Dear Friends,

In 2013, your generosity provided protection, rehabilitation, and support to people with disabilities and highly vulnerable individuals in some of the most challenging situations Handicap International teams have ever encountered.

As the Syrian crisis intensified, Handicap International provided emergency rehabilitation to displaced Syrians in the north. In Jordan and Lebanon, they empowered mobile teams to seek out those who couldn’t reach traditional aid, and offered physical therapy wherever there was need—whether to an injured Syrian living in a formal refugee camp in Jordan, or to a child with a disability living in an unheated garage in Lebanon. Our teams fit refugees like six-year-old Safa (story on page 7) with a prosthetic leg, and were there to celebrate with her as she practiced standing on her own.

In early November 2013, as the strongest storm on record, Typhoon Haiyan, barreled toward the Philippines, our teams began shifting emergency supplies into position. Friends like you brought essential aid to some of the most remote villages, and provided five-year-old Jansen (page 10), who has cerebral palsy, with his first wheelchair. Jansen can now enjoy the sunshine and new friends, while his mother’s arms are free to tend to their damaged home.

Safa and Jansen are two of the more than two million people helped by Handicap International and our donors in 2013. Through 315 projects in 59 countries, your support restored strength and hope to individuals when they needed it most.

It’s a source of pride that Handicap International offers a full spectrum of programs to address the needs of people with disabilities and other vulnerable groups. In eastern Ethiopia, with support from USAID, hundreds of children with disabilities now attend school—many for the first time. In Sri Lanka, thousands of people left disabled as a result of the 26-year-long civil war are receiving prosthetic limbs and physical rehabilitation through our mobile truck workshops which can reach people living in rural, isolated regions. This effort is also made possible through USAID funding.

Our work against landmines, cluster bombs, and other explosive remnants of war is critical. In Lebanon, demining teams returned olive groves to farmers for the first time since the lands were mined three decades ago. In Libya, Handicap International demolished more than 22,000 conventional weapons, ensuring that these weapons could no longer pose a threat to innocents.

We are grateful to partners like you for championing children like Safa and Jansen, for clearing dangerous land so far from your own backyard, and for so much more.

Sincerely yours,

Nancy A. Kelly, Board President

Elizabeth MacNairn, Executive Director
Co-winner of the 1997 Nobel Peace Prize, Handicap International works with people with disabilities and other vulnerable populations living in conflict and disaster zones and in situations of exclusion and extreme poverty. We take action and bear witness to respond to their essential needs, improve their living conditions, and promote respect for their dignity and rights. In 2013, the Handicap International Federation implemented 315 programs in 59 countries while offices in Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Luxembourg, Switzerland, the U.K., and the U.S. raised awareness and critical funds to support these programs.
WORLDWIDE PRESENCE
IN 2013: 315 PROJECTS
IN 59 COUNTRIES

Emergency response
Mine action
Inclusion
Rehabilitation
Prevention and health
Disability rights and policy

Handicap International network
Germany, Belgium, Canada,
United States, France,
Luxembourg, United
Kingdom, Switzerland.

Countries where activities were started in 2013:
Myanmar (Burma)
Countries where activities closed down in 2013:
Côte d’Ivoire, Brazil

The borders and country names shown in this map do not imply an opinion by Handicap international as to the status of these territories.
1,007,074 people were able to reclaim land and walk in safety after our teams cleared mines and other explosives from their communities.

255,616 people affected by conflict or natural disasters received humanitarian aid.

225,450 people benefited from our health and prevention programs.

129,572 people with disabilities or injuries regained strength and mobility through rehabilitation.
In 2013, generous supporters like you enabled Handicap International to directly impact the lives of more than two million people. Beyond the statistics are the individuals your gifts support. Because of the way we work, you have the power to not only touch the lives of the world’s most vulnerable people, but also to transform them.

**SAFA’S STORY**

In June 2013, a father in Syria, Ahmed, faced his worst nightmare: A rocket hit the home where his wife and daughters were staying. This was the third such attack his family had endured. This time, his six-year-old daughter Safa was severely injured and had her entire right leg amputated. He feared she would never walk again.

“When she woke up in her hospital bed after the operation, I tried to comfort her, and told her everything was OK—but she already knew,” says Ahmed. “Daddy,’ she said, ‘they took my leg.’”

Ahmed was determined to protect his wife and daughters and to find better care for Safa. He made the difficult choice to flee Syria, and brought his family to Zaatari Camp in Jordan. Within this bleak, overcrowded refugee camp, Ahmed finally found hope for his daughter’s future.

With support from our donors, Handicap International staff found Safa and promised her that she would walk again. First, she received a wheelchair so she could join her sisters at school. Then a Handicap International physical therapist taught her how to walk using crutches.

