

Christian Health Association of Malawi
Financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2025

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile	Malawi
Nature of business and principal activities	To strengthen the capacity of its member units, monitor and supervise service delivery, advocate for greater involvement of mission hospitals in the provision of health care in Malawi and mobilising financial resources for its member units.
Registered office	CHAM Building Opposite Red Cross Area 14 P.O Box 30378 Lilongwe 3
Bankers	First Capital Bank, National Bank of Malawi, Standard Bank and CDH Bank
Auditors	AMG Global Chartered Accountants Honeydew Villas Area 14 Lilongwe P.O Box 30440 Lilongwe Malawi
Legal advisors	T & F Partners

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Contents

The reports and statements set out below comprise the financial statements presented to the members:

	Page
Trustees' Report	3 - 4
Trustees' Responsibilities and Approval	5
Independent Auditor's Report	6 - 7
Statement of Financial Position	8
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	9
Statement of Changes in funds	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Accounting Policies	12 - 16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17 - 25
The following supplementary information does not form part of the financial statements:	
Supplementary Information	26 - 30

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Trustees' Report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the financial statements of Christian Health Association of Malawi for the year ended 31 December 2025.

1. Incorporation

Christian Health Association of Malawi is incorporated in Malawi under the Trustees Incorporation Act of 1962 and is domiciled in Malawi. The association reflects the Christian identity and coordinates the provision of health care in its member health facilities across Malawi. It is owned by two mother bodies namely: Malawi Conference of Catholic Bishops (MCCB) and the Malawi Council of Churches (MCC).

It is an umbrella organisation of Christian churches which own health facilities throughout Malawi. There were 185 member health facilities ranging from small health centres to district level hospitals and training colleges, as at the time of approval of these financial statements.

The role of Christian Health Association of Malawi is to strengthen the capacity of its member units, monitor and supervise service delivery, advocate for greater involvement of mission hospitals in the provision of health care in Malawi and mobilising financial material resources for its member units.

2. Review of financial results and activities

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Trustees Incorporation Act, 1962. The accounting policies have been applied consistently compared to the prior year.

Full details of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the company are set out in these financial statements.

3. Trustees

CHAM is owned by two mother bodies; the Malawi Conference of Catholic Bishops (MCCB) and the Malawi Council of Churches (MCC) These jointly form the board of trustees which is comprised of five (5) members, and they are the overseers of CHAM assets. The mother bodies also delegate leadership authority to the board of directors which is responsible for the provision of policy oversight and direction in the implementation of CHAM strategic plan. CHAM secretariat is responsible for the strategic plan implementation and coordination of member units and the stakeholders.

The trustees in office at the date of this report are as follows:

Trustees	Body representing	Period
Rt. Rev. Peter Adrian Chifukwa	Chairperson	Full year
Rev. Dr. Moses Limbikani Muocha	Vice Chairperson	Full year
Mr. Mphatso Paul Naveya	Member	Full year
Mrs. Barbra Mchenga Tsiga	Member	Full year
Dr. Henry Emmanuel Ndindi	Member	Full year

4. Board of directors

The following directors served during the year:-

Rev. Fr. Bernard Silungwe	Chairperson	Full year
Very Rev. Emmanuel Makalande	Vice chairperson	Full year
Rev. Fr. Valeriano Mtseka	Member	Full year
Rev. Alemekenzeke Kenneth Phiri	Member	Full year
Justice Frank Kapanda	Member	Full year
Mr. Denis Njiko	Member	Full year
Dr. Ambumulire Itimu Phiri	Member	Full year
Ms. Vivian Mpanga	Member	Full year

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Trustees' Report

. Board of directors (continued)

Mr. Moses Yakobe	Member	Full year
Dr. Ann Phoya	Member	Full year
Mr. Henry Chilingulo	Member	Full year
Mr. Duffren Msukwa	Ex-officio Member (Ministry of Health)	
Dr. Richard Jack Kajombo	Ex-officio Member (Ministry of Finance)	

5. Auditors

The association's auditors are Messrs AMG Global, Chartered Accountants, of P.O Box 30440, Lilongwe, Malawi.

The financial statements which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors on2026, and were signed on its behalf by:

Approval of financial statements

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Trustees' Responsibilities and Approval

The trustees are required in terms of the Trustees Incorporation Act, 1962 to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the association as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The trustees acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the association and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the trustees to meet these responsibilities, the trustees sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost-effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the association and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the association's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the association is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the association. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the association endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The trustees are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The trustees have reviewed the association's cash flow forecast for the year to 31 December 2026 and, in light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the association has or had access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the association's financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by the association's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 6 to 7.

