# **Annual Report 2021**



### **Cover** photo

In many places in South Sudan, there is a lack of adequate water supply – even in educational institutions. School children have to walk long distances every day to get water. Sign of Hope is providing access to clean water by building wells with hand pumps at four primary schools. The girl in the picture attends Future Generation Primary School in Rumbek and is happy about the new hand pump in the schoolyard.

#### **Legal notice**

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## **Annual Report 2021**

Sign of Hope

Foreword & acknowledgements	04–05	
About Hoffnungszeichen I Sign of Hope e.V.	06–15	
Who we are, what we do, how we help	06–09	
Organisation and structure	10–11	
Transparency and communications	12–13	
Focus areas	14–15	
Where we work	16–35	
Project countries around the world	16–17	
Our work in figures	18–19	
Uganda	20–23	
South Sudan	24–27	
Ethiopia and DR Congo	28–29	
Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh	30–31	
Bangladesh and Guatemala	32	
India and Yemen	33	
Kenya and Rwanda	34	
Other countries	35	
Finances	36–41	
Balance sheet and explanation	36–37	
Auditor's report	38–39	
Multi-division accounting	40–41	
Outlook & strategy	42–43	
The Sign of Hope Foundation	44–45	

## Foreword

Difficult working conditions, the pandemic situation and humanitarian disasters dominated our reporting year 2021. Thanks to the growing willingness to donate and the unwavering support of Sign of Hope supporters, we were nevertheless able to continue providing our triedand-tested assistance.



Manfred Steiner Chairperson of the Volunteer Supervisory Board

"A pandemic is not a war [...] It is not about 'people against people', but 'people for people' [...] It is not about bravery. It is about dignity." I came across this interesting point of view in an interview with the psychologist Christian Stöcker, and I share it.

The year 2021, which did not bring us the hoped-for end to the global coronavirus pandemic, left many of us exhausted. This exhaustion also made itself felt in our social interactions. And yet, this year in particular, enormous synergies have been released; helpfulness and charity are in greater demand than ever before. This becomes particularly clear in the course of our work whenever we interact directly with those most in need. Whether it was emergency aid for starving children in Yemen, support for cyclone victims in India, assistance for the sick in South Sudan or Uganda, or relief efforts for impoverished families in Armenia, we were always in contact with people who regained dignity and confidence through our work.

"It's about people for people" – this is exactly what our donors made clear with their great willingness to help and their support in prayers. It is your trust in us that makes what we are able to achieve around the world possible. This annual report is therefore intended to be retrospective, informative, encouraging and stimulating at the same time. I would like to thank all our donors for paving the way for us through their support, and I look forward to their continued assistance going forward.

M. Atim

## **Acknowledgements**

"One man, thank God, is enough unto himself, but ten men united in love are still able to do more than ten thousand singly." (Thomas Carlyle)

A newspaper article caught my eye the other day. The people of Italy, the Süddeutsche Zeitung reported, had "come together as a considerate community" during the pandemic and developed "a self-healing, warming power." Yet in Germany, I often read and hear at the same time that our society has never been so deeply divided as it is now. Is that really the case?

When I look at our work at Sign of Hope, the 2021 fiscal year indicates to me an enormous increase in the willingness of our donors to help. Their donations enabled us to support more people than ever before, despite persistently difficult working conditions.

An image comes to my mind when I think of the "Bridge of Love" that always leads us to the people around the world who receive our assistance. For structural reasons, a large group of people must never walk across a bridge in synchronised step. Only if each person treads their own path at their own pace will the bridge remain stable. Perhaps at some point in our current, thoroughly stressful social circumstances, we have not so much become divided as adopted different paces.

I would like to thank all the supporters of Sign of Hope for stepping onto our "Bridge of Love" time and again – each at their own pace and according to their own means. It is thanks to their faithful support that we are able to continue our worldwide aid and release the "healing, warming forces" that were mentioned in the newspaper article. We hope that you will continue to stand with us in 2022.

Remmer Reuhelt



Reimund Reubelt Chairperson

## Who we are

For more than 35 years now, Sign of Hope's employees have been working all over the world to alleviate suffering, give aid and support the persecuted. We see ourselves as a bridge that connects the love of our supporters in this part of the world and the people living in crisis-hit areas and disadvantaged regions.

Sign of Hope is a bearer of the **Donation Certificate** awarded by the German Charities Council. The German Charities Council is an umbrella organisation for fundraising charitable organisations. The Donation Certificate, which was first awarded in 2017, certifies that the holder handles money entrusted to it responsibly and transparently.



Hoffnungszeichen | Sign of Hope e.V. is a faith-based Christian organisation dedicated to human rights, humanitarian aid and development cooperation. Helping the oppressed and exploited all over the world is at the heart of what we do. Drawing on Christian belief for our values and our motivation, Sign of Hope is guided by the principles of compassion, loving one's neighbour and solidarity.

The association was founded in 1983 as CSI Deutschland e.V. in Bonn. Ten years later, we relocated our headquarters to Singen (Hohentwiel). Following the end of a collaboration with CSI International, in 1999 the Members' Meeting gave the association the name it bears today and a new appearance. The Sign of Hope Foundation was founded in 2007. In 2013 Sign of Hope moved into the premises of the Sign of Hope Foundation in Konstanz. Sign of Hope has been a member of the German Charities Council since 1997 and was one of the first sponsors when the Donation Certificate was introduced in 2017. We have been part of the VENRO umbrella organisation since 2013. We are moreover one of the signatories to the voluntary declaration of the Transparent Civil Society Initiative and have consultative status with the United Nations.

Sign of Hope is recognised by the tax office in Konstanz as a nonprofit and charitable organisation. Donations to Sign of Hope are tax-deductible.

You can find the articles and mission statement of Hoffnungszeichen I Sign of Hope e.V. at www.sign-of-hope.org. You can read about the Sign of Hope Foundation on pages 44–45.

## What we do

Whether we provide food for the hungry, emergency shelter for earthquake victims, seeds and tools for smallholders, vocational training for women, textbooks for schoolchildren or organise protests for persecuted Christians, the work we do around the world is wide-ranging and focused.

Hoffnungszeichen | Sign of Hope e.V stands up for people whose rights are under threat or being violated, provides humanitarian aid in the form of disaster relief and emergency aid and is committed to sustainable development cooperation. Satisfying the basic human needs for food, water, healthcare and shelter are core elements of our work.

One of the regions where we are particularly active is East Africa. In this reporting year, particular emphasis was placed on South Sudan, a country in which Sign of Hope has been active since 1994, and on Uganda, where a life-saving health station is run by Sign of Hope in the particularly poor and neglected east of the country.

### Human rights work

Sign of Hope is committed to upholding human rights. We regularly initiate protest campaigns and appeals, in addition to managing practical projects in various countries. We have consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

### Humanitarian aid

By providing short-term disaster relief, Sign of Hope quickly and efficiently ensures the survival of victims of famines and natural catastrophes – for example in the aftermath of devastating floods. As part of this short- and medium-term emergency relief, we assist people in crisis- and war-afflicted countries that lie in the focus of our organisation.

### **Development cooperation**

In this field, we aim to bring about structural changes that will support better living conditions by helping people to help themselves. We collaborate with local partners and members of staff on the ground, working together to help them achieve sustainable project goals.



Read more about our focus areas on **pages** 14–15.

"Whatever you did for one of the least of these brothers and sisters of mine, you did for me." Matthew 25:40 (Sign of Hope's guiding verse)

## How we help

Streamlined work processes, a network of trustworthy partners and comprehensive monitoring mechanisms: providing personalised aid requires careful planning and diligence. This is why our work is effective and efficient, as well as focussed entirely around our aid recipients and donors.

**VENRO** is the umbrella organisation of non-governmental organisations in Germany. The goals that we share include eradicating global poverty, implementing human rights and conserving natural resources.



More on the quality standards, supervisory bodies and internal guidelines can be found at www.sign-of-hope.org. God created and loves us all, and every person has dignity. The needs of the individuals who receive the aid we deliver are, therefore, at the heart of our work. We interact with both the participants and beneficiaries of our projects and our donors as equals, treating them with respect, appreciation and tolerance. The main pillars of our work are trust, neutrality and interdenominational principles.

We have been involved in trusting collaborations with a number of different partner organisations for several years now with a view to achieving our goals. Furthermore, we also initiate and carry out projects using solely our own resources. However, crisis situations and the causes of structural poverty are becoming ever more complex. Managing projects is all the more important in order to maintain high standards of quality and to improve our work consistently, from planning and implementation to monitoring and evaluation.

In practical terms, Sign of Hope works in line with internationally recognised principles of humanitarian aid and development cooperation, such as the Core Humanitarian Standard, the standards of the Sphere Project, the VENRO Code and the principles of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. Self-imposed guidelines and external auditing bodies moreover ensure the transparency, safety and quality of our work.

Wide-ranging partner networks, such as EU Cord – a network of European Christian non-governmental organisations – act as lobby groups and vital sources of information at the same time.



Nagorno-Karabakh – impoverished in a disputed crisis region



Uganda – medical care for the poorest in society



Yemen – humanitarian aid for IDPs



India – emergency aid in the coronavirus pandemic



South Sudan – special food for malnourished children

## **Organisation and structure**

As a registered association, Sign of Hope is legally, organisationally and financially independent. The people in the individual departments work either full-time or on a voluntary basis.

Sign of Hope has a total of 38 salaried employees in Germany at the end of the fiscal year 2021:

- 36 in Konstanz, including three dual university students, one working student and one intern
- two in our office in Berlin

In addition, we employ a total of 37 people in Africa, including 11 in Kenya, 24 in Uganda, one in Ethiopia and one employee who works in several African countries. We have two projectbased staff working for us in Armenia. The association has 26 honorary members, including the four honorary members of the Supervisory Board. Human rights, humanitarian aid and development cooperation have a direct influence on the structure of the association. However, no section of the organisation works by itself – each is supported in their functions by the other departments.

