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LIST OF ABBREVIATION

AGM Annual General Meeting

BSc Bachelor of Science

CiC Children in Crossfire

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

Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly

MoHCDGEC 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

Principal Place Of Business And Registered Office

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

BANKERS

Stanbic Bank (T) Ltd Center Branch P.O. Box 72647, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

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

Directors Report

1. Introduction

The Directors hereby submit their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2017, 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 MNH in Dar es Salaam is the only one of its kind in the country. The Programme, currently treats more than 600 children annually in its two wards, but with an estimated population of over 55 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 in hands to support these efforts. TLM Tanzania 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

Working within the National health frame work in Tanzania, provide continuing medical education for local professionals, implement programmes to deliver top quality care, both medical and psychosocial, and extending out-reach until all children with cancer in Tanzania have been reached.

Vision

All children with cancer in Tanzania have easy access to locally based high quality curative and palliative treatment leading to survival outcomes similar to resource rich settings.

Goal / Broad Objectives

All children living in Tanzania who develop cancer are diagnosed in a timely fashion to enable treatment with curative intent and have appropriate access to good quality paediatric oncology services.

Target groups and Beneficiaries

All children with cancer in Tanzania.

4. Principal Activities

TLM Vision is to increase the 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.

Directors Report (Continued)

TLM main activities focuses 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

Outcome 3: Increased likelihood of early diagnosis

5. Directors

Tumaini La Maisha Tanzania is well managed and its policies and operations are directed, controlled and managed in conformity with good corporate Governance principles. To discharge the obligation contained in the TLM Board Charter, Board held its meetings as follows:-

i. 4 Ordinary Board Meetings

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
Dr. Blandina Lugendo	Chairperson	Tanzanian	1970	BSc, MSc and PhD in Marine Ecology
Mr. Gerald Mongella	Treasurer	Tanzanian	1969	ICT Expert
Dr. Trish Scanlan	Member	Irish	1973	MB BCh BAO MRCPI (PAEDS)
Ms. Dixita Dewji	Member	Tanzanian	1976	Bachelors in Business administration with a specialization in marketing
Dr. Julius Mwaisalage	Member	Tanzanian	1969	MD, PHD
Dr. Mwele Ntuli	member	Tanzanian	1963	BSc in Zoology, MSc and PhD in Parasitology

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.

Total number of staff was 26 comprising of programme staff and supporting staff; and the gender composition were 7 males and 19 females.

7. Key Management Personnel of the Programme

The management team that served the Programme during the year ended 31 December 2017 were:-

Name

Position

Dr. Patricia Scanlan

Chief Executive Officer
Director of Medical Services

Dr. Jane Kaijage Ms. Lilian Ndyetabula

Chief of Operations

Mr. Alex Kaijage

Donor Manager

Directors Report (Continued)

8. Directors' Emoluments

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

9. Strategic Plan

TLM identified three 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 quality non-clinical support services to children with cancer and their families

Rationale – the treatment of children with cancer needs to be looked at from a holistic scenario, support both clinical and non-clinical; this will lead to an improved wellbeing of children receiving treatment for cancer in Tanzania. Therefore, TLM needs to play a vital role to ensure the psychosocial wellbeing of the child is addressed as well as the medical need of the patient.

Objective 2 – To ensure TLM capacity and sustainability to lead the provision of non-medical services to childhood cancer patients and their families

Rationale – TLM being a local not for profit organization; strategic measures have to be put in place to ensure that the financial resources are available as well as the human resource is in place to ensure continual support for the children receiving treatment for cancer.

In order for TLM to realize the strategic objectives stated it need to ensure that internal control systems and structures are in place and to identify gaps that may arise and act on best practices that have risen to ensure proper provision of services to the children receiving cancer treatment in Tanzania.

Objective 3 -To influence the Government of Tanzania to lead and sustain the provision of childhood cancer care and treatment

Rationale – The Government through its National Cancer Control Strategy has stated that the treatment for cancer in Tanzania is provided free of charge to all patients, TLM will ensure the government continues to support cancer treatment for children in Tanzania free of charge by supporting the initiatives set forth by the government.

10. Results

Fund Balance for the year	30,682,243	(42,183,171)
Fund Balance	30,682,243	(42,183,171)
	2017	2016
The results for the year are set out on page	12and are summarized as follow	/S.

Directors Report (Continued)

11. TLM Performance

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

Our plans for commencing the first second 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. A total number of 203 patients and 203 caregivers were transported to and from the hospital especially those who had financial difficulties, the children were supplied with nutritional supplement food stuff and all the children of school going age were able to attend age appropriate classes supported by the project.

Lastly training to nurses and healthcare workers was conducted onsite from visiting doctors and nurses from Ireland, 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 by the project.