The financial statements which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of trustees on2026 and were signed on their behalf by:

Approval of financial statements

Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Christian Health Association of Malawi

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Christian Health Association of Malawi which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in reserves and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Christian Health Association of Malawi as at 31 December 2025, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, IAS 29 Directive as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Malawi (ICAM) and the requirements of the Trustees Incorporation Act, 1962.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. 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 company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (Parts 1, 3 and 4A) (IESBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Malawi. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in Malawi. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, IAS 29 Directive as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Malawi (ICAM) and the requirements of the Trustees Incorporation Act, 1962, and for such internal control as the directors 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 directors 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 directors either intend to liquidate the organization or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 International Standards on Auditing 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 International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement 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 organizations internal control.

Independent Auditor's Report

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 organization 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 the directors 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.

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

AMG Global
Chartered Accountants and Business Advisors
Lilongwe, Malawi

.....2026

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2025

Figures in thousands Malawi Kwacha	Note(s)	2025	2024
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	5,642,977	2,718,176
Investment property	3	290,000	120,500
		5,932,977	2,838,676
Current Assets			
Inventories	4	5,723	41,450
Trade and other receivables	5	425,114	520,739
Project receivables	6	-	8,117
Cash and cash equivalents	7	440,381	152,246
		871,218	722,552
Total Assets		6,804,195	3,561,228
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Reserves		6,025,138	2,846,637
Accumulated loss		(501,534)	(221,704)
		5,523,604	2,624,933
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Long term loan	8	500,000	-
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	751,651	856,208
Deferred income	10	28,940	80,087
		780,591	936,295
Total Liabilities		1,280,591	936,295
Total Equity and Liabilities		6,804,195	3,561,228

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on the2026 and were signed on its behalf by:

The accounting policies on pages 12 to 16 and the notes on pages 17 to 25 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Figures in thousands Malawi Kwacha	Note(s)	2025	2024
Grants income utilized	11	61,301,220	45,283,048
Membership fees		665,985	569,351
Drug sales		33,761	76,068
Administration fees (projects)		3,778	28,293
Other income	12	151,188	931,912
Total income		62,155,932	46,888,672
Other operating gains (losses)	13	169,500	-
Operating expenses	14	(1,210,949)	(1,424,305)
Project expenses	11	(61,301,220)	(45,283,048)
Drug revolving fund expenses	15	(93,095)	(143,334)
Total expenditure		(62,605,264)	(46,850,687)
Total comprehensive income (deficit) for the year		(279,832)	37,985

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Statement of Changes in funds

Figures in thousands Malawi Kwacha	Revaluation reserve	Capital grant	General fund - Secretariat	General fund - Programmes	Capital reserves	Total reserves	Accumulated deficit	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2024	2,782,971	27,051	51,439	4,252	4,525	2,870,238	(259,689)	2,610,549
Surplus for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,985	37,985
Amortization of capital grants	-	(23,601)	-	-	-	(23,601)	-	(23,601)
Total	-	(23,601)	-	-	-	(23,601)	-	(23,601)
Balance at 1 January 2025	2,782,971	3,450	51,439	4,252	4,525	2,846,637	(221,702)	2,624,935
Deficit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(279,832)	(279,832)
Revaluation surplus	3,178,501	-	-	-	-	3,178,501	-	3,178,501
	3,178,501	-	-	-	-	3,178,501	-	3,178,501
Balance at 31 December 2025	5,961,472	3,450	51,439	4,252	4,525	6,025,138	(501,534)	5,523,604

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in thousands Malawi Kwacha	Note(s)	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		62,049,222	46,894,279
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(62,269,204)	(47,241,560)
Cash used in operations	16	(219,982)	(347,281)
Net cash from operating activities		(219,982)	(347,281)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Project receivables	6	8,117	(8,117)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings	8	500,000	-
Total cash movement for the year		288,135	(355,398)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		152,246	507,644
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	440,381	152,246

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Accounting Policies

Corporate information

Christian Health Association of Malawi (CHAM) was constituted in 1966 initially called Private Hospitals Association of Malawi (PHAM). PHAM changed its name to CHAM in 1992 to reflect the Christian identity and to stress the focus on provision of health services.

CHAM is owned by two mother bodies, the Malawi Conference of Catholic Bishops (MCCB) and the Malawi Council of Churches (MCC). These jointly form the board of trustees which is comprised of five (5) members, and they are the overseers of CHAM assets. The mother bodies also delegate leadership authority to the board of trustees which is responsible for the provision of policy oversight and direction in the implementation of CHAM strategic plan. CHAM secretariat is responsible for the strategic plan implementation and coordination of member units and the stakeholders.

During the period under review, CHAM Secretariat coordinated the following projects: ACHAP, TOME, FHI 360 Empower, GoM / MoH and GoM SLA.

