

**WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT (RF) NPC
(REGISTRATION NUMBER 2009/013994/08)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018
General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Nature of business and principal activities	To provide services in community care, support and empowerment, in order to improve health outcomes and livelihoods and access to social protection rights
Directors	SR Hedden BN Memela NJ Nxasane AE Kasambara JM Da Silva PN Mabizela B Ndlovu DS Radebe
Registered office	Woza Moya Community Centre District Road 64 Chibini Community 3276
Postal address	PO Box 847 Ixopo Durban 3276
Banker	First National Bank Limited
Auditor	Mazars Registered Auditor
Company registration number	2009/013994/08
Level of assurance	These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.
Preparer	The annual financial statements were independently compiled by: DB Bates Chartered Accountant (South Africa)

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018
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The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the member:

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Woza Moya Community Development Project (RF) NPC set out on pages 8 to 16, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the annual financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effect of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Woza Moya Community Development Project (RF) NPC as at 30 June 2018, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008

Basis for qualified opinion

In common with similar organisations, it is not feasible for the organisation to institute accounting controls over cash collections from the donations prior to the initial entry of collections in the accounting records. Accordingly, it was impracticable for us to extend our examination beyond the receipts actually recorded.

We did not observe the counting of physical inventory at the end of the year. We were unable to satisfy ourselves by alternative means concerning the inventory quantities held as at 30 June 2018, which are stated in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018.

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 Annual Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (IRBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the annual financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IRBA Code. The IRBA Code is consistent with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Parts A and B). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act 71 of 2008. The other information does not include the annual financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the annual financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the annual financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Continued\-

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of the directors for the Annual Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company'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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Annual Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual 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 annual 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 annual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the 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 company'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 annual financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual 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.



Mazars
Partner : Tertius Erasmus
Registered Auditor
19 November 2018
Durban

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018
Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The directors are required by the Companies Act 71 of 2008, to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the company 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 the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, the Companies Act 71 of 2008 and SAICA Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee. The external auditor is engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, the Companies Act 71 of 2008 and SAICA Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the company and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the board of directors 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 company and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the company's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the company is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the company. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the company endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.


The directors 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 annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The directors have reviewed the company's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2019 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, They are satisfied that the company has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditor is responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the company's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 3 to 4.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 6 to 16, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors on 19 November 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

Approval of annual financial statements



SR Hedden



BN Memela

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018
Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of Woza Moya Community Development Project (RF) NPC for the year ended 30 June 2018.

1. Nature of business

The company engages in providing services in community care, support and empowerment, in order to improve health outcomes, livelihoods and access to social protection and rights and operates principally in South Africa.

The company's mission is to provide quality community care and support for people infected and affected by HIV and AIDS. By providing home-based care, orphan intervention and food security, the company aims to alleviate hunger, poverty and suffering through a holistic and integrated approach. Social-economic conditions, a persons psychological and spiritual health, as well as their physical welfare, all need to be considered and taken care of.

The company is located in the Ufafa area, Ward 3 of Ubuhlebezwe, in Sisobke district in KwaZulu Natal, South Africa. The Woza Moya Community Centre is situated on the tribal land in the Chibini Community of Ufafa.

There have been no material changes to the nature of the company's business from the prior year.

2. Review of financial results and activities

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008. 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 annual financial statements.

3. Directors

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

Directors	Designation
SR Hedden	Executive
BN Memela	Executive
NJ Nxasane	Executive
AE Kasambara	Non-executive
JM Da Silva	Non-executive
PN Mabizela	Non-executive
B Ndlovu	Non-executive
DS Radebe	Non-executive

There have been no changes to the directorate for the period under review.

4. Property, plant and equipment

There was no change in the nature of the property, plant and equipment of the company or in the policy regarding their use.

At 30 June 2018 the company's investment in property, plant and equipment amounted to R1,020,338 (2017: R1,143,094). There were no additions or disposals during the financial period under review.

5. Borrowing powers

Borrowing capacity is determined by the directors in terms of the Memorandum of Incorporation, from time to time.

6. Events after the reporting period

The directors are not aware of any material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report.

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018
Directors' Report

7. Going concern

The directors believe that the company has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have satisfied themselves that the company is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The directors are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the company. The directors are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the company.

8. Auditor

Mazars will continue in office as auditor for the company in the next financial year.