We have started to roll out the programme for paediatric oncology expansion three other peripheral centres, such as the KCMC hospital, Bugando and Sengerema. Now they can treat some cases of childhood cancer increased public awareness of common childhood cancers with more robust standards for early detection and referral. Conversation

12. 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 of Directors of TLM consist of 6 Directors. The Board take the overall responsibility for the programme, including responsibility for identifying key risk areas, considering significant financial matters and reviewing the performance of management against any budgets and strategic plans. The Board is also responsible for ensuring that a comprehensive system of internal control policies and procedures are operative and are in compliance with sound corporate governance principles.

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 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.

Directors Report (Continued)

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 ongoing 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 2017 and is of the opinion that they met acceptable criteria.

Ethical behaviour

The Programme 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 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
- 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.

Directors Report (Continued)

- 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.

13. 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.

14. 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 16 to 24 are subject to an annual review to ensure compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

15. 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.

16. Acquisition and Disposals

During the year ended 31 December 2017 TLM acquired office furniture, and Office equipment. The total cost for these acquisitions amount to TZS 870,000 The detailed cost for each class of asset is presented in note 11 of the financial statements.

17. 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 2017 TLM had staff distribution which shows male were 27% and female 73%.

Male	7	2
Female	19	14
Total	26	16

18. Political and Charitable Donations

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

Directors Report (Continued)

19. 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.

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 employees were adequately trained at all levels.

Persons with Disability

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

20. Environmental Matters

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

21. Auditors

HLB MEKONSULT were appointed to audit TLM financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 and have expressed their willingness to continue in office and are eligible for reappointment.

22. Responsibilities of the Board

It is the responsibility of the Board 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 management team is also responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose the reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Programme. Management is 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 Board accepts responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with a basis of accounting as described in Note 2 and in accordance with the terms of funding agreements. The Board is of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of TLM and its financial activities. The Management team further accepts responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records, which may be relied upon.

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.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Dr. Blandina Lugendo Board Chairperson

Mr. Gerald Mongella

Treasurer

4/12

14/12/2018

Date

DECLARATION OF THE HEAD OF FINANCE OF TUMAINI LA MAISHA

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, SISTUS EMANUEL being the Financial Consultant of Tumaini La Maisha here by acknowledges my responsibility of ensuring that financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 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:	SISTUS EMANUEL
Signed:	Ællierof.
Position:	FINANCIAL CONSULTANT
NBAA Membership No:	ACPA 3052
Date:	13/12/2012



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TUMAINI LA MAISHA (TLM)

Introduction

We have audited the financial statements of Tumaini la Maisha, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, 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 16 to 20.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present true and fair view of the financial position of the Tumaini La Maisha as at 31 December 2017, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the Tanzania NGO's 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Directors' statements and the Head of Finance declaration, but does not include the financial statements and our audit reports thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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.

There were no any significant matters that came to our attention that need to be reported as key Audit Matters

Management's responsibility for the Financial Statements

The management is 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 management determines 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 management is 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 management 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 scepticism 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 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 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.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.



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 company, so far as

appears from our examination of those books; and

The organization's statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and iii) other comprehensive income are in agreement with the books of account.

Yours faithfully

CPA Elinisaidie K. Msuri - ACPA 814

Certified Aublic Accountant - ACPA814 D. O. Box 20651, Dar es Salaam

For and On Behalf of HLB MEKONSULT

Certified Public Accountants Dar es Salaam

Date: 14/12/2018

2nd Floor, Acacia Estates, 84 Kinondoni Rd, P. O Box 20651, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Telephone: +255 (0) 22 292 3422 Fax: +255 (0) 736 60 30 23

E-mail: info@mekonsult.co.tz Web: www.mekonsult.co.tz

Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017	2016
		TZS	TZS
INCOME			
Restricted Funds	4	721,493,612	519,114,280
Unrestricted Funds	5	264,777,590	189,816,455
Donated Goods and Services	6	47,677,103	33,556,691
		1,033,948,305	742,487,426
EXPENDITURE			
Clinical Care Program	7	678,835,532	422,320,662
Non Clinical Care Program	8	148,406,911	203,593,977
Training and Twinning Program	9	498,980	35,393,237
Admin Expenses	10	175,524,639	123,362,721
		1,003,266,062	784,670,597
Fund Balance		30,682,243	(42,183,171)