These financial statements are for the Secretariat's activities and all other projects including the personnel emolument grant for the CHAM Health Units.

1. Material accounting policies

Management has considered the principles of materiality in IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements, and only those accounting policies which are considered material have been presented in these financial statements.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with, and in compliance with, International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and International Financial Reporting Standards Interpretations Committee ("IFRS IC") interpretations issued and effective at the time of preparing these financial statements and the Trustees Incorporation Act, 1962 as amended.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historic cost convention, unless otherwise stated in the accounting policies which follow and incorporate the material accounting policies set out below. They are presented in Malawi Kwacha, which is the association's functional currency.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.2 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management, from time to time, to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Specific provisions

In creating a specific provision against receivables, the board of trustees have taken into account the past payment history of the individual customers, the state of the economy and other information which may have come to light regarding the potential impairment of the individual assets. Provisioning on this basis is subjective by nature as it requires the assessment of financial, as well as non financial information in arriving at an impairment value, which can only be borne out by future events.

Valuation of properties

The board of trustees have reviewed the remaining lives and the useful values for the purposes of depreciation calculations in the light of the requirements for an annual review under the International Accounting Standard 16 Property, plant and equipment.

1.3 Investment property

Investment property consists of residential house from which CHAM gets rentals.

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Accounting Policies

1.3 Investment property (continued)

Investment property is measured at fair value with any changes therein recognised in profit and loss.

When the use of a property changes such that it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment, its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its costs for subsequent accounting.

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

Expenditure incurred subsequently for major services, additions to or replacements of parts of property, plant and equipment are capitalised if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the company and the cost can be measured reliably. Day to day servicing costs are included in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, except for land, buildings, houses and motor vehicles which are stated at revalued amounts. The revalued amount is the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Gains and losses on revaluation are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the revaluation reserve in equity. However, losses are recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they exceed amounts previously accumulated from gains in equity. Subsequent gains are recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they reverse revaluation decreases of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss.

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

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Office buildings	Straight line	50 years
Furniture and equipment	Straight line	5 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	4 years

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method of each asset are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. No material changes were made.

There were no indicators of impairment for property, plant and equipment and no impairment tests were performed.

1.5 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised when the association becomes a party to the contractual provisions. They are measured, at initial recognition, at fair value plus transaction costs, if any.

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis.

The material accounting policies for each type of financial instrument held by the association are presented below:

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables, excluding, when applicable, VAT and prepayments, are measured, subsequent to initial recognition, at amortised cost.

The amortised cost is the amount recognised on the receivable initially, minus principal repayments, plus cumulative amortisation (interest) using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance.

The accounting policy for impairment of trade and other receivables is set out in the loss allowances and write offs accounting policy.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables, excluding VAT and amounts received in advance, are classified as financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Accounting Policies

1.5 Financial instruments (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Bank overdrafts

Bank overdrafts are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition

The association derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the association recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the association retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

The association derecognises financial liabilities when its obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Reclassification

The association only reclassifies affected financial assets if there is a change in the business model for managing financial assets. If a reclassification is necessary, it is applied prospectively from the reclassification date. Any previously stated gains, losses or interest are not restated.

The reclassification date is the beginning of the first reporting period following the change in business model which necessitates a reclassification.

Financial liabilities are not reclassified.

1.6 Leases

The company assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease, at the inception of the contract.

No contracts were identified that required specific judgement as to whether they contained leases.

1.7 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value on the first-in-first-out basis.

The cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

1.8 Impairment of assets

Management assesses at the end of each reporting period, whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment may be impaired. If any such indication exists, then the recoverable amount of the asset is determined.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. If the recoverable amount cannot be determined for an individual asset, then it is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.9 Capital fund

The fund represents the fair value of all assets and liabilities taken over from Government on the establishment of the Trust on 1st February 2013. It represents the net assets with which the Trust was initially endowed.

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Accounting Policies

1.10 Compound instruments

Deferred income represents surplus arising from the project activities being carried out by CHAM. These are represented by bank balances and accrued expenses.

The net deficits on projects are not deferred. The deficits on these projects are debited / charged to the CHAM Secretariat's retained earnings in the period they arise.

1.11 Employee benefits

The association contributes to a defined pension scheme administered by Old Mutual.

Obligations for contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

1.12 Provisions and contingencies

The association recognises provisions in circumstances where it has a present obligation resulting from past events, which can be measured reliably and for which it is probable that the association will be required to settle the obligation.

There is always a degree of estimation uncertainty involved with provisions as they are measured at management's best estimate of the amount which will be required to settle the obligation. When the effect of discounting is material, the provision is measured at the present value of such amounts.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised.

