Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2019

Audit Services



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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

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TRUSTEES' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2019

The trustees have pleasure in submitting their report together with the audited annual financial statements of Ujamaa Pamodzi Africa for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Nature of operation

Ujamaa Pamodzi Africa is a non-profit, public interest organisation incorporated in 2014 under the NGO Coordination Act. Ujamaa-Pamodzi Africa is dedicated to improve health, personal security and economic empowerment for vulnerable women and children in sub-Saharan Africa.

Financial performance

The results and state of affairs of the Organisation are set out in the accompanying income and expenditure statement, statement of changes in funds, statement of financial position and statement of cash flows.

Directors

Directors who served during the year are listed below:

<u>Name</u>	Position
Mr. Jacob Sinclair	Board Chair
Mr. Martin Ndirangu	Executive Director and Secretary of the board
Mr. McCain Kalanda	Member
Mr. Benjamin Mboya	Member
Mrs. Susan Thole	Member
Mrs. Ruth Kawale	Member

Registered office

The registered office of the Organisation is situated in area 47 sector 3 Ng'ombe Kwawa Drive, Lilongwe.

Auditors

AMG Global has expressed willingness to continue in office and a resolution will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting to re-appoint them as auditors in respect of the Organization's 31 December 2020 annual financial statements.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 December 2019

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees accept responsibility on behalf of the project for the following:

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees accept responsibility for the following:

- Maintenance of proper accounting records;
- Selection of suitable accounting policies and applying them consistently;
- Making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- Compliance with applicable accounting standards, when preparing financial statements, subject to any material departures being disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- Preparation of financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the organisation will continue existence for the foreseeable future.

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

The trustees are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the organisation and of their operating results.

Tructoo

Trustee

Director

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Ujamaa Pamodzi Africa

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ujamaa Pamodzi Africa, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, and the statement of income and expenditure, statement of changes in equity and the statement of cashflows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ujamaa Pamodzi Africa as at 31 December 2019, and its financial performance for the period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and donor requirements.

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 Federation of Accountants (IFAC) code of Ethics together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Organization's financial statements in Malawi. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance
with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as 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, management is responsible for assessing the organisations ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the organisations financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organisation'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 Organisation 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Joseph Nangantani.

AMG Global

Chartered Accountants

Oφ /08/ 2020

Lilongwe (Malawi)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

For the year ended 31 December 2019

In Malawi Kwacha			
Assets	Note	2019	2018
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	MAX.		
Total non-current assets	2	19,757,584	17,109,508
Total Hon-current assets		19,757,584	17,109,508
Current assets			
Other receivables		280,000	854,035
Cash and cash equivalents	3	39,460,812	18,101,668
Total current assets		39,740,812	18,955,703
Total Assets		59,498,396	36,065,211
Trust Funds and liabilities			
Capital funds		19,757,584	17,109,508
General funds		30,809,705	5,462,596
Total funds		50,567,289	22,572,104
Current liabilities			
Other payables	4	8,931,107	13,493,107
		8,931,107	13,493,107
Total funds & liabilities		59,498,396	36,065,211
These financial statements were authorized signed on its behalf by:	for issue by the Board of 1	rustees on 4.18	75 2020 and were
That		ASC-	
rustee	Dir	ector	

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

For the year ended 31 December 2019

In Malawi Kwacha			
	Note	2019	2018
Income			
Donor funding	5	227,598,067	201,749,694
Other income	6	43,234,422	14,122,710
Total income	_	270,832,489	215,872,404
Expenditure			
Administration expenses	7	31,036,427	20,599,163
Personnel costs	8	100,765,343	77,186,989
Program/grant expenses	9	103,856,142	86,617,009
Capital expenditure	10	9,827,468	14,902,325
Total expenditure		245,485,380	199,305,486
Surplus for the year		25,347,109	16,566,918

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the year ended 31 December 2019

In Malawi Kwacha			
	Capital funds	General funds	Total
Balance at 1 January 2018 Fixed asset purchases Prior year adjustments Release of capital fund Surplus for the year Balance at 31 December 2018	3,206,175 14,902,325 (487,787) (511,205) 	(11,592,109) - 487,487 - 16,566,918 5,462,596	(8,385,934) 14,902,325 (511,205) 16,566,918 22,572,104
Balance at 1 January 2019 Fixed asset purchases Release of capital fund Surplus for the year Balance at 31 December 2019	17,109,508 9,827,467 (7,179,391) - 19,757,584	5,462,596 - 25,347,109 30,809,705	22,572,104 9,827,467 (7,179,391) 25,347,109 50,567,289