The notes on page 18 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017

ASSETS	Notes	2017 TZS	2016 TZS
Non-current Assets			
	11	0.665.000	22.405.444
Property and Equipment Intangible Asset	12	9,665,000	22,195,141
Titaligible Asset	12	1	1,753,480
Current Assets		9,665,001	23,948,621
Inventory	13	21 750 700	
Receivables	13	21,750,700	
2		112,615,250	- 40 764 404
Cash and cash equivalents	15	185,713,360	149,761,494
		320,079,310	149,761,494
Total Assets		329,744,310	173,710,115
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities			
Payables and accruals	16	125,351,952	
		125,351,956	-
NET ASSETS		204,392,358	173,710,115
Financed by:			
Fund Balance at the year end		204,392,358	173,710,115
Fund Balance		204,392,358	173,710,115

The notes on page 18 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements. The financial statements on pages 12 to 24 were approved by the Board of Directors and were signed on its behalf by:

Dr.BlandinaLugendo
Board Chairperson

14 / 12 / 2018

Mr. Gerald Mongella
Treasurer

19 / 12 2018

Statement of Movement in Fund Balance

	2017	2016
	TZS	TZS
At the beginning of the year	173,710,115	215,893,286
Fund Balance for the year	30,682,243	(42,183,171)
As at 31 December	204,392,358	173,710,115

The notes on page 18 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2017

	2017 TZS	2016 TZS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Deficit/Surplus	30,682,243	(42,183,171)
Adjustments for:-		
Depreciation and amortization	15,153,620	14,936,120
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	45,835,863	(27,247,051)
Change Inventory	(21,750,700)	_
Change Receivable	(112,615,250)	292,200
Change in creditors and accruals	125,351,956	(2,022,673)
Cash (used in)/from operations	(9,013,994)	(1,730,473)
Tax paid	-	-
Net Cash (used in)/from operating activities	36,821,869	(28,977,524)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of fixture, furniture and fittings	(870,000)	(18,025,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(870,000)	(18,025,000)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	35,951,869	(47,002,524)
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year	185,713,362	196,764,018
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	185,713,360	149,761,494

The notes on page 18 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Tumaini la Maisha is a local NGO dedicated to support children with cancer and increasing awareness of childhood cancer among health care professionals and parents across Tanzania.

The Paediatric Oncology Programme at MNH in Dar es Salaam is the only one of its kind in the country. The Programme currently treats around 953 children annually in its two wards. But with an estimated population of 53.47 million people, Tanzania would expect to see up to 2,300 new cases of childhood cancer each year.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF ACCOUNTS

2.1. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with and comply with accrual basis of accounting.

2.2. Basis of Measurements

Items in the financial statements have been measured under the historical cost convention.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 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.

3.2 Income and Expenditure Recognition

i. Income recognition

All funds received from Development Partners are recognised upon approval and signing of the contractual commitment by donors.

ii. 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.

iii. 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.

iv. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line method so as to allocate the cost to their residual values over their estimated useful life. Depreciation is charged as expenses for the period. The useful lives of items of property and equipment's have been estimated annually and are in line with the rate at which they are depreciated. The annual rates used for this purpose are as follows;

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 31 December 2017 (Continued)

v. 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.

vi. Taxation

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.

vii. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

viii. Contingent Liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2017.

4. RESTRICTRD INCOME

		2017 TZS	2016 TZS
	Nonprofit Organization Grants Corporate / Business Grants Individual	678,338,069 38,405,543 4,750,000 721,493,612	441,593,940 77,520,340
5.	UNRESTRICTRD INCOME	N-	
	Nonprofit Organization Grants Corporate / Business Grants Individual	245,618,590 8,000,000 11,159,000 264,777,590	130,492,672 8,050,000 51,273,783 189,816,455
6.	DONATED GOODS AND SERVICES		
	Corporate / Business Grants Individual	23,526,700 24,150,403 47,677,103	11,195,000 22,361,691 33,556,691
7.	CLINICAL PROGRAM		
	Drugs and Supplies Personnel Costs	488,802,070 190,033,462 678,835,532	291,666,732 130,653,930 422,320,662

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 31 December 2017 (Continued)