1.13 Income

Grant income

Grant income is recognised initially as deferred income when there is reasonable assurance that it will comply with conditions attaching to it. Income that compensates for expenses incurred are recognised as revenue in the profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred. Grants that compensate for the cost of an asset are recognised in the profit or loss as revenue on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset and the unamortised grants are carried forward as capital grants.

Rental income

Revenue from services rendered is recognised in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. Rental income from investment property is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income over the term of the lease.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the income statement for all interest-bearing instruments on an accruals basis, using the effective yield method.

1.14 Drug revolving fund

The association maintains a revolving fund which aims at providing and distributing drugs to the Health Units at a low cost.

The beneficiaries to this fund, the Health Units, contribute for customs clearing costs to the fund based on the level of their requirements to cover the costs of administering the funds and facilitating the receiving and distribution of these drugs. These contributions are recognised as operating income by the association.

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Accounting Policies

1.15 Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions

A foreign currency transaction is recorded, on initial recognition in Malawi Kwachas, by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the end of the reporting period using the closing rate.

Cash flows arising from transactions in a foreign currency are recorded in Malawi Kwachas by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the Malawi Kwacha and the foreign currency at the date of the cash flow.

Refer to the individual accounting policies for financial instruments for the detailed foreign exchange accounting policies.

1.16 Related parties

The association provides services to its member units and coordinates various projects at a fee. The services are sourcing, advancing, accounting and coordination of funds / grants to the units. Membership fees, which is 1.5% of the Government grants (salary, pension and leave grants only) payable to the Units is charged to the health units and is accounted for in the period for which they are due. An administration fee is also charged on the various projects coordinated by the association.

1.17 New and amended standards

The following amendments became effective as at 1 January 2024:

Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12):

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exemption to exclude transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences – e.g. leases and decommissioning obligations.

International Tax Reform—Pillar Two Model Rules (Amendments to IAS 12):

The amendments provide relief from deferred tax accounting for Pillar Two top-up taxes and introduce new disclosures about exposure to these taxes.

Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2):

The amendments require that an entity discloses its material accounting policies, instead of its significant accounting policies. It also aims to promote consistency in applying the requirements by helping companies determine whether, in the statement of financial position, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current (due or potentially due to be settled within one year) or non-current.

Amendments further, explain how an entity can identify a material accounting policy and also provides guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting entities to provide useful, entity-specific accounting policy information that users need to understand other information in the financial statements. Information is material if its omission, misstatement, or obscuring could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions that the primary users of general-purpose financial statements make based on those financial statements which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity.

The financial statements have been presented and its notes disclosed in line with IAS 1 amendment following the four-step materiality process. Although the amendments did not result in any changes to the accounting policies themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements. The accounting policies have been reviewed and updates made to the information disclosed in the Material accounting policies note (2022: Significant accounting policies) in certain instances in line with the amendments.

These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in thousands Malawi Kwacha

2025

2024

2. Property, plant and equipment

	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Land	2,176,000	-	2,176,000	1,198,500	-	1,198,500
Buildings	2,005,531	(40,630)	1,964,901	1,100,000	(25,969)	1,074,031
Furniture and fixtures	33,412	(33,412)	-	33,412	(33,412)	-
Motor vehicles	781,000	(195,250)	585,750	263,777	(263,778)	(1)
IT equipment	94,328	(71,228)	23,100	94,328	(71,228)	23,100
Owner occupied houses	877,207	(17,820)	859,387	402,500	(13,793)	388,707
Intangible assets	30,602	(30,602)	-	30,602	(30,602)	-
Work in progress	33,839	-	33,839	33,839	-	33,839
Total	6,031,919	(388,942)	5,642,977	3,156,958	(438,782)	2,718,176

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in thousands Malawi Kwacha

2025

2024

2. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2025

	Opening balance	Revaluations	Depreciation	Total
Land	1,198,500	977,500	-	2,176,000
Buildings	1,074,031	931,500	(40,630)	1,964,901
Motor vehicles	(1)	781,001	(195,250)	585,750
IT equipment	23,100	-	-	23,100
Owner occupied houses	388,707	488,500	(17,820)	859,387
Work in progress	33,839	-	-	33,839
	2,718,176	3,178,501	(253,700)	5,642,977

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2024

	Opening balance	Depreciation	Total
Land	1,198,500	-	1,198,500
Buildings	1,074,031	-	1,074,031
Motor vehicles	(1)	-	(1)
IT equipment	25,025	(1,925)	23,100
Owner occupied houses	388,707	-	388,707
Work in progress	33,839	-	33,839
	2,720,101	(1,925)	2,718,176

A register of property, plant and equipment is maintained at the registered office of the association and is open for inspection by members or their duly authorized agents.

