

**HOPE FOUNDATION FOR AFRICAN WOMEN
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 MARCH 2023**

For the Year ended 31st March, 2023

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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Type of Business	: Economic and social empowerment of women.
The Board of Directors	: Dr Sheila Ncheri Mutuma (Chairperson) : Dr Grace Bonareri Mose- Okong'o (Secretary) : Dr. Mary Washika Were (Treasurer) : Ms. Joyce Bosibori Kerubo (Member) : Mr. Charles G Anunda (Member) : Mrs Foulata T. Kwena (Member) : Mrs Hellen Muthanje Njoroge (Member)
Main place of business	: LR No 12822 Ngong /Ngong : Karathe Road, Ongata Rongai : P.O BOX 672-00511
Registered Office	: LR No 12822 Ngong /Ngong : Karathe Road, Ongata Rongai : P.O BOX 672-00511
Independent Auditors	: Daniel Dimba & Associates T/A: MD Light & Associates : Certified Public Accountants : P.O. BOX 7216-00200 : Nairobi
Principal Bankers	: ABSA Bank of Kenya Limited : Development House Branch : P.O. Box 44285-00100 : Nairobi : Co-operative Bank of Kenya Limited : Coop House Branch : Nairobi

HOPE FOUNDATION FOR AFRICAN WOMEN

Report of the Directors

PAGE 2(a)

For the Year ended 31st March 2023

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their annual report and the audited financial statements of the organization for the year ended 31st March 2023

REGISTRATION

The Hope Foundation For African Women is a Non-Governmental Organization founded in year 2013 and is registered in Kenya under the Public benefit act 2013.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the organization is that of economic and social empowerment of women and the provision of training services, technical and financial resources aimed at relief of poverty, promotion of environmental conservation, access to reproductive health care, good governance, and human rights awareness among the poor.

RESULTS

The results for the year are as shown in Page 4.


DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office during the year and to the date of this report is as listed on Page 1.

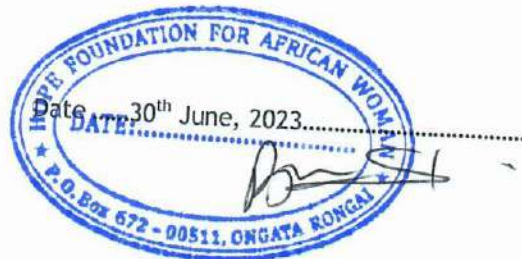
AUDITORS

The independent Auditor, Daniel Dimba & Associates (T/A: MD Light & Associates), Certified Public Accountants were appointed after the year end, have expressed their willingness to continue in the office.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Signature.....


Secretary: Grace Bonareri Mose-Okong'o (PhD)



YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Public Benefits Act 2013 requires the 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 operating results for that year in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. It also requires the directors to ensure that the Organization maintains proper accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the Organization. The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Organization and ensuring that the business of the Organization has been conducted in accordance with its objectives, constitution and any other resolutions made at the Organization's general meeting.

The directors accept responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error. They also accept responsibility for: -

- i) Designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements;
- ii) Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and
- iii) Making accounting estimates and judgements that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The directors are of the opinion that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Organization as at 31st March, 2023 and of its operating results and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International

Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Public benefit act 2013.

Nothing has come to the attention of the directors to indicate that the Organization will not remain a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of this statement.

Approved by the board of directors on 30th June, 2023 and signed on its behalf by: -

Signature Chairlady

Signature Treasurer

Signature Secretary

Date:





REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE DIRECTORS OF HOPE FOUNDATION FOR AFRICAN WOMEN

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Hope Foundation for African Women set out on pages 4 to 21 which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2023, the profit and loss account, statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Hope Foundation for African Women as at 31st March 2023 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and the Public Benefits Act 2013.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISA"). 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 Institute of Certified Public Accountants Kenya Code of Ethics (ICPAK Code of Ethics) which is consistent with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), together with other ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Kenya. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. The IESBA Code is consistent with the International Ethics Standard Board for Accountant's Board of Ethics for Professional Accountants (part 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, which comprises the Report of the directors as required by the Public Benefits Act 2013. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Responsibilities of directors for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statement that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Non-Governmental Organizations Co-ordination Act. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining such internal controls as the directors determines as 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 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 director's either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations,

or have no realistic alternative but to do so. The directors are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the planning and performance of 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 entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entity and business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Public Benefit act 2013, we report to you, based on our audit, that:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- in our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the company, so far as appears from our examination of those books; and
- the company's balance sheet and profit and loss account agree with the books of account.

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is CPA Daniel Dimba Registration 1978.

