

Praise Tabernacle Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Praise Tabernacle Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors and Other Information	3
Directors' Report	4 - 5
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	6
Independent Auditor's Report	7 - 8
Appendix to the Independent Auditor's Report	9
Income and Expenditure Account	10
Balance Sheet	11
Reconciliation of Members' Funds	12
Cash Flow Statement	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 - 17
Supplementary Information on Income and Expenditure Account	19

Praise Tabernacle Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Jonah Mudehwe Sanita Mirimi Grace Magoche Taridzai Kadonzvo Keegan Henkeman Tinashe Chipindu
Company Secretary	Moses Ufumeli
Company Number	555451
Charity Number	20200247
Registered Office and Business Address	Apostolic Faith Mission Ireland 9 Portland Row Dublin 1 Dublin
Auditors	Whelan Dowling & Associates Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Block 1, Unit 1 & 4, Northwood Court Santry Dublin 9 Ireland
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank 61 South Richmond Street Dublin 2

Praise Tabernacle Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The main object for which the Church is established is to extend the Kingdom of God in Ireland by preaching the Word of God as contained in the Holy Scriptures and by demonstrating God's love through service to the community for which the Church, a congregation of believers, has been established.

The Company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

There has been no significant change in these activities during the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Financial Results

The surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €47,443 (2022 - €40,610).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €195,183 (2022 - €147,531) and liabilities of €18,896 (2022 - €18,687). The net assets of the company have increased by €47,443.

Directors and Secretary

The directors who served throughout the financial year were as follows:

Jonah Mudehwe
Sanita Mirimi
Grace Magoche
Taridzai Kadonzvo
Keegan Henkeman
Tinashe Chipindu

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Moses Ufumeli.

In accordance with the Constitution, the directors retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Future Developments

The company plans to continue its present activities and current trading levels.

Post Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

Auditors

The auditors, Whelan Dowling & Associates, (Chartered Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that Praise Tabernacle Ireland CLG has the ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due and will continue its existence for the foreseeable future.

The directors have prepared budgets and forecasts for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 to assist in financial matters for the charity. Based on the above factors, the Directors are satisfied and confident that the charity has the ability to continue as a going concern and that the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. The financial statements do not contain any adjustments that may be necessary should the going concern basis of preparation be inappropriate.

Praise Tabernacle Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Compliance Statement

The directors are responsible for securing the company's compliance with its relevant obligations (compliance with both company and tax law) and with respect to each of the following three items, we confirm that it has/has not been done. We confirm:"

- The existence of a compliance policy statement;
- Appropriate arrangements or structures put in place to secure material compliance with the company's relevant obligations and
- A review of such arrangements and structures has taken place during the financial year.

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at Apostolic Faith Mission Ireland, 9 Portland Row, Dublin 1, Dublin.

Signed on behalf of the board

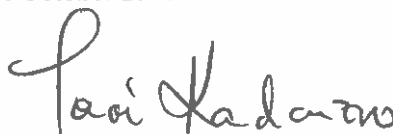
Jonah Mudehwe
Director

26 October 2024



Taridzai Kadonzvo
Director

26 October 2024



Praise Tabernacle Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of Information to Auditor

Each persons who are directors at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Praise Tabernacle Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Praise Tabernacle Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Members' Funds, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2023 and of its surplus for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Praise Tabernacle Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 9, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Sean Whelan FCA

for and on behalf of

WHELAN DOWLING & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Block 1, Unit 1 & 4,

Northwood Court

Santry

Dublin 9

Ireland

26 October 2024

Praise Tabernacle Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Praise Tabernacle Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 €	2022 €
Income	4	121,647	109,133
Expenditure		(74,204)	(68,523)
Surplus before tax		47,443	40,610
Tax on surplus		-	-
Surplus for the financial year		47,443	40,610
Total comprehensive income		47,443	40,610

Praise Tabernacle Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 €	2022 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	7	6,096	8,213
Current Assets			
Debtors	8	9,174	9,174
Cash and cash equivalents		179,913	130,144
		189,087	139,318
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(18,896)	(18,687)
Net Current Assets		170,191	120,631
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		176,287	128,844
Reserves			
Income and expenditure account		176,287	128,844
Equity attributable to owners of the company		176,287	128,844

Approved by the board on 26 October 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Jonah Mudehwe
Director



Taridzai Kadonzvo
Director



Praise Tabernacle Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee
RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' FUNDS

as at 31 December 2023

	Retained surplus	Total
	€	€
At 1 January 2022	88,234	88,234
Surplus for the financial year	40,610	40,610
At 31 December 2022	128,844	128,844
Surplus for the financial year	47,443	47,443
At 31 December 2023	176,287	176,287