Revaluations

The entity's land, buildings, houses and motor vehicles are stated at revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The fair value measurements as of Wednesday, 31 December 2025 were performed by T.G Msonda & Associates, independent valuers not related to the entity. T.G Msonda & Associates are Chartered Valuation Surveyors.

3. Investment property

Residential house	120,500	120,500
Revaluation surplus	169,500	-
	290,000	120,500

Investment property relates to a residential house from which CHAM gets rentals.

4. Inventories

Drugs	5,723	41,450
-------	-------	--------

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in thousands Malawi Kwacha	2025	2024
5. Trade and other receivables		
Financial instruments:		
Membership fees	215,966	281,573
Drug Revolving Fund debtors	28,740	49,175
Loss allowance	(15,472)	(41,000)
Trade receivables at amortised cost	229,234	289,748
Utilities	780	4,132
Other debtors	166,846	163,466
Pension board expenses	4,824	21,690
Fuel imprest	5,164	7,660
Unliquidated cash advances	17,426	34,043
Non-financial instruments:		
Salary in advance	840	-
Total trade and other receivables	425,114	520,739

Membership fees receivable represent amount due from CHAM facilities. The association provides services to its member units and coordinates various projects at a fee of 1.5% of the government grant.

6. Project receivables

FHI 360	-	8,117
---------	---	-------

7. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Bank balances	440,381	152,246
---------------	---------	---------

8. Long term loan

Old Mutual	500,000	-
------------	---------	---

Split between non-current and current portions

Non-current liabilities	500,000	-
-------------------------	---------	---

Christian Health Association of Malawi entered into a medium term note facility agreement with Old Mutual Limited for a facility amount of MK500,000,000.

The purpose of the facility is to raise capital to support the bulk purchase of medical drugs for the Drug Revolving Fund (DRF), which buys and sells medical drugs to CHAM hospitals across the country.

The facility attracts an arrangement fee of 1.5% of the approved facility amount and has a tenor of three years from the date of disbursement.

Interest is charged at a variable coupon rate based on the 364-day Treasury Bill yield plus 450 basis points, repriced monthly.

The facility is secured by a charge over CHAM's land situated off Youth Drive, Area 16, Lilongwe, City Centre.

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in thousands Malawi Kwacha	2025	2024
9. Trade and other payables		
Financial instruments:		
Trade payables	22,955	27,243
Units salary refund	466,809	503,923
Other payables and accruals	37,954	60,609
Malawi Revenue Authority taxes	194,846	236,096
Non-financial instruments:		
Prepaid income	29,087	28,337
	751,651	856,208
10. Deferred income		
ACHAP	21,603	12,056
TOME - Malaria	-	32,850
COVID	-	1,018
SANOFI	7,337	34,163
	28,940	80,087

The deferred income represents advance receipts in respect of grants that were received by 31 December 2025. These are represented by bank balances and accrued expenses.

11. Grants

Grant income utilized

CDC - FCI project	-	23
AMREF - VAN	-	23,128
NAC HRH	-	38,564
GIZ	-	14,313
ACHAP	1,962	29,434
TOME	51,097	250,848
FHI 360 Empower	82	95,938
SANOFI	60,271	277,944
MOH COVID 19 project	134	18,956
CDC VMMC	-	22
CDC Preservice project	-	(12)
GOM / MOH	50,645,925	44,526,353
SLA	10,536,469	-
EPN	-	7,521
CDC HRH project	-	16
CORE	5,280	-
	61,301,220	45,283,048

Project funds are funds for donor projects which are being administered by the Association. This represented funds in the relevant bank accounts. Any payments from these accounts are charged to the project accounts and are passed through the CHAM statement of comprehensive income when spent. Periodically CHAM produces separate reports for the donors as accountability for funds spent. Project income is accounted for when actually spent.