31st March 2025

Daniel Dimba Co. Associates
Certified Public Accountants /Tax
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3rd Floor, SkyGO Build, Mombasa Road
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Associate Firm: MD Light & Associates
Audit & Assurance

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Notes	2023 KES	2022 KES
INCOME			
Grants Income	3	2,202,275	2,402,144
Other Income	5	321,220	-
Total Income		<u>2,523,495</u>	<u>3,053,364</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Direct programme expenses		(1,354,150)	(2,274,537)
Indirect programme and administrative expenses	6	(391,919)	(521,941)
Personnel expenses		(579,241)	(568,300)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		<u>198,185</u> -	<u>(311,414)</u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

FUND BALANCES	NOTE	2023 KES	2022 KES
General Funds		244,815	46,630
		<u>244,815</u>	<u>46,630</u>
REPRESENTED BY:			
Non Current Assets			
Property and equipment	9	39,438	49,627
		<u>39,438</u>	<u>49,627</u>
Current Assets			
Receivables	10	2,209,531	1,323,980
Cash and cash equivalents	11	3,331,490	2,258,069
		<u>5,541,021</u>	<u>3,582,049</u>
Current Liabilities			
Deferred revenue grants	12	2,361,949	690,968
Payables	13	2,304,880	2,225,263
Member deposits for loan security		668,815	668,815
		<u>5,335,644</u>	<u>3,585,046</u>
Net Current Liabilities		<u>205,377</u>	<u>-2,997</u>
		<u>244,815</u>	<u>46,630</u>

The financial statements on pages 4 to 21 were approved by the directors on th30 June 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:-



 Chairlady



 Secretary



 Treasurer



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	GENERAL FUNDS	TOTAL
	KES	KES
Balances as at 01 April 2021	358,044	358,044
Surplus for the year	(311,414)	(311,414)
Balance as at 1 April 2022	<u>46,630</u>	<u>46,630</u>
Surplus/Deficit for the year	198,185	198,185
Balance as at 31 March 2023	<u><u>244,815</u></u>	<u><u>244,815</u></u>

HOPE FOUNDATION FOR AFRICAN WOMEN
 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	2023 KES	2022 KES	
14. CASH (USED IN)/ GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS			
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	198,185	(311,414.44)	
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	74,189	67,789	
Changes in working workings			
Deferred Grants	1,670,981	(20,356)	
Receivables	-	-	
Loans to Women Members	(885,551)	463,302	
Member deposits for loan security	-	-	
Payables	79,617	49,900	
Cash (used in)/ generated from operating activities	<u>1,137,421</u>	<u>249,220</u>	
Tax paid	-	-	
Net cash from operating activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Cash flow from operating activities			
Purchase of equipment	(64,000)	-	
Disposal of assets	-	-	
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(64,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	
DECREASE IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>1,073,421</u>	<u>249,220</u>	
MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
At the start of the year	11	2,258,068	2,008,848
(Decrease)/Increase		1,073,421	249,220
At the end of the year	11	<u>3,331,489</u>	<u>2,258,068</u>

NOTES**1. REPORTING ENTITY**

The Hope Foundation For African Women is a Non-Governmental Organization founded in year 2013 and is registered in Kenya under the Non-Governmental Organizations Act, 1990.

The principal activity of the organisation is that of economic and social empowerment of women and the provision of training services, technical and financial resources aimed at relief of poverty, promotion of environmental conservation, access to reproductive health care, good governance and human rights awareness among the poor.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. The financial statements are prepared under the historical convention.

The financial statements comprise of income and expenditure account (income statement), statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet (statement of financial position), statement of changes in accumulated funds, statement of cash flows, and notes. Income and expenses, excluding the components of other comprehensive income, are recognised in the profit and loss account. Other comprehensive income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and comprises items of income and expenses (including reclassification adjustments) that are not recognised in the profit and loss account as required or permitted by IFRS. Reclassification adjustments are amounts reclassified to the income and expenditure account in the current period that were recognised in other comprehensive income in the current or previous periods. Movements in fund balances of the Organization are recognised in the statement of changes in accumulated funds.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires the use of estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies adopted by the Organization. Although such estimates and assumptions are based on the directors' best knowledge of the information available, actual results may differ from those estimates. The judgements and estimates are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, and any revisions to such estimates are recognised in the year in which the revision is made. The areas involving the judgements of most significance to the financial statements, and the sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year, are disclosed in Note 2.

