



nepal orphans home

Annual Report 2015

Nepal Orphans Home, a 501(c)(3) public charity incorporated in Davidson, North Carolina, was founded in 2005 by Michael Hess.

Mission Statement

Nepal Orphans Home attends to the total welfare of children in Nepal who are orphaned, abandoned, or not supported by their parents. Papa's House provides for the children's basic needs of food, shelter, and clothing, as well as schooling and health care, and administers to their emotional needs with love and compassion. Papa's House allows children to grow up in a nurturing environment. The mission of Nepal Orphans Home is not just to rescue children from abject poverty, but to enable the children to develop and realize their potentials.

Review of 2015

A review of 2015, the tenth year of operations for Nepal Orphans Home, might remind one of the beginning of Dickens' *A Tale of Two Cities*, "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times, ... it was the season of Light, it was the season of Darkness, it was the spring of hope, it was the winter of despair." Through the highs and lows of the year, Nepal Orphans Home (NOH) remained steadfast in its central mission of providing shelter, nourishment, education, and health care for Papa's House children.

The Chelsea Education Center began its third year of vocational training and extended adult literacy classes to local women in the community of Dhapasi. Nepal Orphans Home acquired property for our Papa's Sambhav (Possibilities) House. In October, the boys moved into their new home. Also, in October, Nepal Orphans Home received a grant for a new building for the Chelsea Education and Community Center. In December, at her Toronto Possible Worlds fundraiser, Board Director Toni Thomson premiered, *What It Takes to Be Extraordinary*, her documentary film about Michael Hess and Papa's House.

A devastating earthquake outside the Kathmandu Valley shook the nation on April 25th with the loss of thousands of lives and extensive damage, especially in remote villages. Fortunately, all of Papa's House children, staff, and Volunteer Nepal volunteers were safe. While massive relief poured into Nepal, reconstruction efforts faltered. In September,

turmoil in the Terai region on the border with India resulted in strikes and sharp cutbacks in trade. As a consequence, the last months of 2015 saw food, fuel, and commodity shortages throughout the nation.

Papa's Houses

NOH began 2015 with 136 children in our Papa's Houses. At the end of the year we were providing for 119 children: 35 girls in Samanjasya (Harmony), 25 girls Kalpana (Imagine) House, 26 girls in Gumba (Sanctuary) House, 20 boys in Sambhav (Possibilities) House, and 7 older boys and 6 older girls independently living in transition houses. The attrition reflects older children not returning from their family villages after Dashain or voluntarily leaving Papa's House, finished with their schooling and transitioning into society, including some who became employed as staff members for Nepal Orphans Home.

Each of the houses is well managed by Nepali staff. Anita Chaudhary runs Samanjasya House, ably assisted by Dawn Kumari, a loyal staff member since 2005. Anita Mahato, one of the first children to come to Papa's House in 2005, manages Kalpana House. Deepa and Cila Regmi, sisters who came to Papa's House in 2006 as young girls, are in charge of Gumba House. Sam Isherwood, a former 2008 volunteer, manages the boys of Sambhav House. In addition to the resident managers and their assistants, each house has a cook and a didi who comes in daily to help with the cleaning and laundry. House managers also assist with buying supplies, errands, and accompanying children to medical appointments.

We have transition houses for older children, who are either attending college or have stopped schooling and are in vocational training at the Chelsea Education and Community Center. The seven boys live in a cottage on the grounds of Sambhav House. Six girls live on a floor in a nearby house. These young adults are responsible for taking care of themselves, living on a budget, maintaining good grades in college or developing their vocations. In addition, after taking the SLC (School Leaving Certificate) exam, the students must find part-time work and contribute 1500 rupees (\$15) per month toward room and board. These monthly fees, however, go into their individual savings accounts and will be returned when they leave Papa's House and begin their independent living.



Moving day on October 2



Papa's Sambhav House for the boys

Each house is within a ten-minute walk to the Skylark School, attended by Papa’s House children in grades one through ten. With the exception of Papa’s Sambhav House for boys, all the homes, as well as the buildings for the Chelsea Education and Community Center and Volunteer Nepal, are leased. Computers with Internet connection are available for use in each house. Solar panels provide reliable lighting during the frequent power outages for the kitchen and dining rooms, which also serve as study halls, and reduce the electricity costs.

As Michael Hess, founder and director of operations of Nepal Orphans Home, described, “We are a really big family, with each child’s joys and fears, smiles, accomplishments, failures, anxieties and laughter, future plans and work to achieve them, deeply felt by all.”



Nepal Orphans Home Family

Child Care

When children arrive at Papa’s House, NOH commits to providing for their shelter, nutrition, education and health care until they reach adulthood and are ready to enter Nepali society. To monitor the progress of each child, detailed files are kept, consisting of guardianship information from their village and how the child came to NOH, school and health records, the

vocational training and life skills workshops the child has completed, as well as anecdotal information.

More than providing for the basic needs of the children under its care, NOH has established a large, affectionate, and supportive family of brothers and sisters, nurtured by dedicated staff. After his visit at the end of the year, Glenn Detrick, member of the NOH Board of Directors, wrote,

Every time I come to Papa's House (NOH) in Kathmandu, Nepal, I am struck by the children -- how nice they are, how warm they are, how friendly they are, how respectful they are, how thankful they are to be at Papa's House. It's part of the organizational culture. You will not find a more appreciative bunch of kids anywhere. I am also reminded on each visit of how difficult it is to maintain operations amid such troubled times and such trying circumstances.

