

UWEZO TANZANIA

**REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE
AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

TaRL: Teaching at the Right Level

SSC: Social Service Committees

AKF: The Agakhan Foundation (AKF)

HCD: Human Centered Design

NGO: Non-Governmental Organization

ELTU: Every Language Teaches Us

PoRALG: . President's Office-Regional Administration and Local Government

MOEST: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology

CSO: Civil Society Organization

TTCs: Teachers Training Colleges

DUCE: Dar es salaam University College of Education

RELI: Regional Education Learning Initiative

GPE: Global Partnership for Education

UWEZO TANZANIA

REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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UWEZO TANZANIA

REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

GENERAL INFORMATION

REGISTERED OFFICE

85K SUITES, Plot No.85
Kinondoni Rd
P.O Box 8259
Dar es Salaam
Tanzania

LAWYERS

Victory Attorneys and Consultants
1st Floor, IT Plaza Building
Ohio Street/Garden Avenue
P.O.Box 72015
Dar es Salaam
Tanzania

ENTITY'S EXTERNAL AUDITOR

Auditax International
Certified Public Accountants
PPF Tower, 7th Floor
Garden Avenue, Ohio Street
P.O Box 77949, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
Office: +255 22 212 0692, Cell: +255 719 878 490
Website: <http://www.auditaxinternational.co.tz>
Firm's registration Number: 199925, TIN number: 110-747-985

MAIN BANKER

Stanbic Bank (T) Ltd
P.O.Box 75647
Dar es Salaam
Tanzania

UWEZO TANZANIA

REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Uwezo Tanzania has pleasure in presenting the annual report and the audited financial statements of Uwezo Tanzania (the "Organization") for the year ended 31 December 2021.

1. ORGANIZATION BACKGROUND

Uwezo Tanzania was registered as a non governmental organization on 10th January 2020 with registration number 00NGO/R2/09001.

2. MISSION AND VISION

Vision statement:

A society in which all children are learning and realizing their full potential

Mission Statement:

We are committed to demonstrating how to improve learning outcomes and keeping communities and leaders focused on learning through assessment, research, innovations, partnerships and advocacy.

3. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of Uwezo Tanzania is to generate and curate evidence on learning outcomes and use it to engage with policy actors and citizens to address the learning crisis.

4. PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR

The Statement of Financial Performance shows no surplus or deficit generated for the year ended 31 December 2021, (2020: nil). Uwezo Tanzania spent funds amounting to USD 459,025 for the year ended 2021 (2020: USD 405,608) to undertake various activities as detailed out in part 4.1 below. The detailed financial performance of the Organization, during the year is set out on page 14 of these financial statements.

4.1. Main achievements and developments for the year include:

4.1.1 During the year, Uwezo Tanzania was able to partner with Kilolo, Mbarali and Ludewa district councils to implement the Jifunze program that has adapted a Teaching at the Right Level approach (TaRL), to support children who are struggling to obtain foundational literacy and numeracy skills. Uwezo also conducted data analysis and report writing of the implemented TaRL program in Kisarawe, Mvomero and Chamwino that were engaged from the year 2020. In total more than 11,000 children in grade 3-6 were reached through the Jifunze program in the 6 districts. On average about 78% of the children improved their Kiswahili reading competency up to story level while 80% were able to pass the numeracy test up to division level. District officials from all three districts reported that in 2021 there was no child in grade 4 who failed national grade 4 examination. This was a great achievement through Jifunze program and gives hope for scaling up to ensure that no child is left behind in obtaining basic literacy and numeracy skills in Primary school.

UWEZO TANZANIA

REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

4.1.2 Uwezo Tanzania conducted a capacity building training to about 300 members of Social Service Committees (SSC) in 30 villages from Handeni and Gairo districts (15 villages per district) as part of implementing its Uwezo na Jamii program. In each village the committee is responsible to oversee the wellbeing of one or two primary schools.

During the training the SSC members were facilitated to comprehend their roles and responsibilities to mobilise community members to address education challenges in their localities and create solutions to facilitate children to access school, and retain them to learn and thrive. There is increased partnership between citizens, local leaders, parents, and teachers in taking responsibilities to implement village action plans to improve school infrastructures and learning outcomes. Through the effort of SSC about 75% of primary schools in the intervention communities are providing meals to pupils through parents contributions. A Total of 9,000 children were reached by the initiatives and benefitted from the feeding programs in schools and through other outcomes of the Uwezo na Jamii intervention.