Financial statements

For the year ended 31st March, 2023

NOTES-CONTINUED

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other Sales Taxes. Revenue is recognised only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

i. Grants Received

Grants received are initially recognised as liability under deferred grants. The balance of this account is reduced gradually through transfer to capital and revenue grants. Revenue grants represent the balance of funds for general operations of the NGO's programme and are recognized on a systematic basis as income over the periods necessary to match them with related expenses in accordance with terms of the respective project agreements. Grants related to assets are recognized as deferred income under the head Capital Grant. An amount equivalent to the depreciation for each year on such assets is credited to income and expenditure account in the same year in which the depreciation is charged. Amount equal to the book value of assets relating to grant is also transferred to income and expenditure in the same year the asset is disposed off.

ii. Interest income on Micro finance loans to women

Interest on loans to members is calculated on a Straight-line basis using simple interest method. Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis by reference to the initial principal amount disbursed and the effective interest rate applicable.

iii. Goods and Services

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are delivered, and titles have passed, and the NGO retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold. Revenue represents the net invoice value of sales to third parties and it is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised in the period the services are rendered. Interest Income is recognised as it accrues unless the collectability is in doubt.

b) Capital Funds

This represents either donated Capital Assets or funds received for purchase of equipment. The capital fund is credited with the landed cost or estimated market value of donated assets. The fund balance is amortised annually at a rate equivalent to that of depreciating the assets purchased with the grants.

Financial statements

For the year ended 31st March, 2023

NOTES-CONTINUED**c) General Funds**

The general fund comprises of the accumulated surplus and deficit of donations and grants for which the donor has specific intention to support a particular aspect of activities together with income accruing directly to those restricted funds. Surpluses are held until they are fully expended or returned at the end of the respective grant period.

d) Property, Plant and Equipment

All property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost and are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost comprises expenditure initially incurred to bring the asset to its location and condition ready for its intended use. Donated property, Plant and equipment are stated at the cost as supplied by the donor or at their estimated market values. Depreciation is calculated on the reducing balance method to write off the cost of each asset to their residual values over their estimated useful life as follows:

Computers	30%
Furniture and Fittings	12.50%

Employee BenefitsRetirement Benefits

The NGO contributes to the statutory defined contributions pension scheme, the National Social Security Fund (NSSF). Contributions are determined by local statute and currently limited to KShs.200 per employee per month. The NGO's obligations to retirement benefit schemes are charged to the income statement in the year to which they relate.

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the NGO before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The NGO recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to a termination when the entity has a detailed formal plan to terminate the employment of current employees without possibility of withdrawal. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to their present value.

Financial statements

For the year ended 31st March, 2023

NOTES-CONTINUED

f) Income taxes

The organization is mainly financed by donor grants and other voluntary donations from the public and its activities are of charitable nature for the economic and social empowerment of poor African women and hence not taxable. The Organization is in the process of obtaining a tax exemption Certificate from the Kenyan Tax authorities. Interest income and other taxable investment income of the organization will continue to be taxed until such time a tax exemption Certificate is obtained from the Tax authorities.

g) Impairment of assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at each balance sheet date to identify the indications that assets may be impaired or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased.

If any such indication exists, the assets recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use. An impairment loss is recognised in the income and expenditure statement whenever the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in estimates used to determine the recoverable amount and which results in an increase in the recoverable amount. A reversal of impairment loss is restricted to the assets carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversal of impairment losses are credited to the profit and loss account in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

h) Restricted/Unrestricted funds

The financial statements distinguish between Restricted and Unrestricted funds. Restricted use funds (i.e. Designated Funds) are those funds received from third parties who have imposed restrictions on the purposes for which they may be used. Unrestricted uses funds are those funds where there are no externally imposed restrictions and include assets freely available or appropriated to reserves for internally designated purposes.

i) Designed Funds

Unexpended designated Funds (i.e. special projects donations) received during the year are carried forward in the balance sheet as unutilized funds.

j) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial statements

For the year ended 31st March 2023

NOTES-CONTINUED

k) Financial Instruments

1. Financial Assets

Management determines the appropriate classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition. Financial assets of the Organization are classified into the following categories:

i) Receivables

Receivables

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently classified as loans and receivables and measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The provision for impairment of trade and other receivables is established, when there is objective evidence that the Organization will not be able to collect all amounts due in accordance with the original terms of the credit given and includes an assessment of recoverability based on historical trend analyses and events that exist at reporting date. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying value and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition. Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to income in the year of their recovery.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits 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 overdrafts are not offset against positive bank balances unless a legally enforceable right of offset exists, and there is an intention to settle the overdraft and realise the net cash simultaneously, or to settle on a net basis. All short-term cash investments are invested with major financial institutions in order to manage credit risk. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and at bank, net of Bank Overdrafts.

Payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Financial statements

For the year ended 31st March 2023

NOTES-CONTINUED

l) Leases

Operating leases

Leases of assets where a significant proportion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made/received under operating leases are charged/credited to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease period. Prepaid operating lease rentals are recognised as assets and are subsequently amortised over the lease period.

m) Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Organization or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Organization does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

n) Related Parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control or jointly control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Enterprises or individuals that, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries' control, or are under control by, or are under common control with, the Organization, including holding entities, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the Organization. Key Management Personnel are also regarded as related parties. Key Management Personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Organization, directly or indirectly, including all Executive and Non-Executive Directors. Related party transactions are those where a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties occur, regardless of whether or not a price is charged

o) Commitments

Items are classified as commitments where the Organization has committed itself to future transactions. Commitments are not recognised in the statement of financial position of the Organization but disclosed in the notes.

p) Comparatives

Where necessary comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

Financial statements

For the year ended 31st March 2023

NOTE S-CONTINUED

q) Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and Interpretations (IFRIC)

The following new standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board are effective in the current period. These have been adopted in financial statements of the Organization during the year, where relevant to its operations.