The Earthquake

Nepal Orphans Home board members and friends across the world awoke on the morning of Saturday, April 25th, to news of a major earthquake (magnitude 7.8) in Nepal. That day the *New York Times* reported,

A powerful earthquake shook Nepal on Saturday near its capital, Kathmandu, killing more than 1,900 people, flattening sections of the city's historic center, and trapping dozens of sightseers in a 200-foot watchtower that came crashing down into a pile of bricks.

As officials in Nepal faced the devastation on Sunday morning, they said that most of the 1,931 deaths occurred in Kathmandu and the surrounding valley, and that more than 4,700 people had been injured. But the quake touched a vast expanse of the subcontinent. It set off avalanches around Mount Everest, where at least 17 climbers died. At least 34 deaths occurred in northern India. Buildings swayed in Tibet and Bangladesh.¹

Michael Hess was able to send an email that all Papa's House children, our staff, and volunteers in Dhapasi were unharmed. While significant aftershocks continued in the days, indeed the months following, structural damage to our Papa's Houses, Chelsea Education Center, and Volunteer Nepal house were fairly minor. Not so, however, for other homes and buildings in the Kathmandu Valley. Three weeks later on Tuesday, May 12th, a second earthquake of magnitude 7.3 hit with further destruction.

¹ See "Earthquake Devastates Nepal, Killing More Than 1,900," Ellen Barry, *The New York Times* (April 25, 2015) http://www.nytimes.com/2015/04/26/world/asia/nepal-earthquake-katmandu.html?emc=edit_th_20150426&nl=todaysheadlines&nlid=39398443.



The boys' house interior



Our Dhapasi neighborhood

As Michael wrote two days after the initial quake:

I am trying to keep everyone busy with cleaning up and other things. We are the only ones doing it, our kids are truly leaders in the community. Most people are lying around on whatever ground they can find and sleeping, again most convinced a huge one is still coming and seem rather resigned to it. They might also be conserving energy with little to eat or drink.

The fact that we have Internet now is wonderful; of greater concern still will be water. Without electricity, we are left with what we have and thus far two houses are completely out and taking from my house which still has quite a bit.... I think we can make it fine if that is accurate. Petrol is about gone. Food, we are okay for now with buying most of what was available in rice and dhal this morning from our grocer. Vegetables are about out. We bought as much gas (cooking) as we could and I am sure it will be enough. Last night we had only two rather large aftershocks and one today only, so I really believe that we are done with it all.



Assembled in the yard outside Papa's Samanjasya House immediately after the earthquake



Two days later, the clean-up begins

NOH quickly set up an earthquake relief fund, posting information on our website and Facebook page, and sending updates out through our Vertical Response newsletter.

Donations from friends around the world quickly poured in and Michael and the NOH staff began rendering assistance. Volunteer Nepal sent out staff to villages where we have placements in order to assess the damage and to provide cash for food as well as supplies (tents, tarps, and blankets). NOH also provided help to locals in Dhapasi, who lost family or suffered destruction of their homes or businesses.

NOH board members took the lead in organizing fundraisers and events for the relief efforts. Many others, anxious to help, learned about NOH and stepped forth, including Zaiah, an eight-year old girl, who wrote,

I don't follow the news like adults do, by watching tv. My parents listen to NPR in the mornings on the way to school. That's how I found out about the terrible earthquake in Nepal (sic). I have never been there, but I found it on the map I have hanging at home. It's very far away from where I live in California. I asked my mom if there was a place where children needed help in Nepal. We went online together and found you, the Nepal Orphans Home. That's when I decided that I would copy and paste your donation link to the birthday party evite my mom was going to send to my friends and family, asking them that instead of buying me a gift to please donate to your cause by going to the link or by bringing a cash donation to put in the collection jar at the party.



Zaiah reporting to her classmates.



Carola at the John Carroll University event

Due to government corruption and general ineffectiveness, official international relief did not reach many who were suffering. Over \$140,000 was donated to the NOH Earthquake Relief Fund, however, which will be used for reconstruction and development in Nepal. In particular, we are resolved to help rebuild the school that had been demolished in Dumrikharka.

Unfortunately, the shortages of food, fuel, medicines, and clean water that followed in the aftermath of the natural disasters in April and May were to be repeated at the end of the year with the man-made disasters of civil unrest, political strife, and blockade of trade. On December 6, an article, “I Hope the Hospital Has Enough Diesel for Their Generator,” captured the dire conditions in the nation:

No hospital is immune to the escalating humanitarian and health crisis gripping this country, already hard hit by a 7.8 magnitude earthquake in April that killed 9,000 and left hundreds of thousands homeless. Since September, political parties on Nepal's southern border with India, protesting Nepal's new constitution, have disrupted cross-border trade through violent demonstrations. Strengthening the hand of the demonstrators, the Indian government has enforced an undeclared trade blockade, letting in barely a trickle of petrol, diesel and propane. Because of this blockade, Nepal, which imports 60 percent of its medicines from India, is neither receiving enough new medicine nor able to produce it locally without the raw materials that are also imported from India.²

Nepal Orphans Home coped as best as possible. Michael noted:

Meanwhile in Kathmandu and along the industrial belt, the lack of petrol, diesel and cooking gas has brought the nation to its knees. There is no abundance of wood for cooking and no mechanism for delivery of products, no diesel to run generators which power everything from hospitals to grocery stores to the Internet. School buses will cease to run and public transportation becomes scarce and overburdened. The shutdown has been very effective, but thus far has only brought about a match of will. The new government of Nepal has dug in its heels against altering the biased constitution and the Madhesi have grown stronger in numbers with unofficial support of India. Meanwhile we learn to do without, a lesson valuable in countless ways.