On December 18, 2013, Safa’s physical therapist delivered a brand-new leg—a custom fit prosthesis designed to stand up to the rigors of childhood play. Now, a year after her terrible ordeal, she will have grown strong enough through continued physical therapy to be able to play games popular with other children like jump rope and hopscotch.

There’s no easy road ahead for Safa and her family. So much about the future is unknown. But Ahmed holds on to each of Safa’s small successes for inspiration: “Now that Safa is back in school and able to walk, I have great hope that she will find success later in life.”
Handicap International works with disabled people’s organizations in camps in North Kivu, Democratic Republic of Congo, to ensure the needs of people with disabilities are being met.
CARING FOR THE MOST VULNERABLE REFUGEES

JORDAN, LEBANON, & SYRIA
Since the summer of 2012, Handicap International has helped more than 180,000 Syrians living as refugees in Jordan and Lebanon or displaced within Syria itself. As the conflict grows in scope, we have adapted our methods and areas of intervention. Our 70 mobile teams visit camps and communities to identify vulnerable people, especially those with disabilities, to determine the full range of their needs and help them gain access to facilities and services, including rehabilitation and mental health care. To help refugees survive the harsh winter months, we distributed food, blankets, and shelter kits and provided vulnerable families with cash assistance.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO
For the last 15 years, the DRC has suffered a deadly civil war, causing massive population displacements. In the highly dangerous North Kivu province, home to nearly one million displaced persons, we work in camps to locate people with disabilities and provide them with mobility devices, rehabilitation sessions, and psychosocial support.

MALI
In the grips of a food crisis for almost three years, Mali has also been racked by an 18-month conflict that displaced hundreds of thousands of people. In Mopti, we identify the most vulnerable people and link them with humanitarian aid and services. Staff provide physical therapy and mobility devices to people with disabilities and psychosocial support to people traumatized by the conflict.

Ehraa, 10, who became partially paralyzed after being shot in Syria, performs exercises with her physical therapist in Jordan.

A Handicap International staff member visits a displaced beneficiary in Mali to see how she is adjusting to her new walker.
Bhabani, an amputee, practices a mock evacuation to prepare for future storms in Bilipada, India.
RESPONDING TO DISASTER

PHILIPPINES
On November 8, 2013, Typhoon Haiyan struck the Philippines, claiming 5,260 lives, displacing more than 4.4 million people, and damaging or destroying more than a million homes. Present in the Philippines since 1985, Handicap International deployed emergency staff within 72 hours. We distributed emergency supplies, tents, water pumps, and other non-food items. Our staff also supported local health facilities and supplied hospitals with rehabilitation devices and mobility aids. In addition, teams traveled to hard-to-reach villages and sought out people with disabilities and injuries to ensure they received essential care.

INDIA
Cyclone Phailin hit India in October, packing 149 mph winds. Yet the mega-storm didn’t result in widespread injuries and deaths. Fewer than 30 people died—an incredible difference from the 10,000 killed by a violent storm that struck the region in 1999. Disaster trainings made all the difference, says David Gautier, Field Program Director for Handicap International India, noting that low-lying villages were prepared, and knew to evacuate hundreds of thousands of residents to safer areas. “This prevention work has saved lives!”

Jansen, 5, who has cerebral palsy, received a wheelchair and other care following Typhoon Haiyan.

Physical Therapist Iris works with Dante, who had his foot crushed during Typhoon Haiyan.
LEBANON
A new team of ten deminers funded by the U.S. Department of State’s Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement joined 14 other deminers clearing landmines left from Lebanon’s civil war in Batroun District. Farmers were unable to work their land for more than three decades, but celebrated their first harvests in 2013 thanks to our deminers’ careful work.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO
Since December 2013, deminers have cleared more than 36,000 square meters of land in the Orientale and Maniema provinces using a three-pronged approach. First, a remote-controlled, armored machine clears vegetation and tills the top layer of soil. Then dogs trained to recognize the smell of explosives work with human partners to locate hidden explosives. Finally, human deminers probe the area and remove identified weapons.

LIBYA
Three years after the fall of Muammar Gaddafi, the threat of explosive remnants of war (ERW) and the proliferation of small arms and light weapons still pose major threats to the civilian population. In Misrata, we cleared more than 20 weapons and ammunition depots, and in Tripoli, Sirte, and Misrata we educated community members about the risks posed by ERW and conventional weapons.

J. Aouad, a Lebanese landowner who was able to reclaim his land after Handicap International cleared it of landmines, shows an olive from his olive grove.