8. NON-CLINICAL PROGRAM

	2017 TZS	2016 TZS
PLAY THERAPY		
Art and Craft Supplies	956,300	825,000
Play - therapy equipment	137,000	102,000
Sanitizers and hygiene	50,000	=
Personnel Costs	23,356,060	20,034,361
	(m)	
SCHOOL PROGRAMS		
School Stationaries / Books	484,500	-
School Snacks	2,524,000	2,376,000
Personnel Costs	21,757,212	16,961,199
NUTRITION PROGRAMME		
Spices / Antioxidants	6,025,000	5,820,000
Fruits & Vegetables	17,038,050	14,763,600
Nuts & beans	3,356,000	2,916,000
Personnel Costs		
reisonner costs	13,112,800	12,469,203
TRANSPORT PROGRAM		
Bus Fare for Patient	5,422,700	9,170,300
Safari Diet	3,264,000	1,725,000
Local Travel & Meeting expenses	5,590,600	576,700
Fuel / Maintenance / Parking	6,336,800	12,954200
Tax / Insurance / Membership	3,222,590	394,602
Hotel and Accommodation	(#)	6,209,990
Conferences ,Conventions, meeting	-	24,676,032
Personnel Costs	5,288,800	4,933,203
OFFICE AND HOUSING		
Office Items	194,000	802,000
Cleaning / Detergents	200,000	178,000
Kitchen running costs	1,720,000	1,668,000
Mobile Phone cost	2,930,000	2,652,000
Office and house repairs & maintenance	8,371,200	13,899,400
Water filter system	1,193,280	13/033/100
Stationary / Printing	1,484,300	3,877,730
Broadband internet	1,071,000	996,000
Cartridge	820,000	740,000
Supplies	020,000	29,652,661
Utilities		4,047,000
Mailing		35,400
Personnel Costs	9,575,719	8,138,395
	148,406,911	203,593,977
		200,000,011

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 31 December 2017 (Continued)

9. TRAINING AND TWINNING PROGRAMS

Training	2017 TZS 498,980	2016 TZS 35,393,237
	498,980	35,393,237
ADMIN EXPENSES		
Personnel Costs	74,663,350	62,529,229
Statutory Employer's Contribution	72,652,485	32,201,992
Membership Dues		947,557
Depreciation	15,153,620	14,936,120
Audit fees	11,150,000	11,195,000
Bank Charges	1,905,184	1,552,823
	175,524,639	123,362,721

11. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

10.

	Computer Equipment TZS	Motor Vehicle TZS	Furniture, Fixture and Fitting TZS	Total TZS
Cost				123
At start of year	3,754,171	29,700,000	18,025,000	51,479,170
Additions	-	-	870,000	870,000
At end of year	3,754,170	29,700,000	18,895,000	52,349,170
Depreciation				
At start of year	2,502,780	22,275,000	4,506,250	29,284,030
Charge for the year	1,251,390	7,425,000	4,723,750	13,400,140
At end of year	3,754,170	29,700,000	9,230,000	42,684,170
Net book value				
At 31 December 2017	1	1	9,665,000	9,665,000
At 31 December 2016	1,251,390	7,425,000	13,518,750	22,195,140

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS-Quick-book Accounting System

		Amount TZS	Total TZS
	Cost	123	123
	At start of year	5,260,440	5,260,440
	Additions		
	At end of year	5,260,440	5,260,440
	Depreciation		
	At start of year	3,506,960	3,506,960
	Charge for the year	1,753,480	1,753,480
	At end of year	5,260,440	5,260,440
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2017	1	1
	At 31 December 2016	3,506,960	3,506,960
13.	INVENTORY		
		2017	2016
		TZS	TZS
	Inventory – Drugs	9,374,000	-
	Inventory – Supplies	12,376,700	
		21,750,700	
14.	RECEIVABLES		
	i.		
	Grant Receivable	111,895,250	_
	Imprest Receivable	720,000	_
		112,615,250	
15.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Stanbic bank	133,722,507	149,308,751
	FNB Bank – TZS Account	39,053	=
	FNB Bank – EURO Account	50,880,000	_
	FNB Bank – USD Account	446,000	
	Petty Cash	625,800	258,843
		185,713,360	149,567,594

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

16. PAYABLES

	2017	2016
	TZS	TZS
Suppliers for Drugs	71,274,834	-
Supplier for Equipment – Paid for by Rotary	53,597,118	_
Supplier for Nutritional Stuff	480,000	-
	125,351,952	

17. COMPARATIVES

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

18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES

The Organisation has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Liquidity risk;
- Currency risk; and

This note presents information about the Organisation's exposure to each of the above risks, the Organisation's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Organisation's management of Accumulated Fund. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Organisation's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Organisation, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risk adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions. The Organisation, 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 Organisation's directors have overall responsibility of the establishment and oversight of the Organisation's risk management framework. The Directors are responsible for monitoring compliance with the risk management policies and procedures, and for reviewing the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risk faced by the Organisation. The Directors are assisted in these functions by the management.

19. LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organisation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Organisation 's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Organisation 's reputation.

All liquidity policies and procedures are subject to review and approval by the Organisation's board of directors.

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITY AND COMMITMENTS

The Directors are not aware of any pending or threatened litigation against the Organisation as at the date of this report.

At 31st December 2017, TLM had commitment of TZS 304,940,000 relating to the funds received from the US Embassy amounting to TZS 39,940,000 for the Cancer Database Project and TZS 265,000,000 for purchase of equipment and training.