In addition to the main office in Konstanz, over the years Sign of Hope has also set up offices in Eastern Europe and particularly in East Africa. The employees based in Yerevan (Armenia), Nairobi (Kenya) and Addis Ababa (Ethiopia) implement and manage the projects in those respective regions. In particular, our numerous projects in East Africa are coordinated from Nairobi, including the construction and management of a health centre in Uganda.

In addition to the project teams, administration, central services (including human resources and accounting), public relations and donor care professionals work in Nairobi and Konstanz offices.



Head of Departments (from left to right): Marcel Kipping, Dr. Vincenzo Martella, Miriam Schütze, Robert Osborne





Supervisory Board (from left to right): Manfred Steiner, Stefan Daub, Pastor Wilhelm Olschewski, Pastor Sibylle Giersiepen

Full-time Executive Board (from left to right): Chairperson Reimund Reubelt and Vice Chairperson and Head of the Human Rights Department Klaus Stieglitz

### Committees

In addition to the purpose of the association, Sign of Hope's statutes also define its committees:

The **General Assembly** usually gathers once a year and decides upon amendments to the statutes of the association and deals with questions of vital importance. The volunteer members are also responsible for appointing and removing members of the supervisory and executive boards and for appointing an auditor.

The full-time **Executive Board** is responsible for daily management of the association within the framework of the statutes and the decisions taken by the association's other committees. It consists of the Chairperson and the Vice Chairperson.

The voluntary **Supervisory Board** is composed of up to five members and is responsible for the strategic leadership and control of the Executive Board. As stipulated by the statutes of the association, the annual audit report is delivered to the Supervisory Board.

## **Transparency and communication**

We are aware that your trust underpins all our work. In order to do justice to it, we rely on high standards of quality and open communication.



www.spendenrat.de www.fundraisingverband.de www.venro.org

www.hoffnungszeichen.de/ transparenz



<mark>Initiative</mark> Transparente Zivilgesellschaft

## Acting responsibly

Making effective, efficient and careful use of the donations that are entrusted to us is our top priority. A range of internal mechanisms and guidelines, as well as compliance with strict external policies, are intended to ensure this. Adherence to these standards is monitored by an independent auditor, who also examines our accounts and finances. Our approach is endorsed, for instance, by the Donation Certificate awarded by the German Charities Council.

Sign of Hope is a signatory of the Transparent Civil Society Initiative and as such discloses information relating to the ten key criteria for transparency. Our membership of VENRO also underlines our commitment to transparency and organisation management. Last but not least, the Konstanz Tax Office recognises our activities as charitable.

### Publicity for a good cause

In addition to federal institutions, com-

panies and foundations, we also have many private donors among our sponsors. We need professional fundraising in order to realise our association's objectives. We use this fundraising to prepare relevant information and make it available to donors and potential contributors – for example through our monthly magazine or this annual report.\*

Printed appeals for donations are a particularly effective method of gaining new donors for our projects. Our website www.sign-of-hope.org provides further information. We also reach out to our supporters via email newsletters, social media and online forums – often with film reports from our ongoing projects.

Sign of Hope is happy to support schools and congregations with collection campaigns. We also gladly give presentations about our work at trade fairs, lectures and other events. Birthdays, anniversaries and weddings also

<sup>\*</sup> The measures described there show how we can make use of donations. We endeavour to use donations for the purpose for which they were given. Should this no longer be possible or necessary, they will be used for another purpose in accordance with the statutes of Sign of Hope.



The team from the Certified Public Accountant WISTA AG have inspected Sign of Hope's annual financial statement for 2021.

represent an opportunity for gathering donations.

We use our press work to draw attention to specific grievances and highlight our concerns.

### What matters most to us

Sign of Hope implements organisational and secure technical measures to protect donor data. Donor addresses are solely used for our own purposes. Personal data are processed in strict compliance with the provisions of the General Data Protection Regulation and this process is supervised by an external data protection officer.

Sign of Hope is very mindful of costs in all its publicity activities. Fundraising activities are compensated irrespective of the degree of success. Staff members are remunerated in line with the public service provisions of the labour agreement (TVöD). We do not approach prospective donors in the street or go door-to-door to raise money. Our ethical guidelines are based on codes of conduct and regulations set out by VENRO and the German Fundraising Association. When we report on and promote our work, we never forget how much we value and esteem those who receive our help and those who financially support our work.

## Allocation of resources for the fiscal year 2021

(Expenses in millions of euro)

Association's activities	8.94
- Project Work	6.29
- Campaigns and Public Relations Work	1.01
- Human Resources and Amortisation	1.64
Administration and advertising costs	1.35
- Publicity	0.81
- Administration	0.54
Total	10.29

#### 86.9 % Association's activities

61.1 % Project Work 9.8 % Campaigns and Public Relations Work 16.0 % Human Resources and Amortisation

**13.1 % Administration and Advertising costs** 7.9 % publicity 5.2 % administration **86.9 %** flow into our Association's activities

## **Focus areas**

Providing immediate assistance, achieving change in the long-term and satisfying basic human needs. In order to achieve this, Sign of Hope projects are devoted to seven focus areas.



We make sure that people in desperate situations have access to sufficient food. We help them to supply themselves with food and provide seeds, tools and – when necessary – food rations.





People continue to die from diseases that are actually easily treatable. In many of its projects Sign of Hope ensures access to healthcare and provides information about disease prevention.





Human Rights Sign of Hope exerts selective influence to improve the human rights situation around the world. We provide information about abuses and put pressure on those responsible.





Floods, earthquakes, conflict, famine – in Emergency Aid the present era there is often a demand for immediate material help. To deliver this, we collaborate with partners on the ground who know what those affected require most urgently, such as clean drinking water, hygiene products or emergency shelter.

& Disaster Relief

> Combating Poverty



Poverty affects millions of people worldwide. Sign of Hope assists them in improving their lives through their own efforts, for example by creating income opportunities.



In many countries, it is principally the poorest in society who have either no or limited access to clean water. Sign of Hope helps by building drinking water wells, reservoirs and basic sanitary facilities and by providing hygiene education.



Water



Education is important in overcoming poverty and being able to determine the course of one's own life. We facilitate access to educational programmes even in the remotest of regions.



Education & Social Issues

## **Project countries around the world**

Sign of Hope is active all over the world in various different ways. On the following pages you can find out more about our priority countries in East Africa as well as other project countries and the work that we do there.





## **Our work in figures**

Below is a representation of the costs from the reporting year 2021 for the project activities. Countries in which Sign of Hope ran projects are listed in detail.

Country	Expenses	Focus areas*	Number of people reached
Armenia	€609,521		2,992
🛞 Ethiopia	€678,413		109,056
Bangladesh	€294,418		10,735
Nagorno-Karabakh (Republic of Arzakh)	€160,989		1,712
ermany	€60,127		15
≽ DR Congo	€762,124	♡♡₽₽₽₽₽₽	83,180
🎯 Guatemala	€178,704		15,500
🗿 Haiti	€69,256		1,277
💿 India	€406,267		178,265
🔁 Iraq	€53,592	Ø Ø F	2,014
🔵 Yemen	€104,579	$\bigcirc \square @ \emptyset$	1,498
🗊 Kenya	€490,057	SU: @ @ F	46,526
Lebanon	€67,576	V; @ @ F	5,659
Malawi	€245,352	Ø	23,000
> The Philippines	€45,302		2,760
😑 Rwanda	€246,846	Ŷ, <sup>E</sup>	38,709
🧊 Zambia	€10,038	S [] Y Ø	1,200
🗲 Sudan	€10,538		1,000
🦻 South Sudan	€1,567,302	ÛŸ¶∛ØØ₽	770,242
婱 Uganda	€2,023,846	☜ฃӋ๙๏๏ฅ	208,400
Total project countries	€8,084,845	☜◧ў⋪ёёёё	1,503,740
Other project costs and, if applicable, donations in kind	€5,130		
Campaigns & public relations work	€850,078 **		
Total	€8,940,053		
*Focus areas: 🔊		cation & Social Issues 🛛 Healthcare 🕁 Emergency & Disaster Relief 🖉 Water	∯- Human Rights

18



## Number of project countries per focus area in 2021



## Uganda: Strengthening the country and its people

The inhabitants of rural regions can defy disease, hunger and weather disasters by learning sustainable agriculture skills and through the provision of improved medical care.

## **Republic of Uganda**



Inhabitants: 44.3 million HDI\*: 159 (0.544)

The country, which has a wealth of lakes and nutritious soils, is struggling with the effects of climate change. Sustainable cultivation methods contribute to the regeneration process.

- In northern regions it does not rain for years, while the rest of the country has only one rainy season.
- 68 % of employees work in agriculture.







### Clinic in Kosike now fully operational

In the district of Amudat, acute malnutrition and a high HIV infection rate are part of everyday life for many people. More than half of the local populace has no access to clean drinking water. Together with our project partner, the Diocese of Moroto, Sign of Hope runs a clinic in the village of Kosike to provide basic medical care for around 20,000 people. The health centre offers a nutritional programme for malnourished children, nutrition classes for mothers, medical care for pregnant women, obstetric care and an immunisation programme. Patients with injuries and illnesses are treated both as outpatients and as inpatients. Model gardens and farm animals are used to educate locals about high-yield agriculture. A "travelling health clinic" also delivers medical care to remote villages around Kosike. Additional measures were put in place during the coronavirus pandemic to be able to treat COVID-19 patients.

What we achieved: Approx. 5,100 patients were treated in the outpatient department and about 1,200 children in the paediatric ward during the fiscal year.