The adoptions of these new and revised standards have no material effect on the Organization's accounting policies or disclosures.

i. New standards and amendments to published standards effective for the year ended 31 March 2018

No.	Amendments and revised standards	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
1FRS 9	Financial instruments	1 January 2018
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018
IFRIC 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and advance consideration	1 January 2018
IAS 12	Recognition of deferred Tax assets for unrealized Losses (Amendments to IAS 12)	1 July 2017
IAS7	Disclosure initiative (Amendments to IAS 7)	1 January 2017
IAS 40	Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments to IAS 40)	1 January 2017
1FRS 2	Classification and Measurement of Share based Payment Transactions (Amendments to IFRS 2)	1 January 2018
	Annual Improvements 2014-2016 Cycle (Amendments to IFRS 1, 1FRS 12 & IAS 28)	1 July 2018

ii. New standards and amendments to published standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 31 March 2019

At the date of authorization of these financial statements, there were a number of revised or amended standards and interpretations that were in issue but not yet effective. The Directors anticipate that the new or revised standards and interpretations will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Organization in future periods.

No.	New and Amendments to standards	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
IFRS 16	Leases	1 January 2019
IFRIC 23	IFRIC Interpretation 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	1 January 2019
1AS 19	Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement - Amendments to IAS 19	1 January 2019
IFRS 9	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation- Amendments to IFRS 9	1 January 2019

iii. Early adoption of standards

The Organization did not early-adopt new or amended standards in 2018.

For the year ended 31st March 2023

NOTES-CONTINUED

2. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the process of applying the accounting policies adopted by the Organization, the directors make certain judgements and estimates that may affect the carrying values of assets and liabilities in the next financial period. Such judgements and estimates are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the current circumstances. The directors evaluate these at each financial reporting date to ensure that they are still reasonable under the prevailing circumstances based on the information available.

a) Significant judgements made in applying the Organization's accounting policies

The judgements made by the directors in the process of applying the Organization's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements include:

i. Whether the Organization has the ability to hold 'held-to maturity' investments until they mature. If the Organization were to sell other than an insignificant amount of such investments before maturity, it would be required to classify the entire class as 'available-for-sale' and measure them at fair value.

ii. Critical judgements by the Organization in classifying its financial assets and liabilities.

b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Key assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty made that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include:

i. Impairment losses

Estimates are made in determining the impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets. Such estimates include the determination of the net realisable value or the recoverable amount of the asset.

ii. Useful lives of Property, plant and Equipment

Critical estimates are made by the directors, in determining depreciation rates of Property, plant and Equipment. The Organization reviews the estimated useful lives of the assets at the end of each financial reporting period.

iii. Provisions and Contingent liabilities

The Organization reviews its obligations at each balance sheet date to determine whether provisions need to be made and if there are any contingent liabilities.

NOTES-Continued

	2023 KES	2022 KES
3 REVENUE GRANT INCOME		
CURBSIDE FILMS - GG DOCUMENTARY		
The King Baudouin Foundation	-	100,000
Melanie Nelson (Global Giving)	-	-
Individual donations	-	-
African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)	2,611,500	1,550,000
Associated Country Women of the World	180,250	510,778
Global Media Campaign	55,200	-
Total Grant Received	<u>2,846,950</u>	<u>2,160,778</u>
4 PUBLIC DONATIONS INCOME		
Global Giving-Online voluntary donations income	1,026,306	872,228
Public Fundraising Events income	-	-
	<u>1,026,306</u>	<u>872,228</u>
5 OTHER INCOME		
Interest Income	321,220	-
	<u>321,220</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u><u>4,194,476</u></u>	<u><u>3,033,006</u></u>
6 SURPLUS BEFORE TAX		
Depreciation of Property and Equipment (Note 9)	74,189	67,789
Staff Costs (Note 4)		
Auditors Fees		
- Audit services	40,000	40,000
-Tax Consultancy services and disbursements	-	5,000
	<u>40,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>
7 STAFF COSTS		
Stipend for field staff	50,000	261,000
Salaries for regular staff	558,161	549,100
Contributions to NSSF	21,080	19,200
	<u>629,241</u>	<u>829,300</u>
The number of persons employed by the organization at the year end was:		
Full Time Staff	6	4
Temporary Staff	5	5
	11	9
Temporary staff refer to persons temporarily hired to provide certain specified services related to the programme or event. These include Care takers, Trainers, administrative staff, etc.		
8 TAX		
Current Tax		
The tax on surplus before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the basic tax rate as follows:		
Surplus the year	198,185	(311,414)
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 30% (2022-30%)	<u>59,456</u>	<u>(93,424)</u>
Tax effect of		
(Income)/loss not subject to tax	(59,456)	93,424
Tax Charge	<u>(59,456)</u>	<u>93,424</u>

