental Matters

The TLM complied with standards of Industrial Safety and Environmental Regulations established by various authorities to the best of its knowledge.

20. Auditors

HLB MEKONSULT were appointed to audit TLM financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 and have expressed their willingness to continue in office and are eligible for re-appointment

TUMAINI LA MAISHA TANZANIA

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

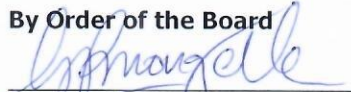
It is the responsibility of the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period that gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the organization as at the end of the financial year and of the financial activities of the Organization for the year. The directors are also responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose the reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the organisation. Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the organisation ensuring the Organization comply with all regulatory and legal requirements and for taking reasonable steps for prevention and detecting fraud, error and other irregularities.

The directors accept responsibility for the financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in accordance with the terms of funding agreements. The directors are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Organisation and its financial activities in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The directors further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records that may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

The Board is also responsible in ensuring that the terms of section 29 of Non-Government Organizations Acts 24 of 2002 and NGO regulations of 2004 are adhered to.

Nothing has come to the attention of the directors to indicate that the organisation will not remain a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of this statement.

By Order of the Board


Mr. Gerald Mongella
Board Chairperson

30.07.2020
Date


Dr. Blandina Lugendo
Treasurer

30.07.2020
Date

TUMAINI LA MAISHA TANZANIA

DECLARATION OF THE HEAD OF FINANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) according to the power conferred under the Auditors and Accountants (Registration) Act No. 33 of 1972, as amended by Act No. 2 of 1995, requires financial statements to be accompanied with a declaration issued by the Head of Finance/Accounting responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the entity concerned.

It is the duty of a Professional Accountant to assist Tumaini la Maisha and Management to discharge the responsibility of preparing financial statements of an entity showing true and fair view of the entity position and performance in accordance with applicable International Accounting Standards and statutory financial reporting requirements.

Full legal responsibility for the preparation of financial statements rests with the Committee as under Committee's Responsibility statement on the earlier page.

I, Bisard Mawala being the Financial Consultant of Tumaini La Maisha here by acknowledges my responsibility of ensuring that financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 have been prepared in compliance with applicable accounting standards and statutory requirements.

I thus confirm that the financial statements present a true and fair view position of Tumaini la Maisha on that date and that they have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records.

Name:

Bisard Mawala

Signed:

Bisard

Position:

Consultant

NBAA Membership No:

ACPA 3053

Date:

30.7.2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF TUMAINI LA MAISHA

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tumaini La Maisha (TLM), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2019, the Statement of Income and Expenditure, Statement of Changes in Net assets and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out on pages 18 to 27.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present a true and fair view of the financial position of Tumaini La Maisha (TLM) as at 31 December 2019, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the Non-Government Organization Act 2002.

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 organization in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Tanzania, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Directors' responsibility for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as the Board members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board members are responsible for assessing the organization'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 members either intend to liquidate the organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 International Standards on Auditing (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:

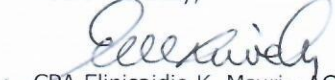
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting 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 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board members.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Board members' 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 organization'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 company 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 fair presentation.

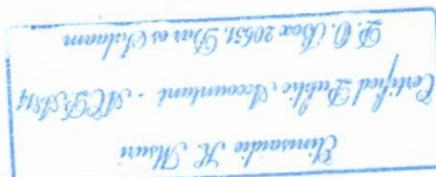
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit we report that:

- i) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- ii) In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Organization, so far as appears from our examination of the books of account; and
- iii) The organization's statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other are in agreement with the books of account.

Yours faithfully,


CPA Elinisaidie K. Msuri - ACPA 814



For and On Behalf of HLB MEKONSULT

Certified Public Accountants

Dar es Salaam

Date: 30/07/2020

TUMAINI LA MAISHA**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019****STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Notes	2019 TZS	2018 TZS
INCOME			
Restricted Funds	4	2,849,378,157	2,991,893,017
Unrestricted Funds	5	100,821,636	352,471,566
Donated Goods and Services	6	42,712,400	178,370,509
Other Income	7	10,266,241	25,127,343
		3,003,178,434	3,547,862,435
EXPENDITURE			
Clinical Care Program	8	810,902,502	652,080,126
Non-Clinical Care Program	9	286,915,334	258,141,734
Training and Twinning Program	10	107,621,103	66,485,662
Projects	11	1,576,521,282	2,407,425,303
Administration Expenses	12	221,218,213	163,729,611
		3,003,178,434	3,547,862,435
Surplus/Deficit		-	-

The notes on page 18 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Report of the Auditors - page 13 and 14.