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in thousands Malawi Kwacha	2025	2024
12. Other income		
Other grant income	109,514	847,533
Foreign exchange loss	(19,281)	9,509
Capital grants amortized	-	23,601
Rental income - office blocks	36,095	35,618
Rent - residential houses	24,782	6,165
Interest received	78	9,486
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	151,188	931,912
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in thousands Malawi Kwacha	2025	2024
13. Other operating gains (losses)		
Fair value gains (losses)		
Investment property	3	169,500
		-
14. Operating expenses		
Bad debt provision	-	369,304
Benefits	76,326	81,241
Depreciation charge	253,700	1,925
Facilities based activities	566	364
Foreign currency revaluation	(18,849)	-
IEC material costs	4,696	2,279
Management expenses	171,610	113,675
Medical supplies expenses	14,535	5,335
Meetings	17,876	4,672
Administration costs	163,442	213,614
Projects - salaries and allowances	1,736	6,578
Purchase of assets	33,311	1,022
Salaries	406,730	592,771
SLA payments to facilities	326	-
Technical activities	31,163	1,032
Training costs	25,739	16,572
Travel costs	2,250	12,533
Write-off	25,792	1,388
	1,210,949	1,424,305
15. Drug revolving fund expenses		
Benefits	7,597	11,985
Management expenses	880	1,000
Medical supplies expenses	10,758	63,457
Operational costs	7,448	5,348
Projects - salaries & allowances	1,580	923
Salaries	40,304	60,121
Depreciation charge - write offs	24,528	-
Meetings	-	500
	93,095	143,334
16. Cash used in operations		
Profit (loss) before taxation	(279,832)	37,986
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Depreciation, amortisation, impairments and reversals of impairments	253,700	1,925
Fair value gains	(169,500)	-
Other non-cash item included in profit or loss	-	(23,601)
Changes in working capital:		
(Increase) decrease in inventories	35,727	2,774
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	95,625	5,606
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	(104,555)	(374,950)
Increase (decrease) in deferred income	(51,147)	2,979
	(219,982)	(347,281)
17. Financial instruments and risk management		
Categories of financial instruments		

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in thousands Malawi Kwacha

2025

2024

17. Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

Categories of financial assets

2025

	Note(s)	Amortised cost	Total	Fair value
Trade and other receivables	5	424,274	424,274	424,274
Cash and cash equivalents	7	440,381	440,381	440,381
		864,655	864,655	864,655

2024

	Note(s)	Amortised cost	Total	Fair value
Trade and other receivables	5	520,739	520,739	520,739
Cash and cash equivalents	7	152,246	152,246	152,246
		672,985	672,985	672,985

Categories of financial liabilities

2025

	Note(s)	Amortised cost	Total	Fair value
Trade and other payables	9	722,565	722,565	-
Borrowings	8	500,000	500,000	-
		1,222,565	1,222,565	-

2024

	Note(s)	Amortised cost	Total	Fair value
Trade and other payables	9	827,868	827,868	-

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in thousands Malawi Kwacha

2025

2024

17. Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

Financial risk management

Overview

The company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk).

Liquidity risk

The company is exposed to liquidity risk, which is the risk that the company will encounter difficulties in meeting its obligations as they become due.

Ultimate responsibility of liquidity risk management rests with management, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the association's short, medium and long term funding and liquidity requirements. The association manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows on a daily, weekly and monthly basis and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash in hand, demand deposits and short term highly liquid investments readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of cashflow statements, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and deposits in banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts, investments with short term maturities i.e. three months or less from the date of acquisition are also treated as cash equivalents.

Credit risk

CHAM has a credit policy in place and the exposure of credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

Provisions for loans and advances

Loans and advances are stated in the financial statement after the deduction of provision for doubtful debts. The provision is based upon management assessment of the loan portfolio which involves specific evaluation of loan advances taking into account economic conditions and changes in the nature and level of risk exposure.

Advance are written-off once the probability of recovery becomes remote.

Foreign currency risk

The association undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies, hence exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters and the association endeavours to settle its foreign liabilities as soon as possible so as to minimise exposure to changing exchange rates.

Exchange rates

The average of the year-end buying and selling rates of the major foreign currencies affecting the performance of the association are stated below:

Malawi Kwacha per unit of foreign currency:

Kwacha / GBP	2,402.570	2,240.220
Kwacha / Euro	2,095.372	1,857.652
Kwacha / USD	1,734.011	1,734.011

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in thousands Malawi Kwacha 2025 2024

17. Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

Kwacha / Rand 107.501 95.027

Interest rate risk

The association is exposed to interest risk as it borrows at floating interest rates. The absence of appropriate instruments in the economy makes it impossible to hedge against interest rate risks.

The association's interest rate risk arises on interest-bearing bank overdrafts and borrowings.

18. Commitments

The association had no capital commitments as at 31 December 2025.

19. Contingencies

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2025.

20. Related parties

Relationships

The association's activities are mainly to assist member units. Members pay annual membership fees to the CHAM Secretariat.

CHAM coordinates donor funded projects which also involve supply of services and other facilities on which administration fees are charged. The values of the transactions reflected as income are as follows:

Related party transactions

Membership fees	665,985	569,351
Administration fees	3,778	28,293

21. Going concern

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

22. Events after the reporting period

Subsequent to the statement of financial position date no events have occurred necessitating adjustments to or disclosures in the financial statements.