9. Secretary

The company had no secretary during the year.

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018
Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018

Figures in Rand	Notes	2018	2017
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	1,020,338	1,143,094
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	3	486,340	750,257
Cash and cash equivalents	4	778,988	573,805
Inventories	5	179,355	244,750
		1,444,683	1,568,812
Total Assets		2,465,021	2,711,906
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Retained income		2,458,797	2,614,001
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	6,224	97,905
Total Equity and Liabilities		2,465,021	2,711,906

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018
Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in Rand	Note	2018	2017
Revenue	7	3,115,656	3,117,490
Other income	8	509,029	202,604
Operating expenses		(3,826,337)	(4,115,486)
Operating loss	9	(201,652)	(795,392)
Investment revenue		46,448	60,521
Loss for the year		(155,204)	(734,871)

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018
Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in Rand	Retained income	Total equity
Balance at 01 July 2016	3,348,872	3,348,872
Loss for the year	(734,871)	(734,871)
Balance at 01 July 2017	2,614,001	2,614,001
Loss for the year	(155,204)	(155,204)
Balance at 30 June 2018	2,458,797	2,458,797

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018
Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in Rand	Notes	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from (used in) operations	11	<u>158,735</u>	<u>(1,552,535)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest Income		<u>46,448</u>	<u>60,521</u>
Total cash movement for the year		205,183	(1,492,014)
Cash at the beginning of the year		<u>573,805</u>	<u>2,065,819</u>
Total cash at end of the year	4	<u>778,988</u>	<u>573,805</u>

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018
Accounting Policies

1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, the Companies Act 71 of 2008 and SAICA Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. The annual financial statements are presented in South African Rands.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for rental to others or for administrative purposes; and are expected to be used during more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Costs include all costs incurred to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Cost includes costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method to write down the cost, less estimated residual value over the useful life of the property, plant and equipment as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Buildings	Straight line	25 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	5 years
Office equipment	Straight line	6 years
Computer equipment	Straight line	3 years

The residual value, depreciation method and useful life of each asset are reviewed only where there is an indication that there has been a significant change from the previous estimate, since the most recent annual reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

1.2 Financial instruments

Initial measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at the transaction price (including transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value through profit or loss) unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction in which case it is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

1.2 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial instruments at amortised cost

These include loans, trade receivables, trade payables and other assets. Those debt instruments which meet the criteria in section 11.8(b) of the standard, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments which are classified as current assets or current liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received or paid, unless the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction.

Loans receivable are classified as current if the entity expects to receive repayment within 12 months after the reporting date. All other loans receivable are classified as non-current.

Loans payable are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

1.3 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, on the weighted average cost 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.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs.

The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value, are recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

1.4 Revenue

Revenue comprises of donation income. Donation income is recognised when received, except to the extent that it relates to future periods, in which case it is deferred and recognised in the period it relates to.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, volume rebates and value added tax.

Interest is recognised, in profit or loss, using the effective interest rate method.

1.5 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018
Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
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2. Property, plant and equipment

	2018			2017		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Buildings	1,267,031	(451,118)	815,913	1,267,031	(416,220)	850,811
Computer equipment	28,180	(28,179)	1	28,180	(28,179)	1
Motor vehicles	546,489	(342,066)	204,423	546,489	(254,208)	292,281
Office equipment	9,420	(9,419)	1	9,420	(9,419)	1
Total	1,851,120	(830,782)	1,020,338	1,851,120	(708,026)	1,143,094

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2018

	Opening balance	Depreciation	Closing balance
Buildings	850,811	(34,898)	815,913
Computer equipment	1	-	1
Motor vehicles	292,281	(87,858)	204,423
Office equipment	1	-	1
	1,143,094	(122,756)	1,020,338

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2017

	Opening balance	Depreciation	Closing balance
Buildings	885,710	(34,899)	850,811
Computer equipment	1	-	1
Motor vehicles	380,139	(87,858)	292,281
Office equipment	1	-	1
	1,265,851	(122,757)	1,143,094

3. Trade and other receivables

Deposits	3,557	3,557
Other receivable	460,154	712,794
Prepayments	22,629	33,906
	486,340	750,257

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Cash on hand	10,015	5,789
Bank balances	768,973	568,016
	778,988	573,805

5. Inventories

Finished goods	179,355	244,750
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WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018
Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