TUMAINI LA MAISHA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 TZS	2018 TZS
Assets			
Non-current Assets			
Property and Equipment	13	276,342,914	279,928,891
Current Assets			
Inventory	14	174,368,780	156,214,465
Receivables	15	535,255,151	2,196,193,704
Cash and cash equivalents	16	253,670,932	1,309,034,351
		963,294,863	3,661,442,520
Total Assets		1,239,637,777	3,941,371,411
Liabilities and Reserve			
Liabilities			
Payables and accruals	17	158,044,395	902,106,332
Deferred Grant	18	1,081,593,382	3,039,265,079
Total Liabilities		1,239,637,777	3,941,371,411
NET ASSETS		-	-
Financed by:			
Fund Balance at the year end		-	-
Fund Balance		-	-

The notes on page 18 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 15 to 27 were approved by the Board of Directors and were signed on its behalf by:

Gerald Mongella
Board Chairperson

Date: 



Dr. Blandina Lugendo
Treasurer

Date: 30.07.2020

Report of the Auditors - page 13 and 14.

TUMAINI LA MAISHA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019 TZS	2018 TZS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Deficit/Surplus	-	-
Adjustments for: -		
Depreciation and amortization	41,445,810	23,238,353
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	41,445,810	23,238,353
Change Inventory	(18,154,315)	(134,463,765)
Change Receivable	1,660,938,553	(2,083,578,454)
Change in creditors and accruals	(744,061,937)	776,754,380
Change in Deferred Grant	(1,957,671,698)	2,834,872,721
Cash (used in)/from operations	(1,017,503,587)	1,416,823,235
Tax paid	-	-
Net Cash (used in)/from operating activities	(1,017,503,587)	1,416,823,235
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of fixture, furniture and fittings	(37,859,833)	(293,502,244)
Net cash used in investing activities	(37,859,833)	(293,502,244)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,055,363,419)	1,123,320,991
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year	1,309,034,351	185,713,360
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	253,670,932	1,309,034,351

The notes on page 18 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Report of the Auditors - page 13 and 14.

TUMAINI LA MAISHA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Company Information

Tumaini la Maisha is a local NGO dedicated to supporting children with cancer and increasing awareness of childhood cancer among health care professionals and parents across Tanzania. The Paediatric Oncology Programme at Muhimbili National Hospital in Dar es Salaam is the only one of its kind in the country. The Programme, currently treats more than 700 children annually in its two wards at Muhimbili National Hospital and 6 partner centers across the country, but with an estimated population of over 60 million people, Tanzania would expect to see up to 4,500 new cases of childhood cancer each year.

2. Significant 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 years presented, unless otherwise stated.

a) Basis of accounting

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and under the historical cost basis of accounting.

b) Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

i) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted

The following new amendments to standards effective for accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2018 have been adopted by the Organization:

- IFRIC 22, 'Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration (financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2019);

ii) New standards and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2019 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the organization. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the organization:

- IFRS 16 - Leases financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2019);
- IFRIC 23, 'Uncertainty over income tax treatments' (financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2019).

c) General reserves

General reserves represent unrestricted funds that are available for use at the discretion of the directors in furtherance of the objects of the Company.

d) Foreign currency translation

i. Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Organization are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Tanzanian Shillings which is the Organization's functional and presentation currency

TUMAINI LA MAISHA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

ii. 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 settlement of such transactions and from the translation at yearend exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of income and expenditure.

e) Income recognition

All funds received from Development Partners are recognised upon approval and signing of the contractual commitment by donors. Grants received in respect of revenue expenditure are credited to income and expenditure statement in the same period in which the related revenue expenditure is charged, the balance of unspent grant is carried forward as fund balance for implementation of the pending project activities in the subsequent period.

The un-received fund and unspent grant which are part of the contract is treated grants receivable and deferred grant carried forward to the next period.

Interest income: Interest income is recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis taking into account the effective yield.