4.1.3 During the year Uwezo Tanzania implemented literacy and numeracy assessment of children aged 6-16 years as well as early childhood assessment of children aged 4-6 years in 600 households in 30 villages in Chalinze district. In total, more than 1,300 children were assessed to generate evidence on their literacy and numeracy competencies. Data was also collected on household variables to identify factors that affect learning among the children. Data has been collected from pre-school teachers to obtain information related to pre-school curriculum, teaching materials, and learning environment. Data analysis is in progress and the report will be released in 2022.

4.1.4 Uwezo Tanzania was engaged in partnership with The Agakhan Foundation (AKF) as a learning partner to implement School2030 Human Centered Design (HCD) project in 100 sites in Lindi and Dar es Salaam. The project focused on assessing the effectiveness of the HCD process and the developed learning solutions for improving holistic learning outcomes for childrens and youths. Uwezo main assignment was to assess the effectiveness of the HCD process and developed prototypes and solutions by Educators in Schools and NGOs to promote wholistic learning among students and youth outside the school. Uwezo team visited 74 HCD sites in primary and secondary schools and in selected NGO sites and the rest 26 sites were reached remotely through mobile phone. Data analysis and reporting will be done in 2022.

4.1.5 In partnership with PAL Network, Uwezo Tanzania also implemented Every Language Teaches Us (ELTU) project in 4 districts ie Mwanga, Kisarawe, Ilemela and Arusha districts. Through the 8 project champions in the 4 districts more than about 128 language resources were collected from four languages: Swahili, Pare, Sukuma and Maasai (Maa). These were Stories, Songs, Maxims, Legends, Proverbs, Measurement, Tongue twisters and Riddles. The resources will be packaged and used to support children in Jifunze program to improve literay skills. The booklet with the language resources will be produced in 2022.

UWEZO TANZANIA

REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

4.1.6 Also Uwezo managed to accomplish several advocacy and engagements activities with key stakeholders at the national Government eg. President's Office-Regional Administration and Local Government (PoRALG) and Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MOEST) and subnational level, e.g. Uwezo participated in the PORALG- and CSO Meeting and presented the Teaching at The Right Level approach potential to support children to improve literacy and numeracy skills in a short period of 30-60 days. Uwezo engaged with the Academicians in Universities and Teachers Training Colleges (TTCs) eg. Dar es salaam University College of Education(DUCE) and Alharamine College. More than 275 teacher trainees and academicians were engaged at the TTCs to reflect on the potentials of Teaching at the Right Level approach to promote acquisition of literacy and numeracy skills among children in primary schools and how to use data for effective policy advocacy to improve quality of education in Tanzania. Through engagement activities Uwezo supported the Ministry of Education to conduct a stakeholders forum in Zanzibar to collect opinions of education stakeholders on curriculum review for Secondary education. The event was attended by more than 600 participants including teachers, parents, education practitioners, CSO representatives, government and religious leaders, academicians and students. Uwezo got the opportunity to also contribute to the curriculum reform process.

4.1.7 Uwezo hosted a team of education experts from SWANCEFA NGO Netsowrk from Eswatini who came to learn about Uwezo assessment and intervention activities with a purpose to replicate them in Eswatini. This was a great achievement on cross country learning and engagement, worth to continue the relationship in future.

4.1.8 Also other engagements and Communications activities were accomplished efficiently through dissemination of communication materials such as Uwezo flier and fact sheets to various actors and stakeholders in various education events, and through both traditional and social media.

4.1.9 Uwezo has maintained its networking and collaboration with national and international education actors and networks such as Tenment, Foundation for Civil Society, RELI and PAL Network for wider visibility and recognition. In 2021 Uwezo Tanzania co-hosted the PAL Network international conference in collaboration with Facilidadade Mozambique and PAL Network secretariat. The conference was attended by more than 200 participants globally and was officiated by the GPE Board Chairperson and former President of Tanzania Dr. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete.

4.2. Main challenges and support requested from others:

During the year, main challenge upon implementation of the various activities was the delay in obtaining permits from relevant authorities which then hampered the timely undertaking of the planned activities. Limited funding was also another challenge which hindered recruitment of additional staff to the organization such as Senior Research Officer and IT Officer. Inadequate funding also affected the expansion of assessment activities to cover more districts.

UWEZO TANZANIA

REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

5. UWEZO TANZANIA FUTURE PROSPECTS

We are committed to continue demonstrating how to improve learning outcomes, promote equity and inclusiveness in education, and keeping communities and leaders focused on learning through assessment, research, innovations, partnerships and advocacy.