6. Trade and other payables

Trade payables	6,224	88,515
Other payables	-	9,390
	6,224	97,905

7. Revenue

DEICHMANN	227,518	215,834
General donation income	346,174	512,498
Elma Foundation	395,000	350,000
HCI Foundation	150,000	150,000
HIV & AIDS(US COMM GRANT)	-	515,920
Inspiring Leadership Trust UK	88,106	368,173
National Lotteries Commission	313,975	-
M-A-C AIDS Fund Grant	503,187	-
Rotary Global Grant	-	1,005,065
The South Coast Foundation	295,408	-
Starfish Great Heart Foundation	147,061	-
Victor Daitz Foundation	110,000	-
Woza Moya UK	539,227	-
	3,115,656	3,117,490

8. Other income

Craft project income	495,858	202,604
Library/computer income	37	-
Medilogistics	3,849	-
Playschool income	3,440	-
Reimbursements received	4,272	-
Sundry income	1,573	-
	509,029	202,604

9. Operating loss

Operating loss for the year is stated after accounting for the following:

Accounting fees	64,195	83,698
CBO vehicle and public transport expenses	224,771	132,552
Early childhood development	75,819	-
Fundraising and statutory expenses	66,142	67,823
Medical supplies and fortified foods	65,197	169,285
Depreciation	122,756	122,756
Employee costs	2,117,786	1,777,497
Office consumables and computer expenses	110,332	100,136
Repairs and maintenance	79,478	322,601
Sustainable livelihood expenses	229,961	274,637
Strategic planning, consulting and training	308,086	-
Training, meetings and other workshops	112,154	452,129
Youth development expenses	65,568	349,506

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018
Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

10. Taxation

No provision has been raised for the entity as the entity is tax exempt.

11. Cash generated from (used in) operations

Loss before taxation	(155,204)	(734,871)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	122,756	122,756
Interest received	(46,448)	(60,521)
Changes in working capital:		
Inventories	65,395	(244,750)
Trade and other receivables	263,917	(725,275)
Trade and other payables	(91,681)	90,126
	158,735	(1,552,535)

12. Directors' remuneration

Executive

2018

	Emoluments	Total
For the rendering of services	566,000	566,000

2017

	Emoluments	Total
For the rendering of services	561,000	561,000

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018
Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
Revenue		
DEICHMANN	227,518	215,834
General donation income	346,174	512,498
Elma Foundation	395,000	350,000
HCI Foundation	150,000	150,000
HIV & AIDS (US COMM GRANT)	-	515,920
Inspiring Leadership Trust UK	88,106	368,173
National Lotteries Commission	313,975	-
M-A-C AIDS Fund Grant	503,187	-
Starfish Great Heart Foundation	147,061	-
Rotary Global Grant	-	1,005,065
The South Coast Foundation	295,408	-
Victor Daitz Foundation	110,000	-
Woza Moya UK	539,227	-
	3,115,656	3,117,490
Cost of sales	-	-
Other income		
Craft project income	495,858	202,604
Interest received	46,448	60,521
Library/computer club income	37	-
Medilogistics	3,849	-
Playschool income	3,440	-
Reimbursements received	4,272	-
Sundry income	1,573	-
	555,477	263,125

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018
Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Rand	Note	2018	2017
Operating expenses			
Accounting fees		64,195	83,698
Auditors remuneration		36,932	21,996
Bank charges		15,971	10,864
CBO vehicle and public transport expenses		224,771	132,552
Depreciation		122,756	122,756
Donor hosting		1,100	2,600
Early Childhood Development(ECD)		75,819	-
Electricity and water		26,140	31,651
Employee costs		2,117,786	1,777,497
Fundraising and statutory expenses		66,142	67,823
Insurance		46,174	22,591
Marketing and promotions		21,450	52,131
Medical supplies and fortified foods		65,197	169,285
Office consumables and computer expenses		110,332	100,136
Outreach work (Food parcels)		-	101,379
Strategic planning, consulting and training		308,086	-
Repairs and maintenance		79,478	322,601
Sustainable livelihood expenses		229,961	274,637
Training, meetings and other workshops		112,154	452,129
Telephone and fax		36,325	19,654
Youth development expenses		65,568	349,506
		3,826,337	4,115,486
Loss for the year		(155,204)	(734,871)