Our Café on the Skylark School grounds that opened in the spring of 2014, providing nutritious noon meals to Papa’s House and other school children and staff, had to suspend operations for lack of cooking gas. Prices for food, fuel, and commodities in the Kathmandu Valley soared.

Education

NOH understands that education is the key to socioeconomic mobility and breaking the intergenerational cycle of poverty. As in many developing nations, the public education system in Nepal is inadequate. Therefore, Papa’s House children attend the Skylark School, a local, English-medium, private school. For many of Papa’s House children, this can be quite challenging at first, especially for former indentured Kamlaris who had not been allowed to attend school by their ‘owners.’ In fact, most of the children have arrived at Papa’s House not able to speak English and at a significant disadvantage from the start.

² From: Donatella Lorch, Goats and Soda: Stories in a Changing World, <http://www.npr.org/sections/goatsandsoda/2015/12/06/457269135/i-hope-the-hospital-has-enough-diesel-for-their-generator>

Nevertheless, Papa's House children embrace their educational opportunities, working hard in their studies. Some of our children are at the top of their classes. The final term of the 2014-2015 academic year at Skylark School saw us take the first position in four classes out of ten; second position in seven classes; and third position in three classes.

All the children of Nepal Orphans Home are encouraged to continue their schooling for as long they can. At the end of the year, nine of our older children were attending college, after earning their School Leaving Certificates by completing tenth grade and passing a comprehensive exam. In the next four years we will have over fifty children finish high school. Some, perhaps as many as half, may feel that their future would be best served with a vocation. The others will continue on to college and university.

In 2015, total expenditures on education exceeded \$32,700; over forty percent of this amount was for higher education (college and university). Nepal Orphans Home is grateful to the Sanctuary for Kids Foundation and Possible Worlds Foundation for supporting the annual education costs of the Papa's House children at Skylark, and to the Life's Handy Work Foundation for supporting the higher education expenses of our older children. Nepal Orphans Home pays for the higher education of several older children who have left Papa's House to live with family in the Kathmandu Valley.



Ranked first in their Skylark classes
(Srijana, Pinkney, Ashmita, and Saraswati)



Leaving Papa's House for the first day of college:
Lalita, Dhiraj, and Kabita, respectively, will study
Hotel Management, Science, and Business.

The Chelsea Education and Community Center

NOH established the Chelsea Education Center (CEC) with a Sustainable Livelihoods Program to provide vocational and life skills training. The CEC's primary purpose is to support the transition of our children to young adulthood and productive, fulfilling lives.

In the spring of 2013, the CEC began vocational training for Papa's House children aged fifteen and older. Seventy students attended the classes six days a week in a leased building within walking distance of the Papa's Houses. Seven courses (mobile phone technology/repair, computer hardware repair, computer software, cosmetology, tailoring,

music (voice, keyboard, and guitar), and motorcycle mechanics/repair) were offered, during hour-long sessions after school, by instructors who were professionals in the field or local college professors. Classes were limited to twelve students to ensure individual attention.

For 2014, the second year of vocational training, classes were added in shoe making, cooking, and German (considered useful for possible employment as au pairs in Germany). Life skills workshops also began with a focus on effective communication skills, public speaking, and critical thinking. In the spring, NOH received a grant of \$10,000 from St. Margaret's Church of Annapolis, Maryland, to purchase equipment and supplies for the vocational training. Later in the year, NOH received private donations towards funding equipment in the shoe-making class to allow the children to make sport shoes as well as sandals and dress shoes. Nepal Orphans Home was also awarded a \$10,000 grant from Latet, an Israeli Humanitarian Aid Organization, for funding our vocational training instructor salaries in 2015.

In early 2015, through the initiative of Ted Seymour, the CEC incorporated the Khan Academy's on-line mathematics curriculum, a popular, self-paced program of instructional support. One of our older children, Dhiraj, who is particularly adept with the computer, assists in managing the instruction. NOH invested heavily in this program by purchasing an additional 33 new laptops and creating three dedicated rooms for Khan Academy. Two math coaches are present in each room to provide one-on-one support where necessary.



Ted with his grateful students



Computer Class

Consequently, in the third year of the Chelsea Education Center the emphasis shifted to Khan Academy mathematics and computer. The shoe-making class, however, continues to be successful, producing shoes, not only for our children, but also filling outside orders. Several of our older girls from the tailoring class have completed their formal education and are concentrating on developing their sewing and clothes-making skills. They are already making our children's school uniforms. This year they also designed and produced kurta sulwars which are available for sale.



The Tailoring Group (Sunita, Lalita, Sanu, Puja, Amrita and Kamali) Sunita wearing one of her designs.

In July 2015, the Chelsea Education Center became the Chelsea Education and Community Center (CECC) with the offering of literacy training to local women, primarily the mothers of children who attend Skylark School. Over 120 women signed up to participate in this free program. In addition to Ashok and Kabita (two of our older children currently attending college), NOH hired three recent college graduates to teach the classes. The classes have been popular and well-received.