6. SOLVENCY

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

The financial position of the Organization as at 31 December 2021 is set out on page 15 of these financial statements.

7. BUDGETS

Detailed annual budgets are prepared by the management for review by the Uwezo Tanzania Board.

UWEZO TANZANIA

REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

8. BOARD MEMBERS

The Board consists of seven directors headed by Board Chairman. The Board takes overall responsibility for the Organization, including the responsibility for identifying key risk areas, considering and monitoring decisions, considering significant financial matters and reviewing the performance of management plans and budgets.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for ensuring that comprehensive system of internal control policies and procedures is operative and for a compliance with sound corporate governance principles.

The Board Members of the Organisation who held office during the year and to the date of this report were:

Name	Position	Qualification	Nationality	Remarks
Hillary Dachi	Chairman	Senior Lecturer (SOED) University of Dar es salaam, Tanzania	Tanzanian	Appointed on 25th September 2020
Asha Kisesa	Director	Director of Finance and Administration – PACT Tanzania	Tanzanian	Appointed on 25th September 2020
Joseph Ngwegwe	Director	Executive Director, Tanzania Inter-Trade and Investment Solutions Ltd (TIIS), Tanzania	Tanzanian	Appointed on 25th September 2020
Elvis Mushi	Director	Head of Research, Financial Sector Deepening Trust (FSDT), Tanzania	Tanzanian	Appointed on 25th September 2020
Scholastica Jullu	Director	Director of Programs, Legal services Facility (LSF), Tanzania	Tanzanian	Appointed on 25th September 2020
Stigmata Tenga	Director	Founding Member (Uwezo Tanzania), Executive Director Africa Philanthropy Network (APN)	Tanzanian	Appointed on 25th September 2020
Harold Sungusia	Director	Country Director, Sung Consultancy	Tanzanian	Appointed on 25th September 2020

UWEZO Tanzania Board has 2 committees which are the Audit, Risk and Finance Committee and Program & Technical Committee.

The Audit, Risk and Finance Committee is responsible for assisting Uwezo Tanzania in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for the financial reporting process, the system of internal control, risk management, the audit process and Uwezo's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations as well as the code of conduct. The committee has 4 members who were proposed and approved by the board on 9 April 2021.

UWEZO TANZANIA

REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

The members of Audit, Risk and Finance Committee include:

Asha Kisesa-Chairperson
Scholastica Jullu-Member
Joseph Ngwegwe-Member
Zaida Mgalla-Secretary

The Program & Technical Committee is responsible for assisting the board in reviewing, overseeing and monitoring all program activities of Uwezo Tanzania. The committee has 4 members who were proposed and approved by the board on 9 April 2021.

The members of the Program & Technical Committee include:

Elvis Mushi-Chairperson
Hillary Dachi-Member
Harold Sungusia-Member
Zaida Mgalla-Secretary

During the financial year the board convened 3 meetings. 1 meeting for the last quarter was rescheduled to January 2022 as a result of quorum not being met.

During the financial year the Audit, Risk and Finance Committee convened 4 meetings whereas the Program & Technical Committee convened 1 meeting.

9. BOARD MEMBERS' INTEREST IN THE ORGANIZATION

The Board Members do not have any ownership interest in the Organization.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board accepts final responsibility for the risk management and internal control system of the Organization. It is the task of 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 safeguard of the Organization's assets;
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- The reliability of accounting records;
- Business sustainability under normal as well as adverse condition; and
- Responsible behaviors 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 non-compliance of such measures by staff. Whilst no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance against misstatement or losses, the Organization system is designed to provide the Board with reasonable assurance that the procedures in place are operating effectively. The Board assessed the internal control systems throughout the financial year ended 31 December 2021 and is of the opinion that they met accepted criteria.

UWEZO TANZANIA

REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

11. DELEGATION

The overall objectives of the Organization are agreed by the Board, which delegates the day-to-day operations to management for execution. There is a clear Organization structure, detailing the lines of authority.

12. COMPETENCE

Staff skills are maintained both by a formal recruitment process and a performance appraisal system which identifies training needs. Uwezo Tanzania organizes regular learning sessions aimed at enhancing staff skills and widening the understanding of relevance of Uwezo Tanzania's work as well as for personal development.

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

During the year, Uwezo Tanzania and its employees contributed to the National Social Security Fund (NSSF), which is a statutory defined contribution plan, on monthly basis, under the NSSF Act. The Organization's contributions to the defined contribution plan are charged to the statement of income and expenditure in the year to which they relate. The Organization has no other obligations to pay post-employment benefits.

14. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEES

The relationship between management and employees was reasonably good. There were no unresolved complaints received by management from employees.

15. MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

All members of staff and their dependents are covered with medical insurance.

16. PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

The Organisation has not recruited any persons with disabilities. However, it is the policy of the Organisation not to discriminate against persons with disability in recruitment.

17. GENDER PARITY

The Organization 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 regardless to factors like gender, marital status, tribe, religion and disability which does not impair ability to discharge duties. The Organization had the following distribution of employees by gender.

Gender	2021	2020
Female	3	3
Male	2	2
Total	5	5

UWEZO TANZANIA

REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties are disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statements.

19. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no events after the reporting period which require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

20. AUDITOR

The auditor, Auditax International, has expressed willingness to continue in office and is eligible for re-appointment.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD,



Chairperson of the Board of Directors

09/04/ 2022



Executive Director

09/05/ 2022

UWEZO TANZANIA

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Uwezo Tanzania constitution requires directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Organization as at the end of the financial year and of its net income for the year. It also requires those charged with governance to ensure that the Organization keeps proper accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the Organization. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Organization and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and other irregularities. The external auditor are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

Those charged with governance are of the opinion that, based on the information and explanations given by management that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records are reliable for the preparation of the annual financial statements.

Those charged with governance are satisfied that the organization has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The details for the going concern status of the Organization has been detailed in reports by those charged with governance in the preceding pages of this report

The external auditors are responsible for independently reviewing and reporting on the Organization's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the Organization's external auditors and their report is presented on page 12 to 13.

The annual financial statements set out on page 14 to 32, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved on behalf of the Board of Directors by:



Chairperson of the Board of Directors

29/04/.....2022



Executive Director

09/05/.....2022

UWEZO TANZANIA

**DECLARATION BY THE HEAD OF FINANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

The National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) according to the powers conferred to it 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 responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the entity concerned.

It is the duty of a professional accountant to assist the Board to discharge the responsibility of preparing financial statements of an entity showing a true and fair view of the entity's financial position and performance in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards. Full legal responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements rests with the Board of Directors as stated under the Directors' Responsibilities on the previous page.

I, **Barbra Abdul Mtemvu**, being the Head of Finance Uwezo Tanzania hereby acknowledge my responsibility of ensuring that the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 have been prepared in compliance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards.

I thus confirm that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance Uwezo Tanzania as on that date and for the year then ended, and that the financial statements have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records.



Name: CPA (T) Barbra Abdul Mtemvu

Position: **Accountant**

NBAA Membership No.: 6587

Date: 29/04/2022.....



Independent Auditor's Report To the Members of Uwezo Tanzania

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Uwezo Tanzania, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, cash flow statement, statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts of the year ended, and notes to the financial statements, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other relevant information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the entity as of 31 December 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards.

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 entity 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. The basis for our opinion is detailed on the following paragraph.

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. There were no key audit matters to report during the year ended 31 December 2021.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IPSASs, 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 Entity'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 management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



**Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Uwezo Tanzania (Continued)**

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Non-Governmental Organisation Act, 2002 to be kept by the Entity have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the NGO Act.

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

**Auditax International
Certified Public Accountants
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania**



Signed by: Straton Makundi (CPA-PP-FCCA)

Date 13th MAY, 2022

Registration No. ACPA 1747

UWEZO TANZANIA**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Note	2021 USD	2020 USD
Revenue			
Revenue from non exchange transactions	5	459,025	405,608
Total Revenue		<u>459,025</u>	<u>405,608</u>
Expenses			
Program related costs	6	317,035	286,781
Administration costs	7	141,990	118,827
		<u>459,025</u>	<u>405,608</u>
Surplus/Deficit		-	-
Income tax expense		-	-
Total surplus/(Deficit) for the period		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

UWEZO TANZANIA

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 USD	2020 USD
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property and Equipment	9	<u>24,199</u>	<u>29,097</u>
Current assets			
Receivables from non exchange transactions	10	288	233,702
Other receivable	11	29,005	34,260
Cash and bank balances	12	<u>223,774</u>	<u>199,781</u>
		253,067	467,743
Total Assets		<u>277,266</u>	<u>496,840</u>
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred capital grant	13	24,199	29,097
Current Liabilities			
Payables from non exchange transactions	14	29,807	4,581
Deferred Income grant	15	<u>223,260</u>	<u>463,162</u>
		253,067	467,743
Total Liabilities		<u>277,266</u>	<u>496,840</u>