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Supplementary Information

EXPENDITURE BY STRATEGIC AREA

	2025	2024
	MK'000	MK'000
Leadership and Good Governance		
5000-5000 Increased availability of qualified and motivated staff	34,853	-
5500-5500 Benefits	5,140	-
7000-7030 Attend other facility meetings	-	90
7000-7035 Board meetings - Secretariat	15,950	23,058
7000-7036 Board subcommittees	9,582	5,885
7000-7050 Conduct annual general meeting	12,364	6,206
7000-7055 Hold donor conferences	-	6,713
7000-7080 Management expenses	-	119
7000-7140 ACHAP meetings and other external travel	17,469	6,395
7000-7145 Visiting facilities and proprietors	-	1,379
7200-7305 Training costs	4,030	-
7400-7405 Coordination, review and planning meetings	1,170	572
8000-8000 Operational costs	-	2,828
8000-8080 Bank charges	716	-
8200-8225 Increased availability of qualified staff	1,221	-
	102,495	53,245

Health Financing and Recovery and Sustainability

5500-5530 Benefits - airtime	768	12,392
5600-5640 Purchase of assets cost	1,431	-
7000-7020 Management expenses	-	12,392
7200-7230 Training costs	-	15,222
7600-7645 Develop database for data reporting and management	1,615	-
7800-7820 Facility based expenses	-	540
8000-8000 Operational costs	-	10,012
8000-8010 Maintenance of office equipment	703	-
8000-8035 Cleaning services	361	-
8000-8065 City rates	1,116	-
8000-8075 Rent	1,403	-
8000-8075 Residential houses maintenance	5,498	-
8000-8080 Bank charges	442	-
8000-8110 Security	1,330	-
8200-8200 Projects - salaries & allowances	-	1,663
	14,667	52,221

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Supplementary Information

Health Service Delivery and Coordination

5500-5500 Benefits	13,431	24,333
5500-5530 Airtime control	1,982	-
5500-5535 Utilities control	1,565	-
5820-5875 Bad debts provision	-	6,026
5830-5880 Write-offs	-	1,388
5895-5850 Foreign currency revaluation	(45,374)	-
6000-6000 Medical supplies expenses	1,317	24,629
7000-7000 Management expenses	-	16,421
7000-7015 Affiliation fees	142	-
7000-7060 Business travel advance	2,444	-
7000-7125 Commeration activities	5,213	-
7000-7140 ACHAP conference	1,119	-
7200-7200 Training costs	21,709	85,332
7400-7400 Meetings	16,706	27,512
7600-7600 Technical activities	-	14,626
7600-7610 Baseline / Med / End term assessments	24,089	-
7800-7800 Facility based activities	-	73,269
8000-8005 Regulatory assessment	3,478	-
8000-8015 Vehicle service and maintenance	1,262	-
8000-8030 Project administration cost	9,636	-
8000-8075 Car park maintenance	1,106	-
8000-8080 Bank charges	450	-
8000-8100 Utilities control	736	-
7700-7700 Travel costs	-	40,868
8000-8000 Operational costs	-	79,272
8000-8120 Internet charges	759	-
8200-8200 Projects salaries and allowances	-	33,597
8400 IEC material costs	4,207	4,572
8600-8600 SLA payments to facilities	10,536,795	63
	10,602,772	431,908

Human Resources Management and Capacity Building

	2025	2024
	MK'000	MK'000
5000-5000 Salaries	508,976	771,563
5500-5500 Benefits	71,420	110,635
8000-8080 Bank charges	969	-
8000-8005 Functional reviews	3,985	-
8000-8000 Operational costs	-	38,665
7000-7000 Management expenses	-	14,473
7000-7165 PE audit costs	27,550	-
7000-7090 Staff professional subscriptions	137	-
7000-7080 Staff recruitment costs	221	-
7000-7095 Staff development costs	335	-
7200-7200 Training costs	-	29,273
7400-7400 Meetings	-	976
7700-7700 Meetings	-	3,357
8200-8200 Project salaries and allowances	50,616,129	44,531,674
	51,229,722	45,500,616

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Supplementary Information

Pharmaceutical Services and Drug Revolving Fund

	2025	2024
	MK'000	MK'000
5830-5880 Write-offs	25,792	-
6000-6020 Medical supplies	-	63,457
6000-6030 Cost of sales (travel, perdiems, DSAs etc)	10,758	-
7000-7000 Management expenses	-	12,663
7000-7080 Staff recruitment costs	122	-
7000-7090 Software licenses renewals / subscriptions	758	-
7200-7200 Training costs	-	69,323
7400-7400 Meetings	-	500
7600-7600 Technical activities	-	920
7700-7700 Travel costs	-	719
7800-7800 Facility based activities	-	364
8000-8000 Operational costs	-	21,250
8000-8090 Consumables	70	-
8000-8080 Bank charges	446	-
8000-8120 Airtime / communication	962	-
8200-8225 Projects - salaries & allowances	810	-
8230-8230 Casual labour	-	30
8400-8400 IEC material costs	-	199
	39,718	169,425