After the Tihar holiday in October, the CECC began teaching an online math program to 65 women, many from the English classes. The course has been designed to introduce them to computers, allow them to practice simple English and to learn domestic and small shop accounting.

Also in October of 2015, Nepal Orphans Home was awarded a grant from a foundation (that prefers to remain anonymous) to expand the educational and vocational infrastructure of Nepal Orphans Home by acquiring land and constructing a more appropriate building to house the Chelsea Education and Community Center. The new CECC building will allow expanded vocational training services for our children and adult education for women in the local community, create a business incubator program to support the formation of businesses by CECC graduates, and offer retail space for these businesses, including a collective shop for our tailoring girls. This new CECC will be constructed on the grounds of Papa's Sambhav House.



CECC Adult Education Class



Staff of CECC

Since opening the Chelsea Education Center in 2013, Nepal Orphans Home has tried to secure effective management for our vocational training and education programs, albeit without success. With the funds raised through the “Hiking for Hope” Initiative in 2014, NOH advertised for three teachers. After interviews, references, and extensive correspondence, NOH hired three individuals: Paulo Ferraira, from Portugal, who had previously been teaching computing in Guatemala; Eva Trentin, a language teacher from Italy with earlier experience in Nepal; and Jasmine Kwon, educated in New York, with teaching experience in South Korea and Ghana, and then employed in Kathmandu. In January of 2015 all three began working at the Chelsea Education Center. Unfortunately, none worked out as intended. Michael Hess continued to manage the Chelsea Center, in addition to his work as the director of operations of NOH.

In December of 2015, Michael (Abe) Triozzi, who served earlier as Director of Volunteer Nepal, was hired as interim Director of the CECC. While our long-term goal is to hire Nepali management, Abe will provide needed leadership in establishing this position. In addition to directing the CECC programs, he will develop the digital record-keeping of the CECC students, teachers, and classes as well as advance a Life Skills curriculum. Greater coordination of the CECC with VN volunteers as well as identifying and training of a possible successor will also be part of Abe’s job.

Life Skills Training is an important part of our overall effort to effectively prepare our children for life after NOH. Whatever vocational direction children may choose, there are personal and interpersonal skills that will be essential to leading a successful life. Workshops will promote self-confidence, self-esteem and self-awareness. Expected curricula include critical thinking, public speaking, basic business knowledge, and health education. An example from 2015 is the short course on first aid offered by Chris Ellis, an Emergency Room Doctor, from Sydney, Australia.

The important life skill of reading is encouraged through the Papa's House book club. Started in June of 2014 by an Australian volunteer, Chloe Carrucan, and continued in 2015 under the leadership of Deb Norton and Jacqueline Crowe, two Australian women, whose husbands are in Nepal with the Australian Government, the club meets after school every Tuesday and Thursday. The children are discovering the love of reading and becoming good readers in the process.



Chris's First Aid Class



Deb and Jaqueline meeting with a book club

Enrichment

Papa's House children follow a busy schedule. Six days a week during the school year, the children rise early in the morning for breakfast, attend classes from 9:00 through 3:30, followed after school by vocational training or extracurricular activities like basketball and aekwondo, then study hall, supper, and finishing any remaining homework. Saturdays and holidays are more flexible, allowing for free play, family celebrations, and enrichment.

In May Papa's House children enjoyed a day at the National Botanical Gardens. Michael describes,

The bus ride there pierced through the widespread destruction of the quakes, but the last 5 km was on a narrow road under a canopy of trees, where the sun comes in sprinkles through the bus windows and everyone feels as if they are entering an enchanted forest... We found the parking lot empty and the small staff of the gardens surprised by our presence. We had the place to ourselves and took full advantage of it.



Taekwondo class at Papa's Harmony House



At the National Botanical Gardens

In 2015, highlighted among the special activities was a visit from Clowns without Borders, an international group of volunteer clowns who last year traveled around the world to areas in turmoil to entertain children. For a few hours, the children have peace and laughter. When contacted by this organization shortly after the April earthquake, Michael Hess asked if they would be willing to perform at Skylark School, so Papa's House children could share their good fortune with their classmates. Later that summer, Clowns without Borders came to Dhapasi for an unforgettable morning of laughter and merriment.



Sharing Clowns without Borders with the children of Skylark School

In addition to celebrating the children's birthdays, Papa's House embraces the holidays, both traditional Nepali (including Dashain and Tihar) and Western (including Valentine's Day and Thanksgiving). August 29th was the Nepali "Brothers Day," and the girls prepared food and organized activities to make all their brothers feel special, appreciated and loved. It was, as always, a fun day with singing, dancing, theater, games and laughter on the main grounds at Papa's Samanjasya House. Sisters Day, a reciprocal event initiated by Papa's House several years ago, followed on October 3rd this year. Michael observed, "The boys outdid themselves

in planning and performance. It is really nice to see how the boys, on their own, put together a program, practice it for a month, older boys helping with dance routines and skits by the younger ones, and everyone truly admiring the individual efforts.”



Hope enjoying the play on Brothers Day



Ramesh applying tika to his sisters on Sister's Day

Papa's House managers and most of the staff take the holidays off. For the children staying in Dhapasi, there are fun classes and events, like a trip to the zoo, as well as time to relax. On October 22, Dashain was celebrated with a traditional holiday feast with our Volunteer Nepal volunteers.