Deminer Jonathan and his German shepherd Katja work to clear a mine field near Kisangani, Democratic Republic of Congo.
On December 12, 2013, Handicap International destroyed 25 tons of weapons and explosives in Libya.
STRENGTHENING BODIES & MINDS

JORDAN, LEBANON, & SYRIA
A staggering number of Syrians fleeing the Syria conflict suffer from serious injuries and physical impairments. Since June 2012, our staff have provided 57,556 physical therapy sessions, 19,370 mobility aids, and 1,008 prostheses and orthotics, largely through mobile rehabilitation teams. Inside Syria, Handicap International supported local partners in Homs and Aleppo, and in Jordan and Lebanon, we provided post-operative physical therapy in 12 hospitals and clinics.

SRI LANKA
When Sri Lanka’s longstanding internal conflict ended, the need for physical rehabilitation services escalated. With USAID funding, we provided physical rehabilitation to more than 8,500 Sri Lankans with disabilities or injuries in the districts of Colombo, Batticaloa, Kilinochchi, and Mullaitivu since January 2012.

KENYA
Physical rehabilitation needs are high in Kenya’s sprawling Dadaab refugee camps, home to more than 200,000 refugees. Through support from the U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration, Handicap International employs a 60-person strong team of rehabilitation professionals, who work to ensure that thousands of refugees have access to physical therapy to maintain and improve their strength.

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Physical Therapist Binan works with Atallah, 9, a Syrian refugee with cerebral palsy living near Tripoli, Lebanon.

With the aid of crutches, a man with an amputated leg plays soccer in Dadaab, Kenya.
In Sri Lanka, Handicap International teams make prostheses in mobile workshops which allow them to bring their services to remote, rural areas.
A blind man votes at a polling station in Tunisia, where Handicap International promotes the inclusion of people with disabilities in the democratic process.
ENSURING OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

ETHIOPIA
Discrimination and a lack of accessibility prevent 97% of Ethiopian children with disabilities from attending school. In the face of this injustice, we launched an inclusive education pilot program at six primary schools with funding from USAID. The program makes schools physically accessible, trains teachers, equips schools with disability resources, and reaches out to parents and the community to change attitudes about disability. In 2013, about 450 students with disabilities and 17,500 of their classmates benefited from this program.

MOROCCO, ALGERIA, & TUNISIA
To ensure the active participation of people with disabilities in the democratic processes of Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, we promoted the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities with funding from the U.S. Department of State. Staff worked to strengthen disabled people’s organizations by consolidating their efforts, creating effective communications tools, and training members in technical and advocacy skills.

UGANDA
To help landmine survivors earn a living, we provided victims with job training and support to open small businesses. Our staff also educated employers about disability issues in the workplace. This project was funded through USAID.

Yabisira, 14, signs to deaf and hard-of-hearing students at an Ethiopian school supported by Handicap International.

Boniface, a Ugandan landmine survivor, opened his own small business with support from Handicap International.
Handicap International Goodwill Ambassador Jessica Cox meets with Senator John McCain about the Disability Treaty.
FIGHTING FOR A BETTER WORLD

DISABILITY TREATY
In a December 2012 vote, the U.S. Senate failed to ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), a landmark treaty based on the Americans with Disabilities Act, and ratified by 130 countries. Not wishing to see the U.S. Senate make the same mistake twice, we joined forces with Handicap International Goodwill Ambassador Jessica Cox, the world’s first pilot born without arms, to encourage Senators to support the CRPD, meeting personally with a dozen Senators. More than 9,000 Handicap International donors and friends signed their names to a petition that we presented to Senators in November at a CRPD hearing. The campaign is currently ongoing.

MINE BAN TREATY
The Obama Administration has not yet made an announcement about the landmine policy review it launched in 2009. Handicap International continued its coordination of the U.S. Campaign to Ban Landmines throughout 2013, and participated in two events to raise awareness about the ongoing scourge of these indiscriminate weapons. In April, demining staff performed the first ever demining demonstration inside the United Nations, as part of the four-month exhibition, “For a Mine-Free World.” An event in October exposed hundreds of people at a Washington, D.C., metro area festival to the dangerous legacies of war and showed them the care and precision that Handicap International deminers must abide by to safely remove weapons from the paths of civilians.

The U.S. Capitol building in Washington, D.C.

In 2013, Handicap International U.S. put on demining demonstrations at events in New York City and Washington, D.C.
Our life-saving and life-changing work would not be possible without the support of thousands of individuals, foundations, government agencies, and corporations. In 2013, our generous donors gave more than eight million dollars to support our programs.

From the Handicap International U.S. team and on behalf of the people we serve, thank you for your dedication.