Monitoring, evaluation, accountability and learning

7000-7060 Management expenses	2,160	-
7000-7135 Support supervision in health facilities	-	2,547
7600-7610 Baseline/Mid/End-term assessments	5,459	-
7700-7725 Travel costs	1,350	-
	8,969	2,547

Business Development Unit

7000-7110 Baseline / Mid / End-term assessments	1,080	-
7000-7115 Commencement activities, partners, MOH network	9,007	-
7000-7020 Fundraising costs	-	1,389
7000-7060 Attend meetings	-	280
7000-7065 Networking and public relations	607	-
7400-7400 Meetings	-	1,702
7800-7805 Awareness campaigns	918	-
8000-8000 Operational costs	-	1,125
8000-8005 Travel costs	900	-
8000-8055 Local travel expenses	240	-
8200-8230 Casual labour	-	236
	12,752	4,732

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Supplementary Information

Secretariat Administration Cost

	2025 MK'000	2024 MK'000
5500-5520 Benefits - medical cover	53,440	11,748
5600 Purchase of assets costs	-	1,022
5600-5610 Office buildings costs	3,547	-
5600-5661 Procure accounting package	19,110	-
5600-5670 IT support	7,937	-
5600-5671 Consumables	1,286	-
5800-5800 Depreciation charges	253,700	-
5800-5865 Movable storage depreciation	-	1,925
5800-5875 Bad debt provision	-	363,278
5895-5860 Foreign currency revaluation	26,895	-
6000-6020 Medical supplies expense	1,274	5,335
7000-7015 Affiliation fees	2,292	3,258
7000-7020 Fundraising costs	517	-
7000-7030 Attend other facility meetings	-	2,730
7000-7035 Board meetings - Secretariat	3,273	1,145
7000-7036 Board's subcommittee meetings	5,317	101
7000-7046 Revise membership policy	-	531
7000-7055 Donor conferences	3,165	-
7000-7055 Stakeholder conferences	1,603	-
7000-7065 Regional meetings	43,383	-
7000-7070 Renew of software licenses	1,208	-
7000-7075 Retreat for CHAM staff	5,000	-
7000-7080 Staff recruitment costs	477	-
7000-7085 Staff welfare expenses	783	13,094
7000-7090 Consumables	516	-
7000-7090 Staff professional subscriptions	1,794	6,227
7000-7095 Staff development costs	1,046	11,666
7000-7115 Advertising	1,143	1,150
7000-7125 Commemoration activities, partners, MHO network	257	-
7000-7140 ACHAP meetings and other external travel	-	1,695
7000-7145 Visiting facilities and proprietors	-	540
7000-7160 Webhosting and domain	22,747	-
7000-7061 Pay fees for emails	1,162	-
7000-7163 Pay for software maintenance - binary systems	-	12,493
7000-7164 Pay fees for website	-	908
7200-7285 Capacity building & mentoring of facilities	-	7,622
7200-7310 Conduct data management training for the colleges	-	748
7400-7405 Coordination, review and planning meeting	-	1,514
7700-7715 External travel	-	700
7700-7720 Internal audits	-	7,787
8000-8005 Local travel expense	-	1,521
8000-8010 Maintenance of office equipment	1,564	4,007
8000-8015 Vehicle service and maintenance	6,569	27,021
8000-8020 Newspapers	1,750	1,255
8000-8025 Tel/fax/postage and courier charges	1,579	1,498
8000-8035 Cleaning services	4,919	7,186
8000-8040 Landscape services	2,330	2,954
8000-8045 Stationery supplies	-	8,813
8000-8045 Security	3,608	-
8000-8050 General insurance, all risks, workers, burglary, fire etc	25,353	33,617
8000-8055 External audits	30,045	34,876
8000-8060 Residential houses maintenance	9,877	4,429
8000-8065 City rates	52	2,330
8000-8070 Consumables	6,278	8,907
8000-8075 Car park maintenance	140	-
8000-8080 Bank charges	4,579	2,779
8000-8090 Local running fuel	485	3,226
8000-8095 Legal fees	2,237	6,765

Christian Health Association of Malawi

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Supplementary Information

8000-8100 Water	5,369	4,219
8000-8105 Electricity	1,360	4,972
8000-8105 Utilities control	3,525	-
8000-8110 Security	-	6,925
8000-8110 Stationery supplies	1,212	-
8000-8115 IT support	6,307	5,960
8000-8120 Internet subscription	10,373	2,624
8000-8125 Airtime / communication	1,225	10,846
8000-8140 Vehicle hire	-	100
8200-8230 Casual labour	72	-
8200-8240 HCW salaries	-	1,709
8400-8405 IEC material costs	489	2,629
	594,169	648,385
Total	62,605,264	46,850,687