Volunteers with Papa's House children



Catching up on some knitting

Volunteer Nepal

In spite of the turmoil from the earthquakes and the trade blockade, 2015 was a strong year for Volunteer Nepal (VN) with 124 volunteers representing eighteen countries. The top four home countries in 2015 were the United States (36%), Australia (30%), United Kingdom (8%) and Canada (7%).

Eileen Witham continued into her second year as the VN director. Sunita Pandey, the assistant director for the last three years, manages the accounting of expenses and fees and arranging the logistics of volunteer travels within Nepal. A cook/housekeeper maintains the VN House. Other staff help run the orientation program for new arrivals and then accompany volunteers to their placements.



Eileen and Volunteer Nepal staff



Scottish Volunteer Elizabeth teaching a new stitch

VN offers nearly twenty placements in the Kathmandu Valley, including with Nepal Cleft and Burn Center, KAT Animal Shelter, Pashupati Elderly Ashram, and Hope Rising Children Home) and a dozen placements outside the valley (including in Dumrikharka, Dolpa, Tutung Village, and Charikot). A new placement in 2015 was in the remote town in the Sindhuli district in the northern Terai region, where two volunteers spent three weeks teaching English classes and helping repaint the government school.

An example of the good services provided by volunteers is EDUCNepal. One of the most popular placements in the Kathmandu Valley over the last three years, EDUCNepal is a small charity school for children of local street vendors and squatters. This year, after the earthquake, one VN volunteer, Renee, a nurse from Australia, performed health checks on the children, and then teamed up with another volunteer, Marian, to provide toothbrushes and toothpaste for all the children. They also worked with teachers to establish a daily hygiene routine, where the students brush their teeth after lunch.

Volunteer Nepal's work in the aftermath of the earthquake was especially commendable. All volunteers were contacted and accounted for soon after the quake hit. The VN staff also contacted placements to assess the damage and need. Robin, one of the volunteer coordinators, then travelled to placements to provide immediate relief. Among other aid, Robin delivered three large water tanks to the village of Chaturi; money, food, and tents to an orphanage in Charikot; and 450 blankets, as well as tarpaulins, to two small villages in the Dhading district, one of the hardest hit areas.



Relief for Dhading



Robin with funds for Shree Sham School

The income from volunteer fees significantly contributes to the operation of Papa's House, including covering the stipend for the Director of Operations. In 2015 the net income from Volunteer Nepal was over \$48,400. Over the years Volunteer Nepal has been essential to the finances of Nepal Orphans Home, while enriching the lives of the volunteers and the people in Nepal they have helped.

In addition to the volunteers through Volunteer Nepal, each year Nepal Orphans Home receives numerous visitors. This year was the third year that the NOH children and ARAMCO children from a private Saudi Arabian school have spent a memorable day together learning about each other's culture and developing friendships



The ARAMCO students in red t-shirts and their NOH friends

Annually members of the NOH boards visit Papa's House. 2015 was no different. In addition to board members mentioned previously, Board adviser Laurie Levine from Sydney manages at least one trip each year. A teacher, speaker and author of books on living a better and more purposeful life through spiritual affirmation, Laurie, in addition to leading workshops on yoga, brought ten reconditioned laptops with her.

Sisters Liz Early and Anne McCadden, also on the board of advisers, have volunteered several times. This year, they helped the children prepare for and celebrate the international Billion Rising Dance movement.



Laurie with some of the Harmony House girls

Dancing at the Skylark School with Liz and Anne

Outreach

As part of its mission, Nepal Orphans Home has long supported other local charities. With the earthquakes in 2015, the need to help others less fortunate dramatically increased. As noted, Nepal Orphans Home set up the NOH Earthquake Relief Fund for both short-term humanitarian assistance and longer-run reconstruction and development. In terms of immediate relief, we focused on villages outside the Kathmandu Valley that were hard hit, where NOH had already established connections, whether placements with Volunteer Nepal or families of Papa's House children and staff, and neighbors in Dhapasi.

In 2015, donations to the NOH Earthquake Relief Fund totaled nearly \$142,000. In the aftermath of the earthquake, NOH spent nearly \$27,000 in relief. The remaining funds were designated to a restricted fund for future relief and recovery assistance. For example, in 2016, \$50,000 will be accorded to the Shree Annapurna Community Society in Ramechhap for the reconstruction of the primary school in Dumrikharka.

In addition to the earthquake relief efforts in 2015, NOH continued to support the Shree Sham primary school in Dumrikharka, funding a hot lunch program six days a week and contributing to teacher salaries and school supplies for the village children. NOH subsidizes the education of twenty-five local children in Dhapasi, allowing them to attend the Skylark School. Other NOH charity includes support for the Gholandunga Blind Children's Home and

assistance to the Bigu nuns who came to Kathmandu after the earthquake, to a crippled woman and her three small children, and to a local college girl who is blind. In 2015, NOH provided over \$19,000 in other charity.