Investment Income – Investments “if any” with fixed maturity, where management has both the intent and the ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity and are carried at amortized costs using the effective yield method, less any provision for impairment.

f) Property, Plant and equipment and depreciation

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of the assets over their expected useful economic lives. The annual rates of depreciation adopted, which have been consistently applied, are as indicated below: -

Detail	Depreciation rate
Computer and Equipment	33.3%
Motor Vehicles	25%
Furniture and fittings	12.5%
Intangible Asset	33.3%

g) Computer software development Costs

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognized as an expense as incurred. However, expenditure that enhances or extends the benefits of computer software programme beyond their original specifications and lives is recognized as capital improvement and added to the original cost of the software. Computer software recognized as assets is amortized using the straight-line method over a period of 3 years.

TUMAINI LA MAISHA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

h) Financial assets

(i) Classification

All financial assets of the Organization are in the category of receivables.

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These are classified as current assets except for maturities greater than 12 months, otherwise they are classified as non-current. The Organization's receivables comprise staff debtors and grant receivable in the statement of financial position.

ii) Recognition and measurement

Receivables are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

i) Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of the Organizations' assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the applicable assets' recoverable amount is estimated, and impairment loss is recognized in the income and expenditure statement.

j) Other receivables

Other receivables consist of funds deposited to vendors and employees in the normal course of the business. Advances and prepaid expenses are recognized upon payment and derecognized when service has been rendered.

k) Grants receivable

Grants receivable comprise contractual commitments from donors and development partners. Grant receivables are initially recognized at contracted value and subsequently measured at amortized cost based on actual amounts receivable from donors less provision for impairment.

l) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and cash at bank.

m) Deferred capital grants

Donations received to acquire property and equipment are capitalized and credited to deferred capital grant account. Deferred capital grant account is amortized in the statement of income and expenditure over the estimated useful lives of the assets concerned.

n) Deferred income grants

Deferred income grant represents funds received but not spent during the year of which there is an obligation to conduct donor funded activities per contractual commitments made between donors/development partners and the Organization.

Also, it includes grants amount recorded on the statement of financial position to represents the total amount of grants per funding agreements less the amount received.

TUMAINI LA MAISHA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

o) Employee Benefits

Retirement Benefit Costs

As required by the Tanzanian laws and regulations, TLM contributes to various (PPF and PSPF) statutory pension schemes for its employees. The contributions are computed based on rates determined by prevailing legislations (Currently it is limited to 20% per month based on employee's monthly salaries). The TLM's contributions to the funds are included as resources expended in the period paid.

p) Accounts payable

Accounts payable are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within twelve months after year end. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

q) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which these are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

r) Expenditure recognition

The effects of expenses are recognised when they occur (and not as cash or its equivalents is paid) and they are recorded in the accounting records and reported in the financial statements of the periods to which they relate.

s) Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure comprises purchase price for fixed assets including import duties, and non-refundable purchase taxes, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended, and other direct costs.

TLM is a charitable organisation as per government notice number 615 of 23 December 1994 and therefore is exempted from the corporation tax on income or surplus.

t) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

u) Donated Assets / Goods / Services

Donated assets, goods or services are recorded at the invoice value advised by donors or at estimated market value if invoice is not advised by the donors.

TUMAINI LA MAISHA**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements**

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Impairment of grant receivable

The Organization reviews its grant receivable balances to assess impairment on an annual basis. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the statement of income and expenditure, the Organization makes judgements using estimates based on historical loss experience for its donors/development partners. It is on this basis that management have determined the risk of recoverability based on days outstanding.

4. Restricted Funds

	2019	2018
	TZS	TZS
Non-profit Organization Grants	2,781,782,762	2,957,651,857
Corporate / Business Grants	22,284,745	20,220,000
Individual	5,645,000	240,000
Income Generating Activity	3,100,000	5,835,300
Special Event	36,565,650	7,945,860
	<u>2,849,378,157</u>	<u>2,991,893,017</u>

5. Unrestricted Funds

Non-profit Organization Grants	55,393,700	320,915,115
Corporate / Business Grants	3,029,568	6,817,800
Individual	42,398,368	24,738,651
	<u>100,821,636</u>	<u>352,471,566</u>

6. Donated Goods and Services

Donated Professional Services	11,440,000	11,440,000
Donated Goods	31,272,400	166,965,509
	<u>42,712,400</u>	<u>178,370,509</u>

7. Other Income

Gain / Loss in Forex	2,767,412	13,014,846
Interest-Savings, Short-term Fixed Deposit	7,498,829	12,112,497
	<u>10,266,241</u>	<u>25,127,343</u>

8. Clinical Program Cost

Drugs and Supplies	490,627,213	409,507,375
Personnel Costs	320,275,289	242,572,751
	<u>810,902,502</u>	<u>652,080,126</u>