**Outlook:** The clinic is continuing to function well. We are seeking to expand the paediatric ward.



## Sustainable agriculture for locals and refugees

People from South Sudan in particular but also from the DR Congo are taking refuge in north-western Uganda. At the Adraa Agriculture College in the Arua district, both refugees and local people are given the opportunity to acquire basic agricultural and entrepreneurial skills. In addition to improving livelihoods, the goal is to strengthen peaceful coexistence between locals and refugees. The agricultural college in Adraa is run jointly by Franciscan brothers and the Diocese of Nebbi. Participants of the courses learn how to grow vegetables sustainably, raise poultry and grow saplings. "Multipliers" are also trained to pass on their knowledge to others. During the reporting period, work began on expanding the capacity of the agricultural college with the construction of another boarding school building, including a water tower and water tank. The project is supported by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development.

What we achieved: 1,675 people were taught in six-week courses during the reporting period.

**Outlook:** The project has not yet been completed due to a delay in the construction of the boarding school building.





\* The Human Development Index – HDI for short – is a prosperity indicator for countries. It takes into account the income per capita, life expectancy or the number of years spent at school. Each country was given a ranking in 2019 (out of a total of 189 countries).







### **Combatting hunger in Karamoja**

In the arid Karamoja region in north-eastern Uganda, which is plagued by conflicts over water and livestock, we delivered food to vulnerable people in the villages of Karinga, Kotido, Moroto and Kosike. Our local project partners, including the Catholic community of Karinga, operate outpatient clinics, mobile clinics, care centres and schools at their premises, and our aid also supports this important structural work. This is the main way to combat the widespread problems of malnutrition. Families, single parents, but also orphans like ten-year-old Moses Lowal benefit from our aid. The seven-year-old boy was found in Moroto, sick, malnourished and with rashes all over his body, by missionaries of the Mother Teresa Order in Moroto. The sisters lovingly took Moses in, cared for him and provided him with medical care. He has become a bright, cheerful and healthy boy.

**What we achieved:** We assisted a total of 255 households – almost 1,300 people – with our aid campaign.

**Outlook:** The project came to a successful end. Follow-up projects are being planned for the upcoming reporting year.



## Securing basic foods in times of climate change

The population of the Teso region is facing new challenges due to increasing changes in rainfall, drought and the climate as a whole. In our projects run together with our partner organization SOCADIDO, we work with local residents to regenerate threatened local ecosystems as well as to make agriculture more efficient and diversify it. This will help to create a more sustainable source of income for the population and mitigates the effects of climate change and weather disasters. The project is supported by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development.

What we achieved: Installation of 8,500 energy-saving cooking stoves, 49 radio programmes, 222 agricultural training sessions with 5,479 participants, planting of

8,000 saplings, production of 476,000 tree seedlings, distribution of 6,150 kg of drought-tolerant plant varieties to 3,240 households. 170 households received 75 beehives and accessories, 507 sheep of local breeds, 37,000 tree seedlings of various species and vegetable seeds. A total of 191,000 people benefited from the measures of both projects in the 2021 reporting year.

**Outlook:** One project has ended, one is ongoing.





## South Sudan: Education and food are important

Poverty, hunger, disease and violence shape the lives of many South Sudanese. Educational projects and the provision of medical aid and food provide stability.

## **Republic of South Sudan**



Inhabitants: 11.1 million HDI: 185 (0.433)

As a result of many years of war and conflict, South Sudan cannot fulfill its basic functions and is considered a "failed state."

- Almost half of the population has no access to water and sanitation.
- Every second person lives below the poverty line and is in acute danger of starvation.









### **Education offers a future**

Together with the Catholic Diocese of Rumbek and with the support of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, we initiated a large-scale education project for around 8,000 children and young people back in 2019. It includes the construction and renovation of twelve school buildings, psychosocial support for traumatised children, access to education for children with physical disabilities, support for girls, and vocational training opportunities. As a result of decades of fighting and war, one in every two people in South Sudan has no access to clean water. In addition to households, many educational institutions are also affected, which is why hand water well pumps were installed at some schools during the year under review for use by both pupils and the general public.

What we achieved: The construction work that began in the previous year was successfully continued – a dozen schools in the diocese have received new classrooms, school desks, blackboards, washrooms and toilets. Wells with hand pumps were constructed at four primary schools.

**Outlook:** The education project will continue until the end of September 2025.



#### How we helped

Activities: Restoration of deep wells, construction of school buildings and toilets, wheelchairs for physically impaired students and teachers, education for children, care for traumatised children, help for mentally ill patients, preparation for humanitarian emergencies, care for malnourished children, distribution of food and hygiene items, satellite research and development of warning app for drinking water pollution caused by the oil industry Expenses: €1,567,302 Number of projects: 17 Number of people reached: 770,242 Project partners: Diocese of Rumbek, Jesuits Eastern Africa, Loreto Rumbek, UNIDOR Co-financing: German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development, SKala-Initiative, Sternstunden e.V.

#### Learning - and a hot meal

The religious sisters of the Loreto School in Maker Kuei offer school lunches in order to encourage lots of children to attend school and to win over their parents. The school lunches encourage children to go to school. For many of them, it is often the only meal of the day. As a response to the food crisis in the region, families were also given the opportunity to work for the sisters in exchange for food.

What we achieved: Despite the pandemic, we and our partners were able to continue offering school meals to the roughly 1,200 primary school students and 340 boarding school students and staff to the best of our ability. Our Food-for-Work initiative benefited 200 households.

**Outlook:** The provision of school meals will continue in the upcoming reporting year.

#### **Emergency aid for famine victims**

Extreme weather events and local conflicts threaten many people's ability to work in the fields and raise livestock. Many of those affected therefore have to leave their homes and become internally displaced persons. As a result, one in every two South Sudanese was affected by food insecurity in the reporting year – around six million people. Working with the Jesuits of the community St. Theresa and the Diocese of Rumbek, Sign of Hope launched various food relief campaigns in the Wau and Rumbek regions.

What we achieved: A total of 2,550 people – especially malnourished children, women, refugees – were provided with important basic foodstuffs to last them for several weeks.

**Outlook:** The emergency aid distribution projects have been completed.











#### Providing aid in difficult conditions

Run by Sign of Hope from 2012 onwards, the health centre was taken over by the Diocese of Rumbek in early 2017. The neighbouring Sisters of Charity offer a nutrition programme through the clinic for malnourished children, for which we regularly provide high-energy biscuits and milk powder. Children such as Makol Mading benefit from this support. The boy, who was suffering from life-threatening malnutrition, was carried 90 kilometres to the clinic by his mother in a four-day journey. After just one week, the woman was able to report good news about her son: "The medicine has brought his fever down and reduced the diarrhoea. Makol can now also keep the special food down." The nuns are also given basic food and supplies such as soap, bedding and clothing to support their work with the poorest.

What we achieved: In the 2021 reporting year, the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic were felt in the form of difficulties with

securing supplies and transportation options and higher prices for essential products. Nevertheless, dozens of malnourished children were treated. Numerous sick, elderly and orphaned people received material support.

**Outlook:** The cooperation, which has been highly successful for many years now, will be continued.



### Supply chain of suffering

Sign of Hope has been working to help people in South Sudan whose health is threatened by oil production in the country since 2009. The drinking water of hundreds of thousands of South Sudanese is being poisoned by oil companies that allow large amounts of wastewater contaminated with heavy metals and salts to seep away. Many of the wells in the villages in the north of the region can therefore no longer be used. The oil production areas in South Sudan are the beginning of a supply chain of suffering that reaches all the way to Europe. Germany is just one of the places where crude oil is consumed in everyday products. The project focuses on raising awareness among the German public about the problems of international supply chains, sustainable and fair consumption, and the impact of oil production in South Sudan.

What we achieved: In a public online forum, Head of the Human Rights Department Klaus Stieglitz spoke with Pastor Sibylle Giersiepen and Bundestag Member Andreas Jung about the issue. In July 2021, Sign of Hope drew attention to the "Supply Chain of Suffering" as part of the 17 Goals for Konstanz Action Weeks. Two reports were also broadcast on Bibel TV. More information about the broadcasts can be found on our website:



**Outlook:** Our commitment to this cause will continue, and further essential goals and improvements for the people of South Sudan will be achieved.





## Ethiopia: Upturn and decline

Local wars and climate change are inhibiting the country's development. Rising living standards remain confined to metropolitan areas, while many rural regions suffer from drought disasters and hunger.

## The Democratic Republic of Ethiopia



Inhabitants: 112.1 million HDI: 173 (0.485)

Ethiopia, like other countries in the Horn of Africa, is increasingly affected by extreme weather events such as drought and floods.

- Ethiopia is the most populous landlocked country in the world.
- 85% of the population lives in rural areas.
- One in three people has no access to clean drinking water.



How we helped Activities: Agricultural training in im-

proved farming methods, distribution of aid supplies such as food, water and hygiene articles, preparation for humanitarian emergencies Expenses: €678,413 Number of projects: 10 Number of people reached: 109,056 Project partners: AHA, APDA, Daughters of Charity, ECC-SDC, SCORE Co-financing: German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development, Society for International Cooperation, IWAO e.V., SKala-Initiative





### Water for survival

Kadiga Mohammed (35) walks 60 kilometres to her local water source and back several times a week, together with other women. In the Kori district, we help families like Kadiga's by providing water relief shipments. The region is experiencing extremely low rainfall due to advancing climate change. Our local partner APDA regularly fills the village cisterns with water deliveries by truck.

What we achieved: 8,533 people were provided with 5 litres of water per day over a period of 80 days.