Actions of the Board

Early in the year, the 2015 budget for Nepal Orphans Home proposed in the NOH Annual Report for 2014 was approved. Board members recommitted to serving Nepal Orphans Home. During 2015, Ted Seymour and Michael (Abe) Triozzi joined the NOH Board of Advisers. Randi Miller and Jesse Bach left the board. As noted earlier, Ted has been instrumental in implementing the Khan Academy mathematics instruction in the CECC. After serving earlier in 2013 and 2014 as Director of Volunteer Nepal, Abe returned during the summer 2015 to fill in as manager of Papa's Possibilities House (while Sam Isherwood returned to Washington for a month of home stay), also later assisting at Volunteer Nepal, reporting on several placement sites. Abe began his service as interim Director of the CECC in December.

As reported in the last year's annual report, at the meeting in Davidson, North Carolina in October of 2014, the NOH board of directors adopted a new strategic vision, whereby our operations in Nepal would be consolidated and more sustainable. In essence, beginning in 2015, Nepal Orphans Home would no longer accept new children, except perhaps in extraordinary situations. We would focus our resources on those Papa's House children currently under our care. As our children age and transition from NOH, we would begin to phase down the number of children and the number of Papa's Houses.

Consequently, Nepal Orphans Home would not plan to buy land and build an integrated campus as originally envisioned. Instead, NOH might purchase a large lot in Dhapasi and construct a single building, which could serve as a Papa's House as we continue to provide care for fifty or so children, or be converted to a Chelsea Education Center. Until then, the CEC and Volunteer Nepal will continue in leased buildings. In the future we intend to have in place Nepali management of all the programs.

Thus, in the longer run, Nepal Orphans Home would have two Papa's Houses, for a total of 40-50 children, a transition house for our children in college or finishing up their advanced vocational training, a robust Chelsea Education Center, an endowment for the higher education of our children and seed money for business start-ups, and a vibrant Volunteer Nepal with annually 125 volunteers, some of whom might instruct in the CEC.

Over the last ten years, however, we have learned how conditions can change, suddenly and unpredictably. This doesn't, of course, obviate the need for strategic planning. Rather we must be flexible, ready to seize opportunity and able to adjust. And, we have.

Early in September of 2015, Michael Hess came across property in Dhapasi, a large, three-story home, situated on a one-tenth acre lot. The owner was willing to sell for a very reasonable price, given the high cost of real estate in the Kathmandu Valley. The NOH Board

of Directors quickly approved the purchase of this property, drawing on our accumulated savings. The boys of Papa's Sambhav House moved into their new home at the beginning of October. Later that month Nepal Orphans Home was awarded a grant for the development of the Chelsea Education and Community Center (CECC). As noted earlier, we are now planning to build a new CECC on the property of Papa's Sambhav House and further expand the Center's vocational training and adult education programs. The grant will also allow us to establish a CECC endowment fund. The NOH Strategic Plan will be revised in 2016 to incorporate these significant advancements.

New Children

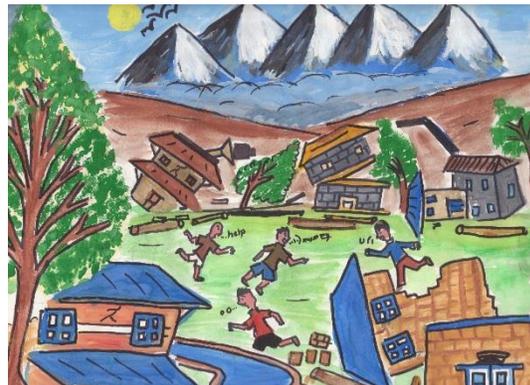
Over the next few years, many of our older children will be leaving Papa's House, transitioning into Nepali society as productive citizens. We still intend to reduce the total number of children in Papa's House, but we have continued to accept new children in extenuating circumstances. For example, in April, shortly before the earthquake, Bimal, a thirteen-year old who had been under the care of a longtime friend of Volunteer Nepal, came to Papa's House.

In May, Papa's House welcomed Samita and Sanjiv, a brother and sister, who had been recently orphaned. As Michael recounts,

They had been taken in by a woman and her two sons temporarily, while searching for a home that would accept them. None would. They were at our gate last Saturday, at exactly the moment the earth started punching and kicking up through the surface, and sat with us for a few hours before walking back to their own home, which was now a pile of debris. Today, at the same hour as a week before, they again were at the place where our gate once hung and walked in to see the ground filled with happy children.



Bimal and Sam Isherwood, Sambhav House manager



Bimal's rendering of the earthquake

In August, Sarita joined the Papa's House family. From Ghorka, Sarita had lost her father and brother in the earthquake's landslide that wiped out their entire village. Her mother, in very poor health, is unable to care for her. Chham Gurung, one of the first Papa's House boys, who has grown into a hardworking, responsible young man, upon learning about Sarita, brought her to Papa's House.

There are many, likely tens of thousands more, children in Nepal, who need help. Needless to say, it is difficult, even heartrending, not to be able to provide for them all.



Samita and Sanjiv



Junu, Samita, and Sarita

Our most pressing need remains developing good local management of our operations. The next generation of leaders in Nepal for Nepal Orphans Home may well be our older children. For the last few years, Anita Mahato has ably served as the manager of Papa's Kalpana (Imagine) House and has effectively assisted Michael in the on-site operations. Deepa and Cila Regmi, sisters who came to Papa's House nine years ago, as refugees during the civil war, now help manage Papa's Gumba (Sanctuary) House, in addition to attending college. Ashok Yadev and Kabita Karki are effective instructors in the adult literacy classes at the CECC. Saroj Darji helps out with Volunteer Nepal when he is not attending college. Other older children will be attending university in business and social work and may want to return to help manage operations.