The financial statements on pages 14 to 32 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 29/04.....2022 and were signed on its behalf by:



**Chairperson of the Board
of Directors**

29/04/ 2022



Executive Director

09/05/ 2022

UWEZO TANZANIA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Accumulated Surplus USD	Total USD
As at 1 Jan 2021	-	-
Surplus/deficit for the year	-	-
As at 31 Dec 2021	-	-
As at 1 Jan 2020	-	-
Surplus/deficit for the year	-	-
As at 31 Dec 2020	-	-

UWEZO TANZANIA

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER
2021**

	Notes	2021 USD	2020 USD
Cash flow from Operating Activities			
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax		-	-
Adjusted for:			
Loss from disposal of assets		-	366
Depreciation charge - Property and equipment	9	9,234	1,575
Capital Grants released	13	-	(1,509)
		<u>9,234</u>	<u>432</u>
Changes in working capital:			
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables from non exchange transactions	10	233,414	(233,702)
(Decrease)/increase in deferred income grants	15	(239,902)	463,162
(Decrease)/increase in deferred capital grants	13	(4,898)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in other receivables	11	5,255	(34,260)
Increase/(decrease) in payables from non exchange transactions	14	25,226	4,581
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Tax paid		-	-
Cash (used in) /generated from operations		<u>28,329</u>	<u>200,213</u>
Investing Activities			
Plant and equipment acquired	9	(4,336)	(31,037)
Receipt of capital grant	13	-	30,605
Other cash items from investing activities		-	-
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		<u>(4,336)</u>	<u>(432)</u>
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
		-	-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>23,993</u>	<u>199,781</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		199,781	-
Net change in cash for period		23,993	199,781
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	12	<u>223,774</u>	<u>199,781</u>

UWEZO TANZANIA

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Original budget	Adjustment	Final budget	Actual amount on	Actual on	Performance	Explanation for material variation
	[A]	[B]	[C=A-B]	accrual basis	comparable basis	difference	
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	[C-D]	
Receipts	504,831	46,363	551,194	459,025	223,456	327,738	
	504,831	46,363	551,194	459,025	223,456	327,738	[A]
Payments							
Programs related costs	361,437	44,363	405,800	317,035	296,187	109,613	[B]
Administration costs	143,394	2,000	145,394	141,990	123,123	22,271	
	504,831	46,363	551,194	459,025	419,310	131,884	
Operating surplus/(deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	195,854	
Capital expenditures							
Equipment	4,336	-	4,336	4,336	4,336	-	

UWEZO TANZANIA

Explanation for Material Variations

ORIGINAL AND FINAL APPROVED BUDGET AND COMPOSITION OF ACTUAL AND BUDGET AMOUNTS

Uwezo Tanzania budget is prepared on cash basis using a classification based on function and covers the same period (01 January 2021 to 31 December 2021) as the financial statements. Uwezo Tanzania budget was approved by the Board of Directors. The budget and financial statements are prepared using different basis. The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis using a classification based on function in the Statement of Financial Performance, whereas the budget was prepared on cash basis. The amount in the financial statement were recast from the accrual basis and reclassified by presentation to be made on the cash basis.

Note A: 61% of the variation is contributed by the opening cash balance which was budgeted for to be utilized in 2021. The remainder of the variation represents deferred income grants from Wellspring Philanthropic Fund that had not been utilized in the year 2020 and were budgeted for utilization in 2021.

Note B: The variation is explained by the fact that the Organization did not implement all the planned programmatic activities in its annual plan due to limited funding and challenges posed by delay in obtaining permits to implement research activities. Also planned report launches for Jifunze report, Extended Feedback report and Uwezo assessment report were postponed to following year ie 2022 because the reports were still a work in progress as at end of year.

RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTMENTS FOR ACCRUED AMOUNT AND NON CASH

	USD
Revenue from non-exchange transactions	459,025
Decrease in deferred income	(239,902)
Capital Grant released to Income	9,234
Decrease in deferred capital grants	(4,898)
Actual Cash Received during the year	223,459
<hr/>	
Program&Administration costs	459,025
Decrease in prepayments	(5,255)
Adj. Depreciation	(9,234)
Increase in Payables	(25,226)
Actual Cash Spent during the year	419,310

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

1. ORGANISATION INFORMATION

Uwezo Tanzania was registered as a non governmental organization on 10th January 2020 with registration number 00NGO/R2/09001. The address of its registered office is described in page 2 of these Financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as a measurement basis and in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The accrual basis of accounting have been applied as required under IPSAS and presentation of Financial Statement is in United States Dollars (USD), except where otherwise indicated.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Uwezo Tanzania's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