**Outlook:** Support for this project has been concluded.

### Fleeing the war

More than 500,000 people had fled the fighting around the Tigray region by the end of January 2021. 2.3 million people in Tigray were in need of humanitarian assistance at that point. We worked with several local partners to supply food to destitute refugee families.

What we achieved: More than 5,300 people received food in various relief efforts.

**Outlook:** The projects that were conceived to provide emergency aid have come to a close after having been carried out, but some of them will be continued through follow-up projects.

## DR Congo: Sustainable and comprehensive aid

Agriculture and education are very underdeveloped in the DR Congo. Our support in both of these spheres helps people to create a stable livelihood for themselves.





## Democratic Republic Of Congo

Inhabitants: 86.8 million HDI: 175 (0.480) Despite its wealth of raw materials, the state is now one of the poorest countries in the world due to decades of exploitation, corruption and wars.

- Life expectancy is 60.7 years.
- Both the country's social and health care systems are ranked among the worst in the world.

## Stable income courtesy of improved agriculture

Economic Cooperation and Development, Cents for help e.V., Sternstunden e.V.

Together with our local partner HPP-Congo, we support 4,000 families with growing and marketing food sustainably. Households are supplied with clean drinking water and malnourished children are treated with special food. Following floods in the spring of 2021, more than 700 affected farmers were supplied with new seeds.

**What we achieved:** The supported families are able to create a stable livelihood for themselves and are also given assistance in crisis situations.

**Outlook:** This is a long-term project and will be continued.

## From the street to a place of safety

An estimated 5,000 children live on the streets in the city of Bukavu. At the four centres run by our partner PEDER, children and young people are given all-round care, nutrition, education, therapy and, if possible, are reunited with their families.

**What we achieved:** Sign of Hope has been working with PEDER to help neglected children in four youth centres since 2007. In this fiscal year, a total of 1,040 children benefited from our support and the renovation of some buildings.

**Outlook:** The long-standing projects with PEDER will continue to be supported.





## Armenia: A country that cannot rest

The population is suffering from the consequences of the 1988 earthquake, the coronavirus pandemic and the conflict with Azerbaijan. We provide aid in crisis situations as well as support for sustainable development.

## **Republic of Armenia**

Inhabitants: 3.0 million HDI: 81 (0.776)

The world's first Christian nation has been embattled since its birth. The country is economically weak and prone to political crises.

- 80 % of residents live below the poverty line.
- Infant mortality is five times higher than in Germany.



## How we helped

Activities: Establishment and management of raspberry plantations, distribution of sheep, delivery of foodstuffs Expenses: €609,521 Number of projects: 3 Number of people reached: 2,992 Project partners: Green Lane Co-financing: German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development





### Winter relief for those in need

Many families in the northern Armenian province of Shirak live in abject poverty. In two annual relief campaigns – at the beginning and towards the end of winter – our staff members Wigen Aghanikjan and Aljona Zeytunyan hand out food parcels, soap and washing powder to vulnerable households. The recipients are impoverished families, single pensioners and disabled people.

What we achieved: In the course of two distributions, 150 households were each given an aid package that provided the recipients with essential goods for a few weeks.

**Outlook:** The long-standing and triedand-tested project will be continued.

## Secure income through sheep breeding

In Shirak, farmers, the elderly and the socially disadvantaged each receive five sheep as part of an animal husbandry project. The sheep enable the families to support themselves and generate income from the sale of wool and dairy products. The first three lambs born to them are given to other families.

**What we achieved:** 50 families received five sheep each. This helped to ensure a stable income for these families.

**Outlook:** The project will expand by itself as the animals reproduce and are then passed on to others. Similar follow-up projects are envisaged.

## Nagorno-Karabakh: In the fire of war

There were attacks in Nagorno-Karabakh during the war between Armenia and Azerbaijan in 2020, resulting in hundreds of deaths. The fighting ended with a ceasefire on 10th November 2020.



Nagorno-Karabakh (Republic of Arzakh)

Inhabitants: 10.0 million HDI: 88 (0.756) (Azerbaijan) The region, which has been contested for more than 100 years, experienced a new wave of violence; there is currently no prospect of a peace treaty.

- Although inhabited by Armenians, the territory belongs to Azerbaijan.
- 90,000 people fled during the 44-day war.
- The "Republic of Arzakh" is still not internationally recognised.

A ray of hope amidst the hardship of war Our twice-yearly aid distribution in Nagorno-Karabakh was expanded during the fiscal year to comprise several aid campaigns owing to the war and reached those in need in Nagorno-Karabakh as well as internally displaced persons, and those who fled to Armenia.

What we achieved: An aid package contains food such as rice, pasta, tinned foods, cured sausage and detergent. 470 families and single elderly people were supplied with provisions over several weeks.

**Outlook:** Our emergency aid for impoverished households in Nagorno-Karabakh has been running for a number of years and is ongoing; aid provision for war refugees has come to an end.

### Learning to walk again

Many people fled Nagorno-Karabakh during the 2020 war. That is why the prosthesis centre in Stepanakert, which we have supported for years, only worked with a very small number of staff. The need for prosthetics has increased again as a result of the renewed use of cluster munitions during the conflict.

**What we achieved:** In the reporting year, 65 prostheses and two orthoses were made and 61 prostheses were repaired. This enabled people who had been injured in the war to lead a more independent everyday life.

**Outlook:** Support for the prosthetics centre remains an integral part of our work.



## People's Republic of Bangladesh

Inhabitants: 163.0 million HDI: 133 (0.632)

## How we helped

Activities: Agricultural, craft, technical and financial training, preparation for humanitarian emergencies Expenses: €294,418 Number of projects: 2 Number of people reached: 10,735 Project partners: KOINONIA Co-financing: German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development, SKala-Initiative





### Anti-poverty training

In the Gaibandha district, many people live in poverty and have to get by on about two euros a day. We work with our partner KOINONIA to improve their living situation.

> More than 1,700 people were trained in various professions such as agriculture, animal husbandry, tailoring and skilled crafts. In the process, 1,164 people were supplied with seeds for growing vegetables and 508 households were each given two goats as livestock.

## Republic of Guatemala

Inhabitants: 17.6 million HDI: 127 (0.663)

## How we helped

Activities: Education for young people and mothers, preparation for humanitarian emergencies Expenses: €178,704 Number of projects: 2 Number of people reached: 15,500 Project partners: FUNDAP Co-financing: Medicor Foundation, SKala-Initiative





### Education as a way out of poverty

27 % of all young people in Guatemala between the ages of 15 and 24 are neither in school nor employed. This is why we work with our partner FUNDAP to support the education of children, young people and adults.

Primary school scholarships for 80 girls, training of 25 health workers, training of 107 teachers, quality education for 2,350 children: a total of 15,000 people are benefitting from the project.



### COVID-19 emergency aid in Calcutta

The Indian health care system was completely overwhelmed by the COVID-19 pandemic. Countless people died at home or on the streets of Calcutta due to a lack of medical care. About 20% of the 14 million inhabitants of the metropolitan region live in unbearable conditions in slums. We were able to help some of the most in need.

> Around 2,000 families received basic food and hygiene items. We provided five oxygen concentrators for life-saving emergency care.

## Republic of India

Inhabitants: 1,366.4 million HDI: 131 (0.645)

### How we helped

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Activities: Reforestation of mangrove forests, creation of alternative sources of income, distribution of food and hygiene items, delivery of oxygen tanks for COVID-19 patients

Expenses: €406,267 Number of projects: 5 Number of people reached: 178,265 Project partners: DIW-Vision India, DRCSC Co-financing: German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development





### Famine relief for those in greatest need

Since September 2017, Sign of Hope has been working with its local partner RDP on various projects to support vulnerable people who are among the millions suffering in the country due to the war.

> We supplied 210 families – 1,376 IDPs – in the districts of Bajil and Rada'a with food over several weeks in the reporting year. In addition, ten women in the Rada'a district received training to become seamstresses.

## **Republic of Yemen**

Inhabitants: 29.2 million HDI: 179 (0.470)

### How we helped

Activities: Hygiene education, distribution of food and hygiene articles, seamstress training Expenses: €104,579 Number of projects: 2 Number of people reached: 1,498 Project partners: RDP Co-financing: –



## **Republic of Kenya**

Inhabitants: 52.6 million HDI: 143 (0.601)

## How we helped

Activities: Medical treatment, distribution of food, medicine and water, creation of new sources of income, preparation for humanitarian emergencies Expenses: €490,057 Number of projects: 9 Number of people reached: 46,526 Project partners: Caritas Marsabit, CIFA, DDO, MIDP Co-financing: Federal Foreign Office, BILD hilft e.V., Federal Ministry for Economic

Cooperation and Development, SKala-Initiative, Baden-Württemberg Development Cooperation Foundation, WASH Network





### Medical aid in no man's land

An all-terrain vehicle with medicines and a health care team travels to remote villages in the Dukana and Illeret regions. The team can give malnourished children special food, treat common illnesses and carry out pregnancy examinations. Food is distributed in times of hunger.

> The mobile clinics reach around 7,000 people in the catchment area. The aid project has been designed to last several years and will be continued.

## **Republic of Rwanda**

Inhabitants: 12.6 million HDI: 160 (0.543)

## How we helped

Activities: Constructing toilets, laying water pipes, hygiene education Expenses: €246,846 Number of projects: 1 Number of people reached: 38,709 Project partners: ARDE/KUBAHO Co-financing: German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development





#### **Clean water is vital**

Vulnerable residents in the Bugesera district are receiving important information about water, sanitation and hygiene. This includes improved access to safe water, water management skills, improved understanding of how to store water at home and general household hygiene in the community.

• The project, which is ongoing, reaches about 500 households with a total of 2,150 people and improves their living situation.