Communications and Fundraising

Effective communications through the NOH web site, social media, and public profiles have not only increased awareness of Nepal Orphans Home but assisted our fundraising. The attractive twelve-page brochure created by Alliance in 2014 is still being distributed at fundraisers throughout the country.

We are grateful to Jen Kim, a previous volunteer with Volunteer Nepal in 2009, for editing the NOH Newsletter. During 2015, through our association with VerticalResponse, seven editions of the NOH Newsletter, along with earthquake news and, at the end of the year the NOH holiday greetings, were emailed to some 2,900 subscribers.

NOH continues to maintain an active presence on Facebook, posting a message roughly once a week. Posts that include photos of the children receive the most notice from our followers. "Total likes" grew substantially this past year and was particularly noticeable following the earthquake. We also maintain a "group page" for VN+NOH which requires members to be "approved" to join. Any member can post a message, but most of the posts are written by VN staff or NOH board members. We also aim for a weekly post on this

page. At the end of 2015, there were over 2,700 members on the NOH page and over 1,300 members on the VN + NOH group page.

In 2015, Nepal Orphans Home was informed that it is in the top one percent most viewed organizations on Guidestar, the world's largest source of information on nonprofits with 2.4 million organizations listed. Nepal Orphans Home was featured by UniversalGiving, another nonprofit website where NOH has a profile, in the online July issue of Christian Science Monitor. Individuals have generated support for NOH through the online fundraising platforms of CrowdRise, FirstGiving, Network for Good, and JustGive.

On December 16 in Toronto, Toni Thomson's hosted a Possible Worlds fundraiser, featuring an exclusive premier showing of her documentary film about Michael Hess and the children of Papa's House, *What It Takes to Be Extraordinary*. Toni began filming in 2007 when there were only 34 children at Papa's House. As Toni notes, "Now, 10 years after NOH first started, these incredible children have grown into empowered, poised and exceptional beings with the warmest hearts...The film sheds light on many issues facing the children of Nepal. With the support of committed Nepali staff and volunteers from around the world, the film will showcase the far-reaching impact of NOH and the youth it serves."

As the officers of the NOH board of directors who attended the premier showing can attest, Toni's film is both beautiful and powerful. The major Canadian broadcaster, CBC, has agreed to license the film to air on Canadian television for the next few years in a prime-time spot. Toni intends to submit her documentary to film festivals around the world, and members of the NOH board hope to screen the documentary in their communities during 2016.



Toni with her son, Tashi, introducing *What It Takes to Be Extraordinary*

Also in December, Ted Seymour’s musical video, *Lean on Me*, was posted on the NOH web page, (see <http://www.nepalorphanshome.org/video>), and sent out as a holiday greeting to all the subscribers to NOH’s newsletter. As Ted explains, in the aftermath of the earthquake he filmed this video of selected Papa’s House children singing Bill Withers’ poignant *Lean on Me*, to display “the talent, beauty and resilience of [our] amazing young people, [and to] support our continued efforts, not just in providing for an exceptional childhood for our young charges, but also as we support our own community in Kathmandu and other communities greatly in need throughout Nepal.”

Contributions

In addition to the net income from Volunteer Nepal, Nepal Orphans Home depends on donations. In 2015, more than 870 individuals from across the world donated funds to NOH, including the NOH Earthquake Relief Fund. We have been inspired by the gifts of friends, who have seen or heard about our good work in Nepal.



The opening photo in Ted’s *Lean on Me* video

Other monetary gifts were received through benefits and fundraisers. Friends and members of our boards have organized events from bake sales to silent auctions, photo exhibitions (including the photography of NOH board members and Papa’s House children), yoga celebrations, well-being days, and fun runs. Others have made and sold jewelry and tote bags sporting the NOH logo and have given presentations to spread awareness of our work. Nepal Orphans Home is grateful for every donation.

Foundation Support

Nepal Orphans Home is fortunate to have the support of several foundations, two of which asked to remain anonymous. Over the years, Board member Toni Thomson's Possible Worlds Foundation, based in Canada, has been integral in raising awareness and generating funds for our mission.

The Sanctuary for Kids Foundation, also based in Canada, in 2009 made a major contribution to the NOH capital fund intended for the first residential building on our future campus. This donation was used in September of 2015 towards the purchase of Papa's Sambhav House in Dhapasi. In addition, in every year since, the Sanctuary for Kids Foundation has generously supported our operations, funding education and nutrition of Papa's House children.

Nepal Orphans Home is grateful to the Israeli Humanitarian Aid Organization, Latet, for the grant in 2015 for the instruction costs in the Chelsea Education and Community Center; Life's Handy Work Foundation for supporting the college costs of our older children; and to Aakriti's Kids Foundation for providing for Aakriti, our young, blind girl in Papa's Gumba House.

Conditions in Nepal

Nepal is a poor country, plagued by ineffective leadership, political gridlock, and corruption. Even after a decade-long violent insurgency ended in 2006, the nation has made little progress in economic development. Nepal ranks 145th out of 188 countries in the United Nations 2014 Human Development Index.³ The earthquakes in April and May of 2015, in addition to the tragic loss of life and devastation, further set back the nation's development.