This is the first year of adoption of IPSAS by the Uwezo Tanzania. This is a change in policy as Uwezo Tanzania was using IFRS before. The Impact of migrating to IPSAS are;

- (i) The capital grant has now been recognised as per IPSAS 23 and not as per IAS 20.
- (ii) Comparable information have been included because the Organisation was using accrual basis framework i.e. International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

(b) Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

(i) New standards adopted by the Organisation

In the current year, the organisation applied all relevant International Public Sectors Accounting Standards (IPSASs) issued by the International Public Sectors Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) that are mandatory effective for accounting periods that begin on 1 January 2021.

(ii) New standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the organization

IPSAS 42, Social Benefit

The objective of this Standard is to improve the relevance, faithful representativeness and comparability of the information that a reporting entity provides in its financial statements about social benefits as defined in this Standard. The information provided should help users of the financial statements and general purpose financial reports assess:

- (a) The nature of such social benefits provided by the entity;
- (b) The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes; and
- (c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

b) Changes in accounting policy and disclosures (Continued)

(ii) New standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the organization (Continued)

IPSAS 42, Social Benefit (Continued)

To accomplish that, this IPSAS establishes principles and requirements for:

- (a) Recognizing expenses and liabilities for social benefits;
- (b) Measuring expenses and liabilities for social benefits;
- (c) Presenting information about social benefits in the financial statements; and
- (d) Determining what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the social benefits provided by the reporting entity.

An entity that prepares and presents financial statements under the accrual basis of accounting shall apply this Standard in accounting for social benefits. This Standard applies to a transaction that meets the definition of a social benefit. This Standard does not apply to cash transfers that are accounted for in accordance with other Standards. The effective date of IPSAS 42 is January 1, 2022.

IPSAS 41, Financial Instruments

The standards establishes new requirements for classifying, recognizing and measuring financial instruments to replace those in IPSAS 29, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and is applicable for financial statements covering period beginning on or after 1 January 2022. This standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Organisation. IPSAS 41 provides users of financial statements with more useful information than IPSAS 29, by:

- Applying a single classification and measurement model for financial assets that considers the characteristics of the asset's cash flows and the objective for which the asset is held;
- Applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss model that is applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment testing; and
- Applying an improved hedge accounting model that broadens the hedging arrangements in scope of the guidance. The model develops a strong link between an entity's risk management strategies and the accounting treatment for instruments held as part of the risk management strategy.

There are no other IPSASs or IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Authority.

(c) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with the donors are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the Organisation and can be measured reliably. Donors grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Organisation will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Revenue from non-exchange transactions (Continued)

Other donors' grants are recognized as revenue over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Donors' grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Organisation with no future related costs are recognized in surplus or deficit in the period in which they become receivable.

(d) Equipment

Property and equipment are tangible assets which the Organisation holds for its own use or for rental to others and which are expected to be used for more than one period. An item of property and equipment is recognised as an asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Organisation, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Also capitalize items that are intended by the entity to serve its business operations in the long term. This is the case for assets with the following characteristics:

- Total cost per unit with an equivalent amount of USD 125 or more incl. VAT
- A probable useful life of at least one year and
- The ability to be used throughout the entire life of the asset.

Property and equipment is initially measured at cost. Cost includes all of the expenditure which is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

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 straight line method which best reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the Organisation. 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 derecognised. The depreciation methods and useful lives of items of property and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Asset	Rate %
Motor vehicles	25
Office equipment	25
Computers and accessories	33.3
Furniture and fittings	12.5

During the year, the entity charged its depreciation rates as indicated above.

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

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Equipment (Continued)

Impairment tests are performed on equipment when there is an indicator that they may be impaired. When the carrying amount of an item of equipment is assessed to be higher than the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Financial Performance to bring the carrying amount in line with the recoverable amount.

An item of property and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its continued use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from derecognition of an item of equipment is included in the Statement of Financial Performance when the item is derecognised. The gain or loss arising from derecognition of an item of equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

(e) Payables

Payable under non-exchange transaction transactions represent grant received but not yet utilized as at the end of the year

Account payable is made up of accrual which represent amount due to support services and/or materials received prior to the year end, but not paid for as at the statement of financial position date and liabilities to pay for goods or services that have been received or supplied but have not been paid, invoiced or formal agreed with the suppliers respectively

(f) Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash in bank, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank balances are initially measured at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Deferred income

Deferred income is determined based on grants received from non exchange transactions which have conditions attached that results to a present obligation and meets definition of a liability.