Praise Tabernacle Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 €	2022 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the financial year		47,443	40,610
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		2,117	2,362
		<u>49,560</u>	<u>42,972</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in creditors		209	(352)
		<u>49,769</u>	<u>42,620</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible assets		-	(3,356)
		<u>49,769</u>	<u>39,264</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		49,769	39,264
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		130,144	90,880
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	9	<u>179,913</u>	<u>130,144</u>

Praise Tabernacle Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

1. General Information

Praise Tabernacle Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 555451. The registered office of the company is Apostolic Faith Mission Ireland, 9 Portland Row, Dublin 1, Dublin which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Income

The company has voluntary income and grants. Income is recognised by inclusion in the Income and Expenditure only when the charity is legally entitled to the income, performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, the amounts involved can be measured with sufficient reliability and it is probable that the income will be received by the charity.

Income from charitable activities include income earned from the supply of services and from performance related grants which have conditions that specify the provision of particular services to be provided by the charity. Income from government and other co-funders is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to the income because it is fulfilling the conditions contained in the related funding agreements. Where a grant is received in advance, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, it is accrued in debtors

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 15% Straight line
----------------------------------	---------------------

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are dealt with in the Income and Expenditure Account as incurred over the period of the rental agreement.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Praise Tabernacle Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Employee benefits

The company does not have any employees and therefore there are no employee benefits.

Taxation

No current or deferred taxation arises as the charity has been granted charitable exemption.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Income and Expenditure Account.

3. Departure from Companies Act 2014 Presentation

The directors have elected to present an Income and Expenditure Account instead of a Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements as this company is a not-for-profit entity.

4. Income

The income for the financial year is analysed as follows:

	2023 €	2022 €
By Category:		
Church collections	20,738	9,802
Voluntary income tithes	94,190	92,631
Project Income	2,459	2,460
Other income	3,757	4,240
Sunday school	360	-
Assembly Income	143	-
	<u>121,647</u>	<u>109,133</u>

The whole of the company's income is attributable to its market in the Republic of Ireland and is derived from the principal activity of

5. Operating surplus	2023 €	2022 €
Operating surplus is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	<u>2,117</u>	<u>2,362</u>

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 0, (2022 - 0).

Praise Tabernacle Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

7. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost		
At 1 January 2023	15,750	15,750
At 31 December 2023	15,750	15,750
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2023	7,537	7,537
Charge for the financial year	2,117	2,117
At 31 December 2023	9,654	9,654
Net book value		
At 31 December 2023	6,096	6,096
At 31 December 2022	8,213	8,213

8. Debtors

	2023 €	2022 €
Prepayments	9,174	9,174

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 €	2022 €
Cash and bank balances	179,913	130,144

10. Creditors
Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 €	2022 €
Other creditors	5,730	5,730
Accruals	7,193	6,984
Deferred Income	5,973	5,973
	18,896	18,687

11. Status

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one financial year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding € 2.

Praise Tabernacle Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

12. Financial commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2023 €	2022 €
Due:		
Within one year	30,000	30,000
Between one and five years	57,500	87,500
	<u>87,500</u>	<u>117,500</u>

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income and expenditure on a straight line basis over the lease term.

13. Capital commitments

Other than the operating lease (See Note 14) the company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2023.

14. Post-Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

15. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 26 October 2024.

PRAISE TABERNACLE IRELAND COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

NOT COVERED BY THE AUDITORS REPORT

THE FOLLOWING PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Praise Tabernacle Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	2023 €	2022 €
Income		
Church collections	20,738	9,802
Voluntary income tithes	94,190	92,631
Project income	2,459	2,460
Other income	3,757	4,240
Sunday School Income	360	-
Sub- Assembly Income	143	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	121,647	109,133
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Expenditure		
Rent payable	30,000	30,000
Annual Conference	5,190	7,024
Sisters union	1,410	400
Youth costs	2,037	4,498
Evangelism Ministry Expenses	80	1,199
Christian Books	254	-
Sunday School Ministry Expenses	360	-
Sub- Assembly Expenses	3,133	-
Insurance	1,243	1,848
Light and heat	6,392	4,467
Repairs and maintenance	275	209
Printing, postage and stationery	702	166
Telephone	996	959
Travelling and subsistence	5,097	353
Legal and professional	-	1,476
Bank charges	460	548
General expenses	3,134	1,540
AFM Int membership fees and Tithes	9,524	10,053
Auditor's remuneration	1,800	1,421
Depreciation	2,117	2,362
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	74,204	68,523
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net surplus	47,443	40,610
	<hr/>	<hr/>