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

In Malawi Kwacha			
	Note	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the year Adjustments for:		25,347,109	16,566,918
Depreciation		7,179,391	511,205
		32,526,500	17,078,123
Movement in working capital			
Decrease in receivables Decrease in payables		574,035 (4,562,000)	432,215 (10,956,324)
Net cash generated by operating activities		(3,987,965)	(10,524,109)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of plant and equipment		(9,827,467)	(14,902,325)
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(9,827,467)	(14,902,325)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Capital funds		9,827,467	14,902,325
Release of capital fund		(7,179,391)	(511,205)
Net cash used in financing activities	_	2,648,076	7,697,086
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		21,359,144	(651,225)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		18,101,668	18,752,893
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3	39,460,812	18,101,668

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For the year ended 31 December 2019

1. Principal of activity

The principal activity of Ujamaa-Pamodzi Africa is to improve health, personal security and economic empowerment for vulnerable women and children in sub-Saharan Africa.

1.1 Statement of compliance

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

1.2 Revenue

Grant revenue is recognized in the income statement when it is probable that the conditions attaching to it will be complied with.

Sundry revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods or services provided in the normal course of operation.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimates cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that assets net carrying amount.

1.3 Expenses

Expenses are recognized in the financial statements when an obligation has been incurred.

1.4 Taxation

Ujamma Pamodzi Africa is a non-profit making organization and is exempt from income tax under sub-paragraph (b) (iii) of the first schedule of the Income Tax Act

1.5 Property and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets which the organization holds for its own use or for rental to others and which are expected to be used for more than one year.

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the organization, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost. Cost includes all of the expenditure which is directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset, including the capitalisation of borrowing costs on qualifying assets and adjustments in respect of hedge accounting, where appropriate.

Depreciation of an asset commences when the asset is available for use as intended by management. Depreciation is charged to write off the asset's carrying amount over its estimated useful life to its estimated residual value, using a method that best reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the company. Leased assets are depreciated in a consistent manner over the shorter of their expected useful lives and the lease term. Depreciation is not charged to an asset if its estimated residual value exceeds or is equal to its carrying amount. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale or derecognized.

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

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life	
Fixtures and fittings	Reducing balancing method	10 years	
Equipment	Reducing balancing method	2.5 years	
Computers	Reducing balancing method	2.5 years	



For the year ended 31 December 2019

1.6

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Malawi Kwacha at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities dominated in other currencies are translated into Malawi Kwacha at the rate of exchange ruling at the statement in financial position date and the resulting gains or losses are taken into account in arriving at the surplus.

1.7

Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired.

Capital fund 1.8

Non-current assets purchased and donations are credited to this account and depreciation is transferred to the general fund at year end.

Cash and cash equivalents 1.9

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at carrying amount which is deemed to be fair value.

1.10 **Payables**

Trade and other payables are stated at cost. The directors consider that the carrying amount of payables approximates to their fair values.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

In Malawi Kwacha

2. Equipment

	Cost	Furniture and fittings	Computers	Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
	At 1 January 2018	1,538,650	2,660,833	2,408,000	-	6,607,483
	Additions	-	1,811,575	640,750	12,450,000	14,902,325
	At 31 December 2018	1,538,650	4,472,408	3,048,750	12,450,000	21,509,808
	At 1 January 2019 Additions	1,538,650	4,472,408 6,402,767	3,048,750	12,450,000	21,509,808
	At 31 December 2019	1,538,650	10,875,175	3,424,700 6,473,450	42 450 000	9,827,467
		1,000,000	10,675,175	6,473,450	12,450,000	31,337,275
	<u>Depreciation</u>					
	At 1 January 2018	366,283	2,289,205	1,233,608		3,889,096
	Charge for the year	117,237	269,811	124,157		511,205
	At 31 December 2018	483,519	2,559,016	1,357,765	-	4,400,300
	At 1 January 2018	483,519	2,559,016	1,357,765	-	4,400,300
	Charge for the year	422,052	2,566,665	1,700,674	2,490,000	7,179,391
	At 31 December 2019	905,572	5,125,681	3,058,439	2,490,000	11,579,691
	Carrying value					
	As at 31 December 2019	633,078	5,749,495	3,415,011	9,960,000	19,757,584
	As at 31 December 2018	1,055,131	1,913,392	1,690,985	12,450,000	17,109,508
3.	Cash and Cash equivalents				2019	<u>2018</u>
	Trocaire account				6,687,221	8,154,981
	Local account				4,911,811	8,993,755
	UNICEF			2	7,718,035	209,373
	Irish				119,910	-
	US Dollar account			-	23,835	743,560
				3	9,460,812	18,101,668