## Federal Republic of Germany

Inhabitants: 83.5 million HDI: 6 (0.947)

### How we helped

Activities: Preparation for humanitarian crises Expenses: €60,127 Number of projects: 1 Number of people reached: 15 Project partners: – Co-financing: SKala-Initiative



## **Republic of Haiti**

Inhabitants: 11.3 million HDI: 170 (0.510)



How we helped Activities: Delivery of food parcels and water, preparation for humanitarian emergencies Expenses: €69,256 Number of projects: 2 Number of people reached: 1,277 Project partners: Foi et Joie Co-financing: IWAO e.V., SKala-Initiative

## 🛋 🛲 Republic of Iraq

Inhabitants: 39.3 million HDI: 123 (0.674)

## How we helped

Activities: Distribution of food parcels and hygiene items, preparation for humanitarian emergencies Expenses: €53,592 Number of projects: 2 Number of people reached: 2,014 Project partners: AAS-I Co-financing: SKala-Initiative



## **Republic of Lebanon**

Inhabitants: 6.9 million HDI: 92 (0.744)

### How we helped

Activities: Psychological support for children, distribution of food and hygiene items Expenses: €67,576 Number of projects: 2 Number of people reached: 5,659 Project partner: Naba'a Co-financing: Bild hilft e.V.



## **Republic of Malawi**

Inhabitants: 18.6 million HDI: 174 (0.483)



### How we helped

Activities: Training in improved cultivation methods, construction of grain silos, distribution of tools Expenses: €245,352 Number of projects: 2 Number of people reached: 23,000 Project partners: CADECOM, CICOD Co-financing: German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development



## **Republic of Philippines**

Inhabitants: 108.1 million HDI: 107 (0.718)



### How we helped

Activities: Preparation for humanitarian crises Expenses: €45,302 Number of projects: 1 Number of people reached: 2,760 Project partners: UCCP Co-financing: SKala-Initiative



## **Republic of Zambia**

Inhabitants: 17.9 million HDI: 146 (0.584)



How we helped Activities: Agricultural training, distribution of vegetable seeds Expenses: €10,038 Number of projects: 1 Number of people reached: 1,200 Project partners: KZF Co-financing: -



### **Republic of Sudan**

Inhabitants: 42.8 million HDI: 170 (0.510)



#### How we helped Activities: Agricultural training

Expenses: €10,538 Number of projects: 1 Number of people reached: 1,000 Project partners: Nuba Relief Co-financing: –

## **Balance sheet**

issued 30 September 2021

#### Assets

	<b>30.09.2021</b> EUR	<b>30.09.2020</b> EUR
A. Fixed assets		
<ol> <li>Intangible assets Concessions acquired against payment, commer- cial proprietary rights and similar rights and assets such as licenses for such rights and assets</li> </ol>	224,651.00	4,350.00
II. Tangible assets Other facilities, fixtures and fittings	304,488.00	336,406.00
B. Current Assets		
I. Inventories Raw materials and supplies	4,981.48	0.00
II. Accounts receivable and other assets Other assets	19,993.32	22,820.09
III. Cash assets, bank balance at Federal Bank, credit balances at financial institutions and cheques	5,338,519.25	4,330,316.25
C. Accruals and deferred income items	238,460.03	270,749.55
	6,131,093.08	4,964,641.89

		Liabilities
	30.09.2021	30.09.2020
	EUR	EUR
A. Equity capital		
I. Reserve assets Free reserves (§ 62 Revenue Code (AO))	4,329,561.89	3,299,037.29
II. Retained earnings	0.00	0.00
B. Unspent donations		
1. Donations as yet unspent on statutory work	256,830.80	171,722.59
2. Long-term donations	729,506.34	594,628.89
	986,337.14	766,351.48
C. Provisions		
Other provisions	207,149.90	168,310.55
D. Liabilities		
<ol> <li>Liabilities from as yet unused donations for specific purposes</li> </ol>	535,735.71	602,023.95
2. Trade payables	38,407.76	102,342.11
3. Other liabilities	33,900.68	26,576.51
	608,044.15	730,942.57
	6,131,093.08	4,964,641.89

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## **Explanatory note to the financial statement**

#### **General information**

The association's fiscal year (FY) relates to the period between 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021. The annual financial statement issued on 30 September 2021 was drawn up in accordance with the accounting standards of the German Commercial Code (HGB Section 264 et seqq.), those of the Institute of Public Auditors and the relevant provisions of the General Fiscal Law (AO) for charitable organisations. The stricter regulations for so-called smaller capital companies as set out in Section 267 HGB were voluntarily applied. The profit and loss account was prepared on the basis of the cost of sales method (Section 275 Para. 3 HGB). The structure was adapted to the particular needs of fundraising organisations as set out in Statement IDW-RS-HFA 21. Further details of the profit and loss statement were added in a multi-division accounting statement. This was done in accordance with the provisions of the German Charities Council, of which the association is a member.

In line with the approach used in previous years, the revenue recognition looked at more than just the use of donations in accordance with statutory purposes. Instead, non-purpose-specific donations received in previous years were counted as income and added to the free reserves. This creation of reserves was done with the aim of ensuring the association's institutional capacity to fulfil the aims set out in the articles of association and to balance out periodic variations in revenue.

\* Most recent notice of exemption dated 22.04.2021 under tax no. 09041/07891.

#### Accounting and evaluation methods

The balance sheet and profit and loss statement were drawn up in accordance with the accounting and valuation provisions of Sections 246 et seqq. and 252 et seqq. of the HGB. The structure conforms with the provisions of Sections 265 and 266 of the HGB.

Tangible fixed assets are valued at acquisition or production cost and are subject to scheduled depreciation. The straight-line depreciation on depreciable tangible fixed assets is calculated based on the asset depreciation range of the objects of between three and 13 years. Assets with a value of up to 952 € were written off immediately. Receivables and other fixed assets are stated at their nominal value or lower fair values determined at the accounting date. Other provisions account for all apparent risks and uncertain liabilities up to the accounting date and until the creation of the balance statement. They are measured based on anticipated use.

The liabilities are reported in the balance sheet at their settlement value. Receivables and liabilities in foreign currencies were recorded in principle with the exchange rate used when the payment was converted or with the monthly average exchange rate. Losses resulting from changes in the exchange rate by the reporting date were taken into consideration. Bank liabilities, cash assets and bank liabilities in foreign currencies were converted at the reporting date using the mean spot exchange rate.
### Balance sheet: Explanatory notes and significant changes Assets – fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are valued at acquisition or production cost less scheduled depreciation. Straight-line depreciation is calculated on the basis of an asset depreciation range of three to four years. This relates to acquired and depreciated software.

The tangible assets relate to depreciated fixtures and office equipment in our premises in Konstanz, Berlin, Kosike (Uganda) and Nairobi (Kenya).

### Assets – liquid assets

As well as liquid assets (bank and cash balances), this also includes deposits and health insurance claims.

#### Asset - deferred income

This asset includes prepaid invoices amounting to 38,000  $\epsilon$ , which are to be assigned to the following year. The accrual of the buildings at our clinic in Kosike (Uganda) currently amounts to 200,000  $\epsilon$ .

#### Liabilities and equity - equity capital

1,030,000 € were added from the income to the free reserves, 432,000 € of which came from legacies in accordance with Section 62 (3) No. 1 of the Revenue Code (AO) and 598,000 € came from general and specific donations in accordance with Section 62 (1) No. 3 AO, with a maximum limit of 10 % of their overall amount.

#### Liabilities and equity - unspent donations

Despite allocating donations from previous years to projects in the form of liabilities (536,000  $\in$ ) as a result of the use of funds accounting statement, the total amount of as yet unused donations in accordance with the statutes has increased thanks to the large number of donations received. Longer-term donations mainly comprise fixed assets.

#### Liabilities and equity - provisions

This item contains provisions for the 13th month's salary (pro rata), storage costs, acquisition and auditing costs, as yet unused days of holiday and travel, performed overtime and other provisions.

#### Liabilities and equity - liabilities

The liabilities from unused earmarked donations were somewhat reduced this year. The nonetheless high level is mainly due to the pre-financing of our donor for the SKala projects and successful fundraising campaigns in Yemen and Armenia. The projects in these two countries will be continued and expanded accordingly.

Accounts payable trade are liabilities for payments to suppliers and service providers that had not been settled at the accounting date.

Other liabilities mainly include liabilities for payroll and church taxes in Germany.

#### Income statement: Explanatory notes and significant changes Revenues

The composition of the revenues from donations amounting to  $11,436,000 \in$  can be viewed on page 39. The significant increase in donations received by a total of  $1,346,000 \in$  is the result of growth in every category of donations. Individual donations, including bequests, continue to represent the largest share of donations.

The income from donations  $(11,283,000 \in)$  is then calculated from the sum of the donations received and the use of donations as per the articles of association from the previous year  $(+789,000 \in)$  reduced by the donations that could not be spent in this fiscal year  $(942,000 \in)$ .

#### Expenses from fulfilling the aims laid out in the articles of association

The project expenses for humanitarian aid, development cooperation work and human rights work performed with a view to fulfilling the aims in the articles of association amount to  $5,609,000 \in$ . The personnel costs required to achieve this rose by  $375,000 \in$  to  $1,543,000 \in$ . This covers not only the costs of project workers in the International Aid and Cooperation Department, but also the costs of personnel who performed pro rata services in line with the articles of association. With the exception of a share of administrative costs, the expenses for our employees in the East Africa Branch are included in the expenses for fulfilling our articles of association, as they mainly supervise our own projects on site. Depreciations stem from equipping the office in Nairobi, two vehicles that are used in Northern Kenya and Uganda, and the buildings and equipment at our clinic in Kosike.

The expenses of 1,012,000  $\in$  arising from the generation of information for donors result particularly from the intensive human rights work in South Sudan (contamination of groundwater due to oil extraction). The remaining expenses are indirect costs that were accrued in Germany for project management and report generation and were then attributed to the projects, e.g. travel and seminar costs for the projects.