### $10,000+

- Aruba Networks Foundation
- John Baldessari
- Arthur Levinson
- Paul & Pearl Caslow Foundation
- The Victor and Christine Anthony Family Foundation

### $1,000–$9,999

- Anonymous
- Ark Foundation
- Marilyn Baurle
- Central Congregational United Church of Christ, Atlanta
- Jessica Cox and Patrick Chamberlain
- Trish Dumar
- Terry & Charlie Gilmore-Nixon
- Rachael Hamburger
- Sulabha Hardikar
- Joe Hudgens
- Olivier & Nicole Jolliet
- Judy Judd
- George Karnoutsos
- John Lancaster
- Joan Layman
- Samuel Livingston
- Bambi & Victor Lorica
- John O’Donnell
- Paul and Joyce Rheingold Family Foundation
- John & Inara Platt
- John Risseeuw
- Eugenia Schuler
- Dale Stone
- Union Church, Berea Kentucky
- John & Barbara Wayman
- Jim Xhema
Planned gifts enable individuals to have a powerful and lasting legacy. We are honored by the generous individuals who made bequests this year.

We would also like to offer our sincere gratitude to the 4,759 donors who contributed amounts from $1 to $49 in 2013.

INSTITUTIONAL FUNDING

We are grateful for the support provided by the United States Agency for International Development and the U.S. Department of State.
YOUR GENEROSITY TOUCHED THE WORLD

DISTRIBUTION OF PROGRAM COSTS
In 2013, the Handicap International Federation spent $141 million on programs:

41.4% Africa
23.1% Asia
19.4% North Africa and the Middle East
5.5% Latin America and the Caribbean
4.8% International Campaign to Ban Landmines
2.6% National Association programs
1.8% Other activities
1.4% Europe and Central Asia

ORIGIN OF FEDERATION RESOURCES
In 2013, the Handicap International Federation generated $174 million from the following resources:

51.6% Public resources
46.7% Private resources
1.7% Other resources
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Handicap International

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of Handicap International (HI-US), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2013, and the related statements of activities and change in net assets, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor’s Responsibility
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the U.S. and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the U.S. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion
In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of HI-US as of December 31, 2013, and the change in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information
We have previously audited HI-US’s 2012 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated April 22, 2013. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Matter
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards on pages 1 (14 - 16), as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the U.S. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards
In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 11, 2014 on our consideration of HI-US’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering HI-US’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gelman, Rosenberg & Freedman
4550 MONTGOMERY AVENUE SUITE 650N
BETHESDA MARYLAND 20814
WWW.GRFCPA.COM

## Statement of Activities

### Revenues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foundation grants</td>
<td>2,297,806</td>
<td>1,637,621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government grants</td>
<td>5,481,471</td>
<td>3,199,738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>339</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bequests</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>838,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct mail</td>
<td>387,893</td>
<td>464,718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenue</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenue</strong></td>
<td>8,167,509</td>
<td>6,142,416</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program Services</td>
<td>6,836,209</td>
<td>5,093,810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supporting Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and General</td>
<td>491,194</td>
<td>488,907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>552,862</td>
<td>696,713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total supporting services</strong></td>
<td>1,044,056</td>
<td>1,185,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses</strong></td>
<td>7,880,265</td>
<td>6,279,430</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other Item

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Related party non-operating contribution of restricted reserve</td>
<td>246,975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total other item</strong></td>
<td>246,975</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Change in Net Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in net assets</td>
<td>534,219</td>
<td>(137,014)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets at beginning of year</td>
<td>463,228</td>
<td>600,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets at the end of the year</strong></td>
<td>997,447</td>
<td>463,228</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Statement of Financial Position

### Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>238,765</td>
<td>941,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>47,357</td>
<td>28,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants receivable - Foundations</td>
<td>260,415</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants receivable - Federal</td>
<td>2,124,261</td>
<td>1,682,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>11,505</td>
<td>15,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td>2,682,303</td>
<td>2,668,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>26,741</td>
<td>26,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization</strong></td>
<td>(19,275)</td>
<td>(16,791)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net fixed assets</strong></td>
<td>7,466</td>
<td>9,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>2,689,769</td>
<td>2,678,333</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Liabilities and Net Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued liabilities</td>
<td>88,617</td>
<td>62,126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI-France grant payable</td>
<td>1,361,874</td>
<td>2,120,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to HI-Federation Affiliated Organizations</td>
<td>241,831</td>
<td>32,367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>1,692,322</td>
<td>2,215,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>330,077</td>
<td>327,369</td>
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<tr>
<td>Temporarily restricted</td>
<td>420,395</td>
<td>135,859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporarily restricted reserve</td>
<td>246,975</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total net assets</strong></td>
<td>997,447</td>
<td>463,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities and net assets</strong></td>
<td>2,689,769</td>
<td>2,678,333</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>