NOTES-Continued
 9 EQUIPMENTS

	Computers & Accessories	Furniture & Fittings	Total
Movement in 2023:			
COST	KES	KES	KES
As at 01.04.2022	191,545	82,598	274,143
Additions	52,000	12,000	64,000
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2023	<u>243,545</u>	<u>94,598</u>	<u>338,143</u>
Depreciation			
As at 01.04.2022	167,287	57,229	224,516
Disposals	-	-	-
Charge for the year	62,664	11,525	74,189
As at 31.03.2023	<u>229,951</u>	<u>68,754</u>	<u>298,705</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
As at 31.03.2023	<u>13,594</u>	<u>25,844</u>	<u>39,438</u>
As at 31.03.2022	<u>24,258</u>	<u>25,369</u>	<u>49,627</u>
Movement in 2022:			
COST	KES	KES	KES
As at 01.04.2021	191,545	82,598	274,143
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2022	<u>191,545</u>	<u>82,598</u>	<u>274,143</u>
Depreciation			
As at 01.04.2021	109,823	46,904	156,727
Disposals	-	-	-
Charge for the year	57,464	10,325	67,789
As at 31.03.2022	<u>167,287</u>	<u>57,229</u>	<u>224,516</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
As at 31.03.2022	<u>24,258</u>	<u>25,369</u>	<u>49,627</u>
As at 31.03.2021	<u>81,722</u>	<u>35,694</u>	<u>117,416</u>

HOPE FOUNDATION FOR AFRICAN WOMEN
 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

NOTES-Continued	2023 KES	2022 KES
10. Receivables		
Loans to Women members	2,209,531	<u>1,323,980</u>
11. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at Bank	<u>3,331,490</u>	<u>2,258,069</u>
	<u>3,331,490</u>	<u>2,258,069</u>
For the purpose of the Cash flow statement, the year end cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following:		
Cash and bank balances	<u>3,331,490</u>	<u>2,258,069</u>
12. Deferred grants		
At start of the year	690,968	711,324
Grants received	3,873,256	3,033,007
Transfer to revenue grants	-2,202,275	-3,053,363
At end of the year	<u>2,361,949</u>	<u>690,968</u>
13. Payables		
Accrued expenses	192,929	186,639
Payroll liabilities	6,387	8,887
Other payables	<u>2,105,564</u>	<u>2,029,737</u>
	<u>2,304,880</u>	<u>2,225,263</u>

Financial statements

For the Year ended 31st March, 2023

NOTES (CONTINUED)

15 Financial risk management

The Organization's activities expose it to limited risks since it is exclusively a charitable Non-Governmental Organization with no major financial activities.

The Organization's overall risk management programme focuses on the use into which Organization's fund balances are put and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the directors under policies approved by the Board of directors. The Board of directors identifies, evaluates and manages financial risks associated with the usage of the funds. The most important type of financial risks to which the Organization is exposed to are: -

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
 - Interest rates
 - Foreign exchange risk
 - Price risk
- Capital risk

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on a Organization-wide basis. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks, as well as other receivables and prepayments. The Organization has put in place measures to ensure there is no undue accumulation of receivables and prepayments. The Directors have put in a policy to ensure that balances arising from credit transactions are either non-existent or immaterial. The credit limits is regularly monitored. The maximum exposure of the organization to credit risk as at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	Fully performing Shs	Past due but not impaired Shs	Past due and impaired Shs	Total Shs
31st March, 2023				
Financial assets				
Cash and Cash equivalents	3,331,490	-	-	3,331,490
	<u>3,331,490</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,331,490</u>
31st March, 2022				
Financial assets				
Cash and Cash equivalents	2,258,069	-	-	2,258,069
	<u>2,258,069</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,258,069</u>

Financial statements

For the Year ended 31st March 2023

NOTES (CONTINUED)

15 Financial risk management (continued)

(ii) Liquidity risk

Unlimited responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of directors, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Organization's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements.

Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash to meet Organization's obligations. The Organization's management review the cash forecast monthly and determines cash requirement. Cash generated from operations are used to meet the cash requirement. The table below summarises the maturity analysis for financial liabilities to their remaining contractual maturities. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than one month Shs	Between 1-3 months Shs	Over 3 months Shs	Total Shs
31st March 2023				
Financial liabilities				
Due to related parties			2,105,564	2,105,564
Accrued expenses	68,690		130,626	199,316
31st March 2022				
Financial liabilities			2,236,190	2,304,880
Due to related parties			2,044,738	2,044,738
Accrued expenses	130,626		130,626	130,626
	<u>130,626</u>	-	<u>1,126,723</u>	<u>2,175,364</u>

(iii) Market risk

(a) Foreign exchange risk

The Organization is not exposed to foreign exchange risk since it transacts almost entirely in the local currency (Kenya Shillings).

(b) Interest rate risk

The Organization has no interest-bearing borrowings thus changes in interest rate have no effect.

(c) Price risk

The Organization is not exposed to any price risk as it does not hold equity investments.

(iv) Fund balances risk management

The Organization's objectives when managing fund balances are to safeguard the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern in order to ensure that there will be no interruption of services and to maintain an optimal fund structure to reduce the cost of fund balance.

The Organization would ordinarily monitor fund balance on the basis of the gearing ratio. The Organization utilises its general fund to fund its expenditure and does not maintain any borrowing facilities. The gearing ratio at the year-end was as follows:

	2023 KES	2022 KES
Total borrowings		
Less: cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Net debt	-3,331,490	-3,331,490
Fund Balances	<u>244,814</u>	<u>244,814</u>
	<u>-3,086,676</u>	<u>-3,086,676</u>

Financial statements

For the Year ended 31st March, 2022

NOTES-Continued

	2023	2022
	SHS	SHS
16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS		
The following transactions were carried out with related parties:		
(A). Balances arising from amount advanced by related parties		
Grace Bonareri Mose-Office space, rent and advances	<u>2,105,564</u>	<u>2,029,739</u>
	<u>2,105,564</u>	<u>2,029,739</u>

Grace Bonareri Mose is the founder of Hope Foundation for African Women. The advances from Grace Bonareri Mose were used mainly to provide initial working capital and to finance projects initiated by the organization prior to receipt of donor grants. Loitokitok women empowerment programme is an example of the pioneer projects not financed by grants from donors. In addition, the organization carries out its operating activities from private office space provided by Grace Bonareri Mose. The above transactions were made under normal commercial terms and conditions. The advances to Hope Foundation for African Women (HFAW) were provided interest free and there were no specified repayment dates.

17. CONTINGENCIES

There were no known contingent liabilities as at 31st March, 2023.

18. FAIR VALUES

The directors consider that there is no material difference between the fair value and carrying value of the organization's financial assets and liabilities where fair value details have not been presented.

19. COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION AND REGESTRED OFFICE.

The organization is registered in Kenya under the NGO coordination Act, 1990 and domiciled in Kenya. It's main place of business is;

L.R.No.12822, NGONG

Karathe Road, Ongata Rongai

P.O.BOX 672-00511

20. CURRENCY

The financial statements are presented in Kenya shillings [KES].

21. ROUNDING OFF

All figures presented in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest one Kenya shillings [KES].

HOPE FOUNDATION FOR AFRICAN WOMEN
 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

APPENDIX 1

DETAILED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

INCOME	Notes	2023 KES	2022 KES
Grants Income:			
Deferred grants b/f		690,968	711,324
-Grants received during the year	A	2,846,950	2,381,787
Public Voluntary Contributions Income	B	1,026,306	651,219
Total Grants Income		4,564,224	3,744,331
OTHER INCOME			
Interest Income		321,220	-
TOTAL GRANTS & OTHER INCOME		4,885,444	3,744,331
Transfer to deferred grants		2,361,949	690,967
TOTAL REPORTED INCOME		2,523,495	3,053,364
LESS: EXPENDITURE			
Direct Programme Costs			
Kisii women economic empowerment project	E	0	-
Reproductive health and human rights training project	F	1,138,950	2,274,537
Capacity Building and strategic Planning Expenses	G	160,000	-
Leadership training Project	H	55,200	-
		1,354,150	2,274,537
Indirect Programme Costs			
Indirect programme and administrative expenses	I	391,919	521,941
Personnel expenses	J	579,241	568,300
Total expenditure		2,325,310	3,364,778
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		198,185	(311,414.44)

DETAILED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME-Continued
 NOTES TO APPENDIX 1

NOTE. A	2023	2022
GRANTS RECEIVED	KES	KES
Associated Country Women of the World	180,250	510,778
Global Media Campaigns	55,200	
Melanie Nelson	-	221,009
The King Baudouni Foundation	-	-
African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)	2,611,500	1,550,000
Curbside Films - GG Documentary	-	100,000
	<u>2,846,950</u>	<u>2,381,787</u>

NOTE. B		
PUBLIC VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS		
Global Giving-Online voluntary donations income	1,026,306	651,219
Public Fundraising Events income	-	-
	<u>1,026,306</u>	<u>651,219</u>

Global Giving refers to voluntary donations from individual members of the public who remit project funds to the organization through global giving.org website. The main purpose of fundraising event is to raise funds to be applied to social economic empowerment and advocacy against female genital mutilation and gender based violence.