#### Administrative expenses

Personnel expenses barely rose at all compared with the previous year. All employees in Germany are paid in line with the public service provisions of the Labour agreement (TVöD). All members of staff who travel in crisis regions and war zones moreover receive a special monthly allowance of approx. 134 €. The salaries of the two full-time chairpersons were determined in this reporting year according to salary groups 15Ü and 15, and resulted in a gross annual income for the Board of Directors including allowances (amounting to 10.5% of the base salary) of 206,000 €. Costs for work performed both in line with the articles of association and irrespective of them were split from the rest of the personnel costs for each employee in Konstanz. The average number of staff members in Germany was 33. The number of working hours in a week for a full-time member of staff was 40. Other administrative expenses principally include software costs, consultancy fees for data protection and fire safety and auditing costs for the annual financial statement.

# Allocation of pay grades to job titles as per the labour agreement (TVöD-VKA)

Pay grade	Job title
E15 Ü Z*	Chairperson
E15 Z*	Vice Chairperson
E14	Head of Department
E13	Head of Department
E12	Deputy Head of Department/Team Leader/Senior Consultant
E11	Deputy Head of Department/Team Leader/Consultant/Policy Officer
E10	Consultant/Country Consultant/Assistant to the Board
E9 a/b/c	Project Coordinator/Specialist Manager/Assistant to the Board
E8	Project administrator/Specialist
E7	Assistant/Project Assistant/Specialist Employee
E6	Team Assistant/Specialist Employee
E5	Specialist Employee

Z\* = Executive Board bonus of 10.5 % of basic salary

#### **Publicity expenses**

The income statement drawn up against German Charities Council guidelines only includes marketing costs, in other words solely the costs for direct appeals for donations in our magazines, supplements, mailings and other publicity campaigns. The total expenses increased by  $61,000 \in$  compared with the previous year to  $811,000 \in$ . The allocation shows the high weighting given to mailing lists relating to current events.

The result of the non-profit department amounted to 987,000  $\in$ , 583,000  $\in$  more than the previous year. Other sources of revenue principally comprised cash discounts, income from differences in rates and reimbursed continued pay. The consequent annual result for the FY 2021, amounting to 1,030,000  $\in$ , was transferred to the free reserves.

As was the case last year, the breakdown by origin of other sources of revenue and expenses requested by the German Charities Council makes it clear that more than 99% of our overall income stemmed from our intangible activities.

# Details of changes to administrative costs set out by the German Charities Council

The administrative costs coefficient – the ratio of publicity and administrative expenses to the total expenses – is 13.17 % (up from 13.13 % the year before). See page 13 for more details.

### Independent auditor's report

Attn Hoffnungszeichen | Sign of Hope e.V.:

#### Audit opinions

We have audited the annual financial statements of Hoffnungszeichen | Sign of Hope e.V. Konstanz, comprising the balance sheet dated 30.09.2021 and the profit and loss statement for the fiscal year from 01.10.2020 to 30.09.2021, and the appendix. In addition, we have audited the management report of Hoffnungszeichen | Sign of Hope e.V. for the fiscal year from 01.10.2020 to 30.09.2021.

#### In our opinion, based on the findings of our audit:

- The attached annual financial statements comply in all material respects with German commercial law provisions applicable to all merchants.
- The attached management report as a whole provides an accurate picture of the foundation's position. In all material respects, this management report is consistent with the annual financial statements, complies with the German statutory provisions applicable to all merchants under commercial law and appropriately highlights the opportunities and risks of future development.

In accordance with section 322 (3) sentence 1 of the German Commercial Code, we declare that our audit has not led to any objections to the correctness of the annual financial statements and the management report.

### **Basis of the audit opinions**

We conducted our audit of the annual financial statements and the management report in accordance with § 317 German Commercial Code and German generally accepted standards for the audit of financial statements promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW). Our responsibility under these rules and principles is further described in the section "Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the annual financial statements and the management report" of our audit opinion. We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with German commercial law and professional regulations and have fulfilled our other German professional obligations in accordance with these requirements. We consider that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and suitable to serve as the basis for our audit opinions on the annual financial statements and the management report.

# Responsibility of the legal representatives for the annual financial statement and the management report

The legal representatives are responsible for preparing the annual financial statements in accordance with German commercial law as applicable to all merchants in all material respects. In addition, the legal representatives are responsible for internal controlling, which they have determined as necessary based on the German principles of proper accounting, in order to facilitate the compilation of an annual financial statement that is free from material misrepresentations, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual financial statement, the legal representatives are responsible for assessing the Foundation's ability to continue its activities. Furthermore, they have the responsibility to disclose any matters relating to continuing operations as and where appropriate. They are moreover responsible for accounting for the continuation of the Foundation's activities based on the accounting principle, but for factual or legal circumstances.

Furthermore, the legal representatives are responsible for preparing the management report, which as a whole provides an accurate picture of the Foundation's position and is consistent with the annual financial statements in all material respects, complies with German legal requirements and suitably presents the opportunities and risks of future development. In addition, the legal representatives are responsible for the precautions and measures (systems) they deem necessary to permit preparing a management report in accordance with the applicable German legal requirements in the management report.

#### Responsibility of the auditor for the audit of the annual financial statements and management report

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance whether the annual financial statements as a whole are free from material misrepresentations, whether intentional or unintentional, and whether the management report as a whole provides an accurate picture of the company's position and is consistent, in all material respects, with the annual financial statements and the findings of our audit, complies with German legal requirements and presents fairly the opportunities and risks of future development, and to express an opinion that includes our audit opinion on the annual financial statements and the management report.

Sufficient assurance is a high level of certainty, but not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with § 317 HGB [German Commercial Code] and German generally accepted standards for the audit of financial statements promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW) will always reveal a material misrepresentation. Misrepresentations could result from violations or inaccuracies and are considered material when they could reasonably be expected to affect, individually or in aggregate, the economic decisions of users made based on these financial statements and management report.

# We exercise due diligence during the audit and maintain a critical attitude.

Moreover,

- we identify and evaluate the risks of material misrepresentations, whether intentional or not, of the annual financial statements and management report, plan and perform audit procedures in response to those risks, and obtain audit evidence sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The risk that material misrepresentations are not detected is greater for violations than for inaccuracies, as violations may involve fraudulent collusion, falsification, intentional incompleteness, misleading reports, or the overriding of internal controls.
- we gain an understanding of the internal control system relevant to the audit of the annual financial statements and of the procedures and measures relevant to the audit of the management report to plan audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of those systems within the Foundation.
- we evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies used by the legal representatives and the reasonableness of the estimates and related disclosures presented by the legal representatives.
- we draw conclusions about the appropriateness of the accounting principle applied by the legal representatives for the continuation of the Foundation's operations and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether there is any material uncertainty in connection with events or circumstances that could cast significant doubt on the Foundation's ability to continue operations. Should we conclude that there is a material uncertainty, we are required to draw attention in our audit opinion to the related disclosures in the annual financial statements and management report or, should such disclosures prove inappropriate, to modify our respective audit opinion. We draw our conclusions based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our audit opinion. Future events or circumstances may, however, result in the Foundation no longer being able to continue its charitable activities.
- we assess the consistency of the management report with the annual financial statements, its legal compliance and the overall picture of the Foundation's position conveyed.
- we perform audit procedures on the forward-looking statements in the management report as presented by the legal representatives. Based on sufficient and suitable audit evidence, we particularly verify the significant assumptions on which the future-oriented statements of the legal representatives are based and assess the proper derivation of the future-oriented statements from these assumptions. We do not express

an independent opinion on the forward-looking statements or the underlying assumptions. There is a significant unavoidable risk that future events will differ considerably from the forward-looking statements.

We discuss with those responsible for monitoring, among other things, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant findings of the audit, including any shortcomings in the internal control system that we identify during our audit.



WISTA AG Certified public accountancy firm Tax consultancy



(Th. Rondot) (H.-J. Philipp) Certified Accountant Certified Accountant



# **Development of donation revenues and expenses**

Millions of euros

21 February 2022



Expenses for publicity and administration

Expenses for work performed in line with the articles of association

---- Donation revenues\*

\_\_\_\_ Proportion of donations in kind

Figures in millions of euros per fiscal year

\* private and public grants received, donations in kind, legacies and fines relating to this fiscal year

## Funds on-lent to partner organisations

Country	Project partners	Amount in
Armenia	Green Lane	37,646.68
Ethiopia	AHA	10,000.00
	APDA	277,446.13
	SCORE	186,251.90
	Daughters of Charity	10,000.0
	ECC-SDC	30,000.0
Bangladesh	KOINONIA	233,512.8
Nagorno-Karabakh	Fund for Armenian Relief	14,991.0
Germany	SOS Mediterranee	16,000.0
DR Congo	Diocese of Bukavu	55,000.0
	HPP-Congo	286,077.0
	PEDER	239,686.8
Guatemala	FUNDAP	156,838.6
Haiti	Foi et Joie	40,000.0
India	DRCSC	251,146.1
	DIW-Vision India	30,000.0
Iraq	AAS-I	34,292.0
Yemen	RDP	74,914.2
Kenya	CIFA	15,000.0
	Caritas Marsabit	15,000.0
	MIDP	104,825.0
Lebanon	Naba'a	46,234.0
Malawi	CADECOM	125,432.1
The Philippines	UCCP	30,080.0
Rwanda	ARDE/KUBAHO	207,907.0
Zambia	KZF	10,000.0
Sudan	Nuba Relief	10,500.0
South Sudan	Aptech Africa Co. Ltd.	114,161.0
	Diocese of Rumbek	381,225.8
	Loreto Rumbek	130,000.0
	Jesuits Eastern Africa	15,000.0
	UNIDOR	110,147.9
Uganda	Caritas Moroto	235,489.63
	Diocese of Moroto	45,000.0
	Adraa Agriculture College	492,891.8
	SOCADIDO	370,661.9
Total amount of fu	nds forwarded to partner organisation	s 4,443,359.7