(h) Employee benefit

Retirement benefit obligations

The Organisation and all its employees contribute to the appropriate National Social Security Fund (the fund), which is a defined contribution scheme.

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Organisation pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Organisation has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

The Organisation's contributions to the defined contribution scheme are charged to the statement of financial performance in the period in which they fall due.

Retirement benefit obligations

Provisions are recognised when:

- The Organisation has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- A reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

The amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation. Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement shall be recognised when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the entity settles the obligation. The reimbursement shall be treated as a separate asset. The amount recognised for the reimbursement shall not exceed the amount of the provision. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

(i) Transalation of foreign currencies

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Organisation operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in United States Dollars ("USD") which is the Organisation's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the respective entity using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the Organisation's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future.

Judgments

In the process of applying the Organisation's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Operating lease commitments – Organisation as a lessee

The Organisation has entered into lease agreements for office space. The Organisation has determined that it does not retain significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and so accounts for them as operating leases.

Estimates and assumptions

There are no key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Organisation's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Organisation's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

Market risk

The Organization is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from grants receivable/received, purchases, assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Organization, primarily with respect to Tanzania shillings, Uganda shillings and Kenya shillings.

Organization financial assets and liabilities are denominated in Tanzania shillings. As a result, the Organization is exposed to exchange rate fluctuations that have impact on cash flows. Exposure to foreign currency risk is mitigated by the fact that the Organization maintains certain part of its grants in United States Dollar. The effect of the foreign currency risk is not significant and therefore management does not hedge against foreign currency risk. This exposure does not result in significant risk as foreign currency assets and liabilities are normally recovered and settled within a fairly short time.

As at 31 December 2021, if the US Dollar weakened/strengthened by 10% against the Tanzanian shillings with all other variables held constant, change in net income for the year would have been USD 0 (2019: 0) higher/lower mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of Tanzania Shillings denominated payables, receivables and cash.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and short-term deposits with banks. The Organisation does not have any significant concentrations of credit risk.

The amount that best represents the Organisation's maximum exposure to credit risk at 31 December 2021 is made up as follows:

	2021	2020
	USD	USD
Staff debtors	1	30
Cash and bank balances	<u>223,774</u>	<u>199,781</u>
	<u>223,775</u>	<u>199,811</u>

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash balances, and the availability of funding from various donors and (or) development partners.

The table below analyses the Organisation's financial liabilities. These financial liabilities will be settled within a period of one year from 31 December 2021. The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	2021	2020
	USD	USD
Trade payables and accruals	<u>29,807</u>	<u>4,581</u>
	<u>29,807</u>	<u>4,581</u>

UWEZO TANZANIA

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)**

	2021	2020
	USD	USD
5 Revenue from non exchange transactions		
Amount released from deferred income grants	449,791	374,863
Other Income	-	29,236
Amount released from capital grant	9,234	1,509
	<u>459,025</u>	<u>405,608</u>
6 Program related costs		
Jifunze learning activities implemented in 3 districts	50,583	76,930
Jifunze learning community reflection meetings	-	28,750
National report & other UwezoTanzania engagements& advocacy materials produced	17,737	22,551
Recruit & contract one Partner organisation to coordinate ECED assessment process in selected process	-	872
Research authorization & designing of research protocol & framework	-	6,763
Action & Community engagements	12,031	-
Pilot ECED assessment tools in one district	24,037	-
AKF Learning and reporting partner School2030 Project	25,326	-
PAL Network ELTU	7,376	-
Program staff costs (Note 8a)	179,945	150,915
	<u>317,035</u>	<u>286,781</u>
7 Administration costs		
Management and strategic support	4,603	7,194
Support Staff costs (Note 8b)	63,205	65,128
Office running costs	17,747	6,970
Office rent	24,780	-
Communications/Internet/Utilities	12,756	4,114
Travel and admin support	9,662	33,479
Depreciation of property and equipment	9,234	1,575
Fixed assets written off	-	366
Unrealised Currency Gains	3	-
Realised Currency Gains	-	2
	<u>141,990</u>	<u>118,827</u>
8 Employee Benefit costs		
a) Program employee		
Salaries	152,717	122,580
Skills and Development Levy (SDL)	3,038	5,156
National Social security fund (NSSF)	11,153	12,227
Health and group insurance	11,762	9,698
Workers' Compensation Fund (WCF)	1,275	1,255
	<u>179,945</u>	<u>150,915</u>
b) Support Employee		
Salaries	53,641	52,900
Skills and Development Levy (SDL)	1,067	2,225
National Social security fund (NSSF)	3,917	5,277
Health and group insurance	4,132	4,185
Workers' Compensation Fund (WCF)	448	541
	<u>63,205</u>	<u>65,128</u>