TUMAINI LA MAISHA**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****9. Non-Clinical Program Cost**

	2019	2018
	TZS	TZS
Play Therapy		
Play - therapy equipment	3,048,800	2,054,500
Personnel Costs	49,871,804	40,815,965
Sub total	52,920,604	42,870,465
School Programs		
School Stationaries / Books / Skills items	8,391,900	10,243,100
School Snacks	5,006,800	4,322,500
Personnel Costs	38,974,972	32,996,246
Sub total	52,373,672	47,561,846
Nutrition Programme		
Spices / Antioxidants	11,660,000	7,150,000
Fruits & Vegetables	24,073,600	18,866,800
Nuts & beans	6,088,000	3,475,000
Personnel Costs	28,184,768	19,742,221
Sub total	70,006,368	49,234,021
Transport Program		
Meals / Transport for patients	15,676,600	18,952,100
Local Travel & Meeting expenses	2,599,500	3,023,900
Fuel / Maintenance / Parking	5,889,000	5,535,430
Tax / Insurance	1,139,400	1,062,000
Personnel Costs	9,016,193	8,301,472
Sub total	34,320,693	36,874,902
Office and Housing		
Cartridges	3,872,000	1,243,197
Broadband internet	1,938,500	1,554,500
Stationary / Printing	6,277,550	9,336,650
Office repairs / Maintenance	18,938,350	21,832,800
Mobile Phone cost	3,650,000	3,540,000
Visiting experts local travel	887,500	1,038,503
Kitchen running cost	626,000	2,493,000
House maintenance	2,282,500	2,265,600
Personnel	18,196,682	12,295,283
TLM Events	7,366,460	7,839,000
Hostel Items	10,178,950	13,120,900
Legal Fees	389,250	-
Cleaning Detergents	162,500	-
Fire extinguisher services	200,000	-
Piggy Bank Expenses	1,396,255	-
Printing and Copying	400,000	-
Sub total	76,762,497	76,559,433
Grand total	286,915,334	258,141,734

TUMAINI LA MAISHA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10. Training and Twinning Programs

	2019	2018
	TZS	TZS
Training	101,584,544	57,869,470
Housing Cost	6,036,559	8,616,192
	<u>107,621,103</u>	<u>66,485,662</u>

11. Projects

Patient Database Management	29,715,888	13,167,200
Water Project	29,761,712	102,255,988
Cold Room Construction	28,224,420	-
Intensive Care Units Project	1,488,819,262	2,292,002,115
	<u>1,576,521,282</u>	<u>2,407,425,303</u>

12. Administration Expenses

Personnel Costs	157,059,817	121,519,697
Membership Dues	-	2,998,200
Depreciation	42,045,810	23,238,352
WHT Interest	2,056,936	1,814,523
Bank Charges	8,615,650	2,273,839
Operations - Outreach Expenses	-	480,000
Audit fees	11,440,000	11,405,000
	<u>221,218,213</u>	<u>163,729,611</u>

13. Plant and Equipment

	Computer Equipment TZS	Furniture, Fixture and Fitting TZS	Total TZS
Cost			
At start of year	3,938,983	308,458,261	312,397,244
Additions	26,208,415	11,651,418	37,859,833
At end of year	<u>30,147,398</u>	<u>320,109,679</u>	<u>350,257,077</u>
Depreciation			
At start of year	518,425	31,949,928	32,468,353
Charge for the year	7,724,227	33,721,583	41,445,810
At end of year	<u>8,242,652</u>	<u>65,671,511</u>	<u>73,914,163</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2019	<u>21,904,746</u>	<u>254,438,168</u>	<u>276,342,914</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>3,420,557</u>	<u>276,508,333</u>	<u>279,928,891</u>

TUMAINI LA MAISHA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14. Inventory

	2019	2018
	TZS	TZS
Drugs	151,718,780	130,221,365
Supplies	22,650,000	25,993,100
	174,368,780	156,214,465

15. Receivables

Grant Receivable	521,326,328	2,195,473,204
Imprest Receivable - Transport	203,800	720,500
Project Advances	13,725,023	-
	535,255,151	2,196,193,704

The carrying amounts of accounts receivable are denominated in the following currencies

United States dollars	521,326,328	2,195,473,204
Tanzanian Shillings	13,928,823	720,500
	535,255,151	2,196,193,704