# **Donation revenues**

Donation revenues	Fiscal Year		
	<b>2021</b> EUR	<b>2020</b> EUR	
Cash donations (monetary donations without bequests)	7,239,568.20	5,878,458.26	
+ Public sector funds	2,799,570.76	2,081,355.12	
+ Private sector funds	963,600.41	1,079,220.00	
+ Fines	1,300.00	700.00	
+ Legacy gifts	432,291.81	50,669.40	
+ Donations in kind	0.00	999,899.86	
= Donations received during the fiscal year	11,436,331.18	10,090,302.64	
+ used earmarked donations from the previous year	788,638.78	810,659.69	
- unused donations from the current year	-942,336.20	-951,543.10	
= Donation revenue (income from donations)	11,282,633.76	9,949,419.23	

# **Multi-division accounting**

# for the fiscal year from 1st October 2020 to 30th September 2021

# Attribution of income and expenses from the fiscal year by division and function/sector in accordance with the principles of the German Charities Council

All figures given in euros Fulfilment of statutor economic activity for			ry aims / voluntary se r purpose-related act			
	Activities		Indirect activities			
De	signation	Profit and loss account total	Total amount Indirect voluntary activities / Projects	Statutory educational / public relations activities	for humanitarian aid and development cooperation	
1.	Donations received during the fiscal year	11,436.331.18	11,436,331.18	0	0	
2.	Use of donations received in previous years	788,638.78	788,638.78	0	0	
3.	Unspent donations from the fiscal year	-942,336.20	-942,336.20	0	0	
4.	Income from use of donations in the fiscal year/Sum of revenues from voluntary sector	11,282,633.76	11,282,633.76	0	0	
	Expenses from fulfilling the aims laid out in the articles of association					
	5 a) Project payments	-5,609,161.59	-5,609,161.59	0	-5,519,940.14	
	5 b) Personnel expenses	-1,543,297.74	-1,543,297.74	0	-1,314,585.87	
	5 c) Depreciations	-97,706.18	-97,706.18	0	-86,453.69	
	5 d) Information for donors	-1,011,696.82	0	-1,011,696.82	-851,587.33	
	5 e) Other expenses from fulfilling the aims laid out in the articles of association	-678,191.33	-678,191.33	0	-537,993.10	
5.	Overall costs of projects and statutory activities	-8,940,053.66	-7,928,356.84	-1,011,696.82	-8,310,560.13	
	Administrative expenses					
	6 a) Personnel expenses	-290,404.26	0	0	0	
	6 b) Depreciations	-22,619.64	0	0	0	
	6 c) Occupancy costs	-24,872.45	0	0	0	
	6 d) Other administrative expenses	-206,595.06	0	0	0	
6.	Total administrative expenses Konstanz/Africa	-544,491.41	0	0	0	
	Publicity expenses					
	7 a) Personnel expenses	-136,773.01	0	0	0	
	7 b) Depreciations	-12,105.42	0	0	0	
	7 c) Magazine	-56,593.41	0	0	0	
	7 d) Direct mailings	-302,363.08	0	0	0	
	7 e) Supplements	-83,436.46	0	0	0	
	7 f) Other printing and shipping	-183,720.48	0	0	0	
	7 g) Other publicity expenses	-36,010.02	0	0	0	
7.	Total publicity expenses	-811,001.88	0	0	0	
	Total expenses	-10,295,546.95	-7,928,356.84	-1,011,696.82	0	
8.	Other operating revenues	42,361.08	31,274.37	0	0	
9.	Other interest and related income	1,359.63	1,357.94	0	0	
10.	Interest and related expenditure	-282.92	0	0	0	
	Annual net earnings/Net loss for the year	1,030,524.60	3,386,909.23	-1,011,696.82	0	

Total revenues (EUR)	11,326,354.47	11,315,266.07	0	0
Income (%)	100.00 %	99.90 %	0 %	0 %
Total expenses (EUR)	-10,295,829.87	7,928,356.84	1,011,696.82	0
Total expenses (%)	100.00 %	-77.01 %	-9.83 %	0 %

Note:

"As requested, as part of our audit we evaluated adherence with the voluntary commitment declaration in accordance with the principles of the German Charities Council in so far as this relates to the accounting of Hoffnungszeichen | Sign of Hope e.V. Our audit did not result in any findings that in our estimation would represent a breach of the voluntary commitment declaration in so far as this relates to the accounting of Hoffnungszeichen | Sign of Hope e.V."

			Dr. A. Artik			
				Direct activities		
Asset management	Total statutory activities	Purpose-related activities (including Executive Board)	Subtotal direct activities	Publicity for donations	Executive Board / Management	for which human rights
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-5,609,161.59	0	0	0	0	-89,221.45
0	-1,543,297.74	0	0	0	0	-228,711.87
0	-97,706.18	0	0	0	0	-11,252.49
0	-1,011,696.82	0	0	0	0	-160,109.49
0	-678,191.33	0	0	0	0	-140,198.23
0	-8,940,053.66	0	0	0	0	-629,493.53
0	0	0	-290,404.26	0	-290,404.26	0
0	0	0	-22,619.64	0	-22,619.64	0
0	0	0	-24,872.45	0	-24,872.45	0
0	0	0	-206,595.06	0	-206,595.06	0
0	0	0	-544,491.41	0	-544,491.41	0
0	0	0	-136,773.01	-136,773.01	0	0
0	0	0	-12,105.42	-12,105.42	0	0
0	0	0	-56,593.41	-56,593.41	0	0
0	0	0	-302,363.08	-302,363.08	0	0
0	0	0	-83,436.46	-83,436.46	0	0
0	0	0	-183,720.48	-183,720.48	0	0
0	0	0	-36,010.02	-36,010.02	0	0
0	0	0	-811,001.88	-811,001.88	0	0
0	0	0	-1,355,493.29	0	0	0
0	0	0	11,086.71	6,136.97	4,949.74	0
1.69	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-282.92	0	-282.92	0
1.69	-8,940,053.66	0	-1,344,689.50	-804,864.91	-539,824.59	0

0	4,666.82	6,136.97	10,803.79	0	0	1.69
0 %	0.04 %	0.05 %	0.10%	0 %	0 %	0 %
0	544,774.33	811,001.88	1,355,776.21	0	8,940,053.66	0
0 %	-5.29 %	-7.88 %	-13.17 %	0 %	-86.83 %	0 %

WISTA AG Certified public accountancy firm Tax consultancy

Mannheim, 21 February 2022 Ro/Ph/GM

# **Outlook & strategy**

## The goals of our article-related work

Satisfying the fundamental human requirements for food, drink and safety is the key objective of our work. In line with our mission statement, the regional emphasis of our activities is focussed on East Africa, and on Uganda, Northern Kenya and Ethiopia in particular. Our human rights and aid projects are planned and implemented from the perspective of global social responsibility.

The goal is to use our personnel on the ground to design projects as effectively as possible and to make efficient use of the funds available to us. We successively build up and expand our fields of activity, namely human rights, humanitarian aid and development cooperation, in each new region that we start work in. Our activities also focus on such matters as nutrition, health, water, poverty reduction, education and social issues.

As part of our human rights work, in South Sudan we will continue to give attention to the 600,000 people whose health is gravely threatened by the improper disposal of waste by the oil industry, and in particular by the toxic, contaminated groundwater that this has produced. Sign of Hope is maintaining its efforts to make the perpetrators of this human and environmental catastrophe take responsibility for their actions.

We will also continue to engage in other countries where human rights, especially religious freedom, are violated or where people are deprived of their dignity through exploitation, and we will also make use of our UN consultative status in this regard.

## **Financial and personnel planning**

The finances for on-going projects and for carrying out planned investments are principally guaranteed for the planning period of the next five years by private donations, grants from institutional and public donors as well as interest and other revenues.

The reserves will be entirely covered by liquid assets. The moderate build-up of reserves will allow the association to continue to operate should any risks entail negative changes to our income. We will set aside roughly one third of our liquid assets as an emergency and catastrophe reserve as "free reserves". Sign of Hope endeavours to invest its liquid assets in line with ethical guidelines and the basic principle of "security over return". We are making plans for our income to increase continuously over the next five years and for our expenses to rise accordingly, which will principally go towards the work we do in line with our articles of association and thus towards helping destitute people in the hardest-hit countries. We are planning to increase the number of personnel in our Human Rights, International Aid and Cooperations and Human Resources divisions. Furthermore, a new logistics position that we intend to create will further the quality of our statutory activities in particular.

The number of employees in Africa will gradually increase from 37 to 50 in the course of the 2022 fiscal year due to the launch of our internally run health station in Uganda and the further expansion of our activities in Kenya and Ethiopia.

We are trying to keep the proportion of our overall expenses made up of administrative and publicity costs to an appropriate level of less than 18%.