UWEZO TANZANIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

9 Property and Equipment 2021	Computer Accessories		Furniture & fittings		Equipment		Total	
	USD		USD		USD		USD	
Cost								
As at 1 January 2021	17,005		2,926		10,674		30,605	
Additions	1,421		2,475		440		4,336	
Disposals	-		-		-		-	
As at 31 December 2021	18,426		5,401		11,114		34,941	
Depreciation								
As at 1 January 2021	1,421		15		73		1,509	
Charge for the year	5,802		668		2,764		9,234	
As at 31 December 2021	7,223		683		2,837		10,743	
Net book value	11,204		4,718		8,276		24,199	
2020								
At start of the year 2020								
Cost								
Additions	17,436		2,926		10,674		31,037	
Disposals	(431)		-		-		(431)	
	17,005		2,926		10,674		30,606	
Depreciation								
At start of the year	-		-		-		-	
Depreciation charge	1,487		15		73		1,575	
Accumulated depreciation on disposal	(66)		-		-		(66)	
Total accumulated depreciation	1,421		15		73		1,509	
Closing net book value	15,584		2,911		10,601		29,097	

UWEZO TANZANIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

	2021 USD	2020 USD
10 Receivable from non exchange transactions		
TWaweza -MOU	288	233,702
11 Other receivables		
Prepayments	26,409	27,463
Staff debtors	1	30
Partner Prepayment	2,595	6,767
	<u>29,005</u>	<u>34,260</u>
12 Bank Balances	223,774	199,781
13 Deferred Capital Grants		
At start of year	29,097	-
Grants received during the year	4,336	31,037
Released to income	(9,234)	(1,509)
Write off (note 11)	-	(431)
At end of year	<u>24,199</u>	<u>29,097</u>
14 Payables from non exchange transaction		
Other payables	25,807	395
Accruals	4,000	4,000
Statutory liabilities	-	186
	<u>29,807</u>	<u>4,581</u>

UWEZO TANZANIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

15 DEFERRED INCOME GRANTS

Year Ended 31 December 2021	Opening balance USD	Cash received during the year USD	Grant Charged USD	Closing balance USD	Deferred Income grants USD
Twaweza East Africa	(354,802)	49,505	305,297	-	-
Wellspring Philanthropic Fund	(108,361)	(199,988)	121,212	(187,136)	(187,136)
The AgaKhan Foundation	-	(31,564)	25,326	(6,238)	(6,238)
PAL Network KIX Grant	-	(26,463)	-	(26,463)	(26,463)
PAL Network ELTU Grant	-	(10,799)	7,376	(3,423)	(3,423)
PAL network Conference	-	(4,148)	4,148	-	-
Total	(463,163)	(223,456)	463,359	(223,260)	(223,260)
Recognised as:					
Capital Grant (Note 13)	-	-	4,336	-	-
Income Grant (Note 5)	-	-	459,025	-	-
	-	-	463,361	-	-

UWEZO TANZANIA

Year Ended 31 December 2020	Opening balance USD	Cash received during the year USD	Grant Charged USD	Closing balance USD	Deferred Income grants USD
Twaweza East Africa	-	(660,234)	305,432	(354,802)	(354,802)
Wellspring Philanthropic Fund	-	(200,038)	91,677	(108,361)	(108,361)
Total	-	(860,272)	397,109	(463,163)	(463,163)
Recognised as:					
Capital Grant (Note 13)	-	-	30,605	-	-
Non cash capital grant	-	-	(8,359)	-	-
Income Grant (Note 6)	-	-	374,863	-	-
	-	-	397,109	-	-

16 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

The Organization had no contingent liabilities as at year-end (2020: Nil).

The Organization had no capital expenditure commitments at the year-end (2020: Nil).

Operating lease commitment

The Organization has office rent leases but had no non-cancellable lease commitments. There are no contingent rents payable, purchase options and restrictions imposed on the Organization associated with the leases.

17 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The comparative figures and information for 2020 are presented in the financial statements.

18 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

Transactions with related parties are consummated on terms substantially equivalent to those that prevail in an arm's length transaction.

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

	2021	2020
	USD	USD
Key management remuneration		
Salaries and other short-term benefits	<u>117,412</u>	<u>108,200</u>

19 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no events after the reporting period that require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.