NOTE. C		
OTHER INCOME		
Sale of Artifacts -Angels	-	-
Interest Income	321,220	-
Sale -Dresses - Donated by PAT	-	-
Total Sales	<u>321,220</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTE. D		
Amboseli Women economic empowerment and animal safety Project		
Training Materials, Stationery and Supplies	-	-
Travel and Accommodation expenses	-	-
Meals and refreshments for Trainees	-	-
Telephone and Postage	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTE. E		
Kisii Women economic empowerment Project		
Finance Literacy Training		
Crop Farming Training		
Purchase of Artifacts - Angels		
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

HOPE FOUNDATION FOR AFRICAN WOMEN

Supplementary Information

For the Year ended 31st March, 2023

APPENDIX 3

DETAILED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME-Continued
NOTES TO APPENDIX 1

	2023 KES	2022 KES
NOTE. F		
Reproductive health and human rights training Project		
Anti FGM and gender based violence (GBV) training & capacity building	404,050	461,473
Gender Based Violence (GBV) School Training and advocacy	235,000	602,472
Health and Law Enforcement Training	-	100,000
Gender Based Violence (GBV)-Finance Literacy Training for Women With Disabilities	259,900	911,942
Men living with Women FGM survivors	120,000	110,650
Strategic Plan & Women Leader's Training	100,000	-
Youth Leader's Training	-	-
Anti FGM and Gender Based Violence (GBV) Monitoring	20,000	88,000
	<u>1,138,950</u>	<u>2,274,537</u>
NOTE. G		
Capacity Building and Strategic Planning Expenses	160,000	
Air Tickets & Meals - New York Training		
Training expenses- Kenyatta University	-	-
	<u>160,000</u>	<u>-</u>
NOTE. H		
Leadership Project		
Training materials, stationery and supplies		-
Travel and accommodation expenses		-
Media Outreaches	55,200	-
	<u>55,200</u>	<u>-</u>
NOTE. I		
Indirect Programme and Administrative Expenses		
Auditors Fees	40,000	45,000
Printing and Stationery	-	6,520
Internet, Telephone and Postage		89,798
Stipends to staff	-	18,500
Electricity and Water	-	12,500
Accounting Fees	120,000	120,000
Licenses and Permits	12,300	-
Repairs and Maintenance	12,000	-
Travel and Accomodation	10,399	-
Postage and delivery	-	2,000
Bank Charges	64,558	56,834
Rent	46,500	59,500
Depreciation	74,162	67,789
Office administration	12,000	43,500
	<u>391,919</u>	<u>521,941</u>

HOPE FOUNDATION FOR AFRICAN WOMEN
Supplementary information

Activity per donor for year ended 31st March, 2023

	AWDF	Global Giving	ACWW	Global Media Campaigns	Total
1 Anti-fgm and self-advocacy training			184,050		184,050
2 Economic empowerment	259,900				259,900
3 Mens training on 6th & 7th April			120,000		120,000
4 Antifgm			120,000		120,000
5 Trauma Continuing Educ for 25 women			85,000		85,000
6 Mentorship Program plus support for poshomill					-
7 Anti fgm Advocacy for Aug & Sep		100,000			100,000
8 School Advocacy and admin costs		100,000			100,000
9 School Advocacy-Ending of FGM and early teenage pregnancy		50,000			50,000
10 Jiggers Advocacy + Strategic plan meeting	100,000				100,000
11 Staff Board Retreat	160,000				160,000
13 Anti FGM Media advocacy in Nyamira County				55,200	55,200
	519,900	250,000	509,050	55,200	1,334,150