## **Planning the finances for the fiscal years 2022 to 2026** according to the definition of the German Charities Council

Income in millions of euros	Fiscal Year				
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Individual financial donations	6.50	7.50	8.10	8.60	9.50
Public financial donations	4.15	4.40	4.20	4.45	4.60
Institutional donors/foundations/NGOs	1.15	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.55
Donations in kind	0.65	0.45	0.40	0.30	0.30
Other sources of revenue	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Total revenues	12.50	13.60	14.05	14.80	16.00

Expenses in millions of euros	Fiscal Year				
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Project work/work to fulfil aims of articles of association	11.20	11.50	12.00	12.50	13.00
Administration	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.05
Publicity/donor liaison	0.95	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15
Total expenses	13.10	13.45	14.05	14.60	15.20
Proportion of administrative and Publicity costs in overall expen- diture in %	14.50	14.50	14.60	14.40	14.50

Liquid assets in millions of euros	Fiscal Year				
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Liquid assets	4.00	4.15	4.15	4.35	5.15

## **Opportunities and risks**

Our own high-quality projects, e.g. in Uganda and Northern Kenya, and the development projects run by our local partner organisations in Ethiopia, Bangladesh, Uganda, Malawi, DR Congo, South Sudan, Iraq, Yemen, Armenia, Nagorno Karabakh and India will open up opportunities for us to increase our revenues in the following fiscal year through both public financing and grants from other institutions. Our commitment to human rights in South Sudan and our strategic refocussing in Africa present the opportunity to improve public awareness and thereby to open up access to new donors.

Uncertainties surrounding the economic and financial situation, especially in the post-pandemic period, pose a risk both in relation to the provision of funds by institutional and public donors and in terms of individual donations.

After South Sudan declared independence from the rest of Sudan on 9 July 2011, the world's youngest state became more and more repressive and authoritarian. Corruption and recurrent conflicts are visible signs of a failing state.

We will therefore monitor human rights violations and instances of exploitation that seriously damage the health of people in the oil fields of South Sudan due to industrial pollution caused by improper waste disposal all the more closely and continue to condemn the behaviour of the polluter Petronas. We will also continue to remind the Mercedes-Benz Group AG, the Formula 1 partner of Petronas, of its own ethical commitments and voice public criticism of the company where we are able to identify breaches of these standards. There are legal and consequently financial risks associated with criticising these two companies, which we are minimising through prudent public relations work and raising the relevant insurance cover.

The necessary continuous logistical supply of the health organisations that we support with food, medicines and medical equipment can be delayed or occasionally even suspended by the weather (in the rainy season), by the risk of violence on the transport route or by theft. In order to minimise this risk, long planning periods must be taken into account.

Sign of Hope operates in target countries where corruption is often widespread. Corrupt behaviour on the part of state institutions, project partners or our own employees can cause material and immaterial damage to Sign of Hope. We counter this risk with a consistent approach in line with our anti-corruption policy. Our employees themselves may also pose risks for Sign of Hope. People make mistakes and, for medical personnel in particular, mistakes can have serious consequences. We try to counteract this risk through quality assurance measures.

There is also the risk that staff members on the ground may act without authorisation and thereby cause Sign of Hope material or immaterial harm. We endeavour to counter this risk with our comprehensive rules of conduct (guidelines). Line management responsibility and our internal monitoring system allow us to ensure compliance with these rules.

Our wealth of experience and long-serving members of staff in Africa mean we can prevent many risks from arising.

These pages contain a summary of the management report from the annual financial statement. The executive board's complete management report and other important information, as well as guidelines referred to elsewhere, can be viewed at www.sign-of-hope.org.



# Help us by becoming a donor

The Sign of Hope Foundation, which was established in 2007, offers you a way of providing lasting support to people in need - even beyond your lifetime.



A large part of the endowment fund was invested in an office building in Konstanz in 2011. Sign of Hope is one of the tenants.

The Sign of Hope Foundation is a member of the **Association of German Foundations**, which represents the interests of more than 23,000 German foundations. With 4,677 members, it is the largest association of foundations in Europe.



The Hoffnungszeichen | Sign of Hope Foundation fulfils the desire of many donors for their bequests to make a long-term difference to overcoming hardship and poverty. This is because, unlike a non-profit association, a foundation enables donations, endowments or real estate to be invested with lasting effect. Property assets allow the income from rental income or interest to be used on behalf of their donors for generations to come. The foundation established by Sign of Hope does not employ its own staff and is supported by the association as regards personnel and finances.

# **Revenues for a good cause**

Rent revenues, donations and interest income allow the foundation to deliver aid to destitute people year after year. These funds meant six projects across five different countries were supported in the fiscal year. This aid benefited the Women's Centre and nursery in the South Sudanese town of Nzara. In Kenya, young South Sudanese refugees were able to complete training courses. Three Mother and Child Centres in Ethiopia were supplied with food. Girls living on the streets of Bukavu (DR Congo) were given psychosocial support, education and access to health care. In the Indian city of Calcutta, the Foundation was able to strengthen the rights of children living in slums and provide them with medical care.

# **Become a donor**

By giving an endowment to the basic assets, you can increase the foundation's revenues and make a long-term contribution to helping people in hardship. With a trust loan, you will be leaving a sum to the Foundation for a contractually agreed period of time. A bequest or a legacy can also add financial or material assets to the foundation's capital – this allows you to provide lasting help for those in need beyond your own lifetime.

## **Balance sheet**

issued on 30 September 2021

### Assets

	<b>30.09.2021</b> EUR	<b>30.09.2020</b> EUR
A. Fixed assets		
I. Tangible assets		
<ol> <li>Land, rights similar to land rights and buildings, including structures on third-party land</li> </ol>	962,260.00	995,674.00
2. Technical systems and machines	4.00	343.00
3. Other systems and business equipment	2,550.00	3,170.00
	964,814.00	999,187.00
II. Financial assets		
Investment securities	100,000.00	30,135.64
	1,064,814.00	1,029,322.64
B. Liquid assets		
I. Inventory		
Raw materials & supplies	0.00	3,100.00
II. Receivables and other assets		
1. Account receivables from deliveries and services	16.26	774.42
2. Other assets	17,192.45	20,776.23
III. Cash assets, bank balance at Federal Bank, credit balances at financial institutions and cheques	17,208.71	21,550.65
	582,540.21	524,234.30
C. Accruals and deferred income items	0.00	232.86
	1,664,562.92	1,578,440.45

## **Profit and loss statement**

For the fiscal year 1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021

	<b>2021</b> EUR	<b>2020</b> EUR
1. Grants received in the fiscal year	72,067.35	43,417.94
2. Use of grants received in previous years	13,135.57	17,154.23
3. As yet unused donations and similar grants		
	-34,963.42	-15,455.57
4. Income from use of donations in the fiscal year	50,239.50	45,116.60
5. Leasing and rental revenues	162,186.01	153,797.01
6. Expenses from fulfilling the aims of the articles of association: project costs	-50,239.50	-45,116.60
7. Manufacturing costs for realising income from renting and leasing	-163,951.28	-154,885.64
8. Gross profit on sales	-1,765.27	-1,088.63
9. General administration costs	-11,117.43	-8,181.13
	-12,882.70	-9,269.76
10. Other operating revenue	3,222.63	1,653.17
11. Other interest and related income	165.67	422.46
12. Interest and related expenditure	0.00	-0.24
13. Result after tax	-9,494.40	-7,194.37
14. Other taxes	-1,408.68	-1,408.68
15. Annual result	-10,903.08	-8,603.05
16. III. Account carried forward for previous year	-129,029.09	-120,426.04
17. Account carried forward	-139,932.17	-129,029.09

		Liabilities
	<b>30.09.2021</b> EUR	<b>30.09.2020</b> EUR
A. Equity capital		
I. Endowment capital	1,487,938.17	1,468,625.17
II. Free reserves as per Section 62 Para. 1 No. 3 AO	43,959.26	43,959.26
III. Account carried forward	-139,932.17	-129,029.09
	1,391,965.26	1,383,555.34
B. Extraordinary items from donations and similar grants	28,534.76	13,135.57
C. Provisions		
Other provisions	31,900.00	31,600.00
	31,900.00	31,600.00
D. Liabilities		
<ol> <li>Accounts payable from deliveries and services Thereof with a remaining term of up to one year 13,777.26 € (previous year: €4,070.85)</li> </ol>	13,777.26	4,070.85
<ol> <li>Trust loans         Thereof with a remaining term of up to one year 2,500.00 € (previous year: €0.00)         Thereof with a remaining term of more than 5 years 72,500.00 €     </li> </ol>	175,000.00	118,000.00
<ol> <li>Other liabilities         Thereof from taxes 370.90 € (previous year: €0.00)         Thereof with a remaining term of up to one year         16,444.98 € (previous year: €24,681.45)         Thereof from tax provisions 2.37 €         (previous year: €100.53)     </li> </ol>	16,444.98	24,681.45
4. Liabilities from as yet unused donations for	10,111.00	21,001.10
specific purposes	6,428.66	2,320.24
	211,650.90	149,072.54
E. Accruals and deferred income items	512.00	1,077.00
	1,664,562.92	1,578,440.45

# The Sign of Hope Foundation

... was founded in 2007 and is an incorporated foundation in civil law based in Konstanz.

Volunteer Board:	Reimund Reubelt (Chairperson) Klaus Stieglitz (Vice Chairperson)
Volunteer Supervisory Board:	Ute Felgenhauer-Laier (Chairperson) Manfred Steiner (Vice Chairperson) Stefan Daub
Foundation Super- visory Authority:	Regional Council of Freiburg (File no. 14-2214.8)
Non-profit status:	Notice of exemption dated 03.05.2021 (Konstanz Tax Office, tax no. 09041/20443)
Account for donations and endowments:	DE36 6602 0500 0008 7240 00 (Bank für Sozialwirtschaft)

More information about the Sign of Hope Foundation can be found at: www.sign-of-hope-foundation.org

































# We say thank you!

By joining forces with our **34,111 donors** we were able to achieve the following:



# Donation account: IBAN: DE72 5206 0410 0000 0019 10 BIC: GENODEF1EK1

"Whatever you did for one of the least of these brothers and sisters of mine, you did for me." Matthew 25:40

Matthew 25:40

# Hoffnungszeichen | Sign of Hope e.V.

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