16. Cash and Cash Equivalents

FNB Bank – TZS Account	18,516,483	162,819,708
FNB Bank – EURO Account	168,695,731	209,698,995
FNB Bank – USD Account	62,897,784	926,531,927
Petty Cash	76,500	359,400
Mobile Money	1,256,368	-
Un-deposited Funds	2,228,066	9,624,321
	253,670,932	1,309,034,351

17. Payables and Accruals

Supplier for Drugs	74,855,375	79,406,000
Supplier for Equipment	37,203,975	822,700,332
Other Payables	11,781,085	-
Payroll Payables	34,203,960	-
	158,044,395	902,106,332

18. Deferred Income Grant

At start of year	3,039,267,097	204,392,358
Received not spent	243,044,185	5,718,208,296
Less: Recognised During the Year	(2,200,717,900)	(2,883,335,575)
At end of year	1,081,593,382	3,039,267,097

TUMAINI LA MAISHA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deferred Income Grant (Continued)

During the year 2019 TLM received second instalment of funds for the construction and equipping of two intensive care units for Paediatric and Neonatal respectively. The project was funded by her Highness Sheikha Jawaher bint Mohammed Al Quasim (Wife of His Highness Sheikh Dr. Sultan Bin Mohammed Al Quasim Ruler of Sharjah) through The Big Heart Foundation.

Total value of the project was USD 2.29 Million to include the construction, equipping and administration costs. The table below provides summary of the funding;

	USD	TZS
Contract Value	2,295,155	5,138,852,045
Actual Received in the year 2018	1,332,710	3,019,843,816
Actual Received in the year 2019	732,989	1,674,146,876
Actual Spending	(1,998,500)	(4,556,580,000)
Fund Balance	67,199	153,213,720
Deferred Grant	229,515	521,326,328

19. Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party by participating in its financial or operational policy decisions.

Remuneration paid to key management personnel who were on contractual terms is as set out below:

Senior Management Staff Salaries and Benefits	136,427,417	118,860,198
	136,427,417	118,860,198

20. Events After Reporting Date

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported in Wuhan, China. While initially the outbreak was largely concentrated in China, it has now spread in several other countries, including Tanzania and infections reported globally. Many countries in the world including Tanzania have instituted measure to control the spreading of the virus including temporary closure of various community activities which in turn has affected various sectors.

The World Health Organization on January 30, 2020 declared the outbreak to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and March 11, 2020 a global pandemic. The COVID-19 outbreak is disrupting supply chains and affecting production and sales across a range of industries.

The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on our operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on our vendors and clients all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. In particular, for the year 2020, the following direct effect of COVID 19 can be outlined:

1. Postponement of various planned project activities.
2. Re-allocation of budgets towards bulk purchase of chemo drugs, antibiotics, support drugs and medical consumables foreseeing the limited supply and prices increase
3. Re-allocation of budgets towards the purchase of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for staff
4. Re-allocation of budgets towards provision of meals and transport for all the staff team to minimize viral exposure on overcrowded public transport systems

TUMAINI LA MAISHA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Events After Reporting Date (Continued)

5. Employ additional staff to support the existing team, these includes the cleaners, lab staff, and doctors to support the two wards separately.
6. Re-allocation of budgets towards undertaking various constructions at the ward to create a protective infrastructure for patients and staff.

21. Contingent Liability and Commitments

Contingencies

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2019.

Commitments

TLM's general contractual approach is to account and pay after delivery of work and scrutiny of reports. In 2019 a number of payments were not made due to partial delivery or inadequate provision of evidence/reporting. Operating costs do not include contractual commitments made but not paid out because the delivery of work and scrutiny of reports was outstanding as at year end. The total outstanding value of signed direct program contracts not yet paid on 31 December 2019 was TZS 828,847,427 (2018: TZS 816,772,512).

At 31 December 2019, TLM had commitment as listed in the table below:

Commitments as at 31 Dec 2019	Purpose	Amount (TZS)
The Big Heart Foundation	Construction & Equipping of PICU & NICU	585,803,242
Wings of Support	Construction of a Min Lab	31,202,219
Electric Aid	Repair and Maintenance of the Ward	25,503,182
Pan Africa Energy	Outreach project to Lindi Region	73,269,836
Irish Aid	Organisation Strengthening and Chemo Drugs Support	113,068,948
		828,847,427

22. Comparatives and Prior Year Adjustment

Where necessary, the figures have been adjusted and re-grouped to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.