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

1 10	falawi Kwacha		
	Other payables	<u>2019</u>	2018
	Payroll liabilities	7,435,461	11,497,843
	Accruals	1,495,646	1,995,264
		8,931,107	13,493,107
	Grant received		
	The following income was received from Trocaire		
	1st tranche – 04/05/2019	16,749,324	
	2 nd tranche – 19/08/2019	22,227,619	
	3 rd tranche – 31/10/2019	17,083,263	
		56,060,206	
	The following income was received from UNICEF		
	1st tranche – 02/09/2019	81,562,283	
	2 nd tranche – 09/12/2019	55,798,950	
		137,361,233	20 - 20
	The following income was received from Irish	,,	
	1st tranche – 25/09/2019	13,579,894	
	2 nd tranche – 20/11/2019	20,596,733	
		34,176,628	
	Total program income in 2019	227,598,067	,
	Grant received	2018	2019
	The following income was received from Ujamaa	USD	2018 MK
	1st tranche - 30/01/2018	4,070	2,913,94
	2 nd tranche - 27/02/2018	9,185	6,568,04
		13,255	9,481,99
	The following income was received from Trocaire	10,200	3,401,33
	1st tranche - 06/04/2018	_	15,062,98
	2 nd tranche - 31/05/2018		22,494,89
	3rd tranche - 08/11/2018		16,963,67
	4th tranche - 04/12/2018	-	31,260,64
		-	85,782,19
	The following income was received from UNICEF		
	1st tranche - 11/05/2018	-	45,355,50
	2 nd tranche - 27/07/2018		30,767,50
	3rd tranche - 19/10/2018		30,362,50
			106,485,50
	Total program income in 2018		201,749,694

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

n M	lalawi Kwacha	(
3 .	Other income	2019	2018
		MK	MK
	Loan written off	2,020,942	6,694,034
	Future Kids foundation	-	4,731,100
	Ujamaa Africa Kenya – contribution for salaries and pension	40,302,229	-
	Interest received	1,014	25,448
	Other income	_	2,547,238
	Exchange gain	910,237	124,890
		43,234,422	14,122,710
7.	Administration expenses		
	Rent	9,219,335	7,936,408
	Printing and copying	73,284	113,500
	Insurance		947,56
	Stationery	4,966,755	3,851,55
	Business registration fees	560,000	540,000
	Accounting/Audit Fees	3,346,675	00
	Equip rental and maintenance	1,735,090	577,66
	Motor vehicle expenses Electricity, Water	1,336,638	457.60
	Telephone, telecommunications	212,095 2,071,200	457,69 2,232,00
	Security	1,275,400	1,123,40
	Other office expenses	3,679,442	1,209,86
	Bank charges	2,560,513	1,609,52
		31,036,427	20,599,16

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

8.	Personnel costs	2019 MK 100,765,343	2018 MK 77,186,989
	Payroll expenses	100,765,343	77,186,989
9.	Program/grant expenses Program expense refund Research validation Training Transport Training Materials Conference, conventions and meetings Stipend Air travel Accommodation and meals Refreshments Allowances for participants Other costs	5,806,018 23,940,428 11,798,450 13,249,169 9,127,193 31,725 9,692,715 1,751,929 5,953,788 15,825,027 6,627,700 52,000	5,888,187 - 4,957,836 19,604,328 5,390,880 467,275 7,788,000 1,376,984 8,810,105 32,333,414 - - 86,617,009
10.	Capital expenditure		
	Computers	6,402,768 3,424,700	1,811,575 640,750
	Office equipment	5,424,760	12,450,000
	Motor vehicles	9,827,468	14,902,325

11. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at the end of the year.

12. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingencies as at the end of the year.

13. Comparative information

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified where necessary to facilitate comparison.

14. Going concern

The ability of the organization to continue as a going concern is dependent on a number of factors. The most significant of these is that the donors continue to provide funding for the ongoing operations for the organization.

15. Subsequent events

There have been no material events occurring after the statement in financial position date that require adjustments to or disclosures in the financial statements.