Other expenditure items include Salaries,

	AFRICAN WOMENS DEVELOPMENT FUND	ASSOCIATED COUNTRY WOMEN OF THE WORLD	CEO.	GLOBAL MEDIA CAMPAIGN	GLOBALGIVING FOUNDATION INC	HFAW	TOTAL
Income							
2710 - Grants received	2,611,500.00	180,249.97	0.00	55,200.00	1,026,305.84	0.00	3,873,255.81
4420 - Loan Interest earned	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	321,220.00	321,220.00
Total Income	2,611,500.00	180,249.97	0.00	55,200.00	1,026,305.84	321,220.00	4,194,475.81
Expense							
27000	25,000.00	27,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,026,305.84	321,220.00	4,194,475.81
12000	0	12,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,000.00
3100 - Women With Disability- Kallack	0.00	0.00	14,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14,300.00
3101 - Girls Advocacy	25,191.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25,191.00
3112 - Crop and Livestock	75,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75,000.00
6010 - Salaries	393,240.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	144,920.00	0.00	538,160.00
6020 - Vehicle Expense	0.00	5,399.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	10,399.00
6050 - NSSF	3,200.43	6,400.00	0.00	0.00	8,000.00	3,480.00	21,080.43
6060 - MHF	1,750.86	7,000.00	0.00	0.00	8,500.00	2,750.00	20,000.86
6080 - Rent	12,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22,500.00	12,000.00	46,500.00
6090 - Venue	2,500.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,500.00
6100 - Program facilitation	33,499.94	23,000.00	0.00	9,000.00	23,000.00	0.00	88,499.94
6110 - Travelling and accommodation	56,000.46	75,450.00	0.00	8,000.00	0.00	0.00	139,450.46
6120 - Printing and stationery	800.00	123,700.00	0.00	10,000.00	83,800.00	0.00	218,300.00
6130 - Internet and communication	48,499.96	18,999.00	0.00	4,000.00	12,500.00	0.00	83,998.96
6140 - Licences	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11,300.00	0.00	12,300.00
6150 - Professional services	40,000.00	6,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	51,000.00
6160 - Security	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00
6170 - Depreciation Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	74,189.00	74,189.00
6180 - Accounting services	96,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24,000.00	0.00	120,000.00
6190 - Auditing services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
6200 - Participants Transport reimburs	299,499.03	91,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	344,999.03
6210 - Stipend	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	12,500.00	0.00	0.00	62,500.00
6220 - Food and refreshment	53,184.00	98,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	151,484.00
6230 - Bank charges	20,014.92	231.00	0.00	2,700.00	0.00	0.00	22,715.92
6240 - Office administration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16,561.52	27,750.32	44,311.84
6260 - Media Outreach	0.00	29,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00	30,500.00
6470 - Miscellaneous Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,000.00	45,700.00	0.00	54,700.00
6720 - Repairs and Maintenance	12,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,500.00	0.00	19,500.00
6730 - Monitoring and Evaluation	0.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00
Total Expense	1,188,380.60	549,479.00	14,300.00	55,200.00	421,781.52	160,169.32	2,389,310.44
	1,423,119.40	-369,229.03	-14,300.00	0.00	604,524.32	161,050.68	1,805,165.37
	1,423,119.40	-369,229.03	-14,300.00	0.00	604,524.32	161,050.68	1,805,165.37

Mar 31, 23

	Debit	Credit
HFAW Table Banking Account	0.00	
440 · Cooperative Bank-Funds	238,382.00	
441 · Co-operative Bank-Disbursements	12,989.00	
442 · Absa Bank Kenya PLC-KSH-4563	497,935.40	
443 · Absa Bank Kenya PLC-USD-5347	2,580,056.83	
444 · Cash at hand	2,127.00	
310 · Loans to women members	2,209,531.00	
1510 · Computers	243,545.00	
1511 · Furniture and Fixtures	94,598.00	
1710 · Accumulated depreciation		298,705.00
2410 · Payroll liabilities		6,387.00
2420 · Accrued Expenses		192,929.41
2700 · Deferred Revenue Grants		690,968.00
2720 · Other Payables		2,069,737.00
2730 · Members savings		668,815.00
2740 · General fund		212,388.04
3130 · Unrestricted Funds	0.00	
3400 · Unrestricted Net Assets	129,930.59	
2710 · Grants received		3,873,255.81
4420 · Loan Interest earned		321,220.00
3100 · Women With Disability- Kajiado	14,300.00	
3101 · Girls Advocacy	25,191.00	
3112 · Crop and Livestock	75,000.00	
6010 · Salaries	538,160.00	
6020 · Vehicle Expense	10,399.00	
6050 · NSSF	21,080.43	
6060 · NHIF	20,000.86	
6080 · Rent	46,500.00	
6090 · Venue	5,500.00	
6100 · Program facilitation	88,499.94	
6110 · Travelling and accomodation	139,450.46	
6120 · Printing and stationery	218,300.00	
6130 · Internet and communication	83,998.96	
6140 · Licences	12,300.00	
6150 · Professional services	51,000.00	
6160 · Security	3,000.00	
6170 · Depreciation Expense	74,189.00	
6180 · Accounting services	120,000.00	
6190 · Auditing services	40,000.00	
6200 · Participants Transport reimburs	344,999.03	
6210 · Stipend	50,000.00	
6220 · Food and refreshment	154,184.00	
6230 · Bank charges	64,557.76	
6240 · Office administation	1,500.00	
6260 · Media Outreach	83,700.00	
6470 · Miscellaneous Expense	7,500.00	
6720 · Repairs and Maintenance	12,000.00	
6730 · Monitoring and Evaluation	20,000.00	
TOTAL	<u>8,334,405.26</u>	<u>8,334,405.26</u>