According to Transparency International's Corruption Perception Index, which ranks countries based on how corrupt their public sector is perceived to be--on a scale of 0 (highly corrupt) to 100 (very clean)--with a 2014 score of 29, Nepal ranks 126th (out of 175 countries), tied with Pakistan, for honesty in the public sector.⁴

The World Bank, however, cites Nepal's progress in reducing extreme poverty,

The country managed to halve the percentage of people living on less than \$1.25 a day in only seven years, from 53 percent in 2003-04 to 25 percent in 2010-11 and is continuing to

³ The United Nations Development Program's Human Development Index is based on life expectancy at birth, education, and per capita income. For reference, India and Bangladesh rank 130th and 142nd, respectively, in the 2014 Human Development Index. (See http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/2015_human_development_report_1.pdf.)

⁴ As described by Transparency International, "poorly equipped schools, counterfeit medicine and elections decided by money are just some of the consequences of public sector corruption. ... Corruption is a problem for all countries. A poor score [well below 50] is likely a sign of widespread bribery, lack of punishment for corruption and public institutions that don't respond to citizens' needs." As reference, the United States in 2014 scored 74, which tied Ireland, Hong Kong, and Barbados for 17th place in honesty of the public sector. Denmark with a score of 92 ranked at the top. (See <https://www.transparency.org/cpi2014/results>.)

It should be noted that corruption and crime are also a concern in the private sector. This was dramatically apparent one night in June 2015 when 37 laptop computers were stolen from the Chelsea Education and Community Center. Fortunately, the police were quick to respond and soon caught the culprits, part of a local burglary ring.

make progress. Several social indicators in education, health and gender have also improved.

but adds:

Moving forward, Nepal needs to deliver on its economic potential. The country's economy grew steadily during the height of the conflict and yielded budget surpluses in 2013-14. However, current growth levels are too low to reduce poverty and too dependent on remittances.⁵

Moreover, the World Bank identified a number of challenges facing the nation, including bottlenecks to public and private investment (especially the poor transportation and electrical power infrastructures); a burdensome regulatory environment, risky financial sector, high rates of child malnutrition, poor access to quality health services, low quality education, and high vulnerability to climate change (e.g., resulting in increasing number of droughts, floods, landslides, and crop diseases) and natural disasters (e.g., high earthquake risks, especially in the Kathmandu Valley).

Poor governance has added to Nepal's woes. First, while foreign assistance in excess of \$4 billion was offered in the wake of the spring earthquakes, there was little effective relief or reconstruction.⁶ As Mikel Dunham (January 16, 2016) notes, eight months passed before Nepal's bickering political parties approved a reconstruction bill....and in December the newly appointed CEO of Nepal's National Reconstruction Authority announced that it would be another three months before actual reconstruction work would begin. Meanwhile, "hundreds of thousands of people are still homeless in the harsh winter weather in Nepal's remote villages hit by the earthquake." International NGOs have been ready to begin reconstruction, especially of schools, but have been stymied by the government's delay in approving their plans.

As a result of controversy over the new constitution, a trade blockade with India has resulted in a severe shortage of fuel, gas, and basic supplies, particularly in the Kathmandu Valley. As Dunham (September 28, 2015) explains:

The writing of a new constitution began in 2008 after the Maoist party won the national elections. Gaining parliamentary control, the Maoist-led government abolished the monarchy and proclaimed Nepal to be a republic. The people were promised a new constitution by 2010. That was not to be. Instead, an endless succession of power-grabbing fights between parties sidelined the politicians' real job: to pen a charter in a timely fashion that included defining what a federal state would look like in 21st century Nepal. The tragic 2015 earthquakes seemed to jolt parliament into action and a rapid promulgation ensued.

Even before the new constitution became law, parliament's efforts were marred by weeks of violent protests in the southern plains. Strong opposition from minority groups, particularly

⁵ See World Bank, <http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/nepal/overview>. The following discussion is from this World Bank overview of Nepal.

⁶ This information and the following quotes are from Mikel Dunham's blogs, perhaps the best accounts of current events in Nepal. See <http://www.mikeldunham.blogspot.com/>. The dates of the blogs cited are enclosed in parentheses.

from the Madhesi and Tharus, arose over what they defined as centuries of marginalization and discrimination from the Kathmandu-centric political power base. In the last several weeks, over 40 people – including police – have either been bludgeoned to death, butchered, shot or set on fire. The southern groups object to the high-handed manner in which the country has been carved up into seven federal states, which, according to much of the southern population, puts them at a huge disadvantage. They want more states and representation equal to their population – an ethnic-based model of federalism – rather than the voted-in geographical model that favors the continuation of the old ruling elites. Over half of Nepal’s population resides in the south.

There was little progress in addressing the concerns of the Madhesi and Tharu or in alleviating the trade blockade. As Dunham (December 5, 2015) recounts:

Because of the three-month Indian blockade at major entry points along the India-Nepal border and the coinciding Madhesi agitation over new constitution, thousands of Nepalis have become engaged in smuggling and peddling illegal petrol.

And the price for petrol has risen accordingly. The given rate for diesel, for example, is NRs 160, but the going rate is NRs 300-400, in some cases higher.

People are selling it on the streets in plastic soda bottles, from storefronts and sometimes from their rented rooms. Almost all small towns on the Nepal-India border have turned into fuel bazaars since many people on both sides have opted for the “fuel business”. Due to the embargo and the standoff on the border, many people have lost their stable jobs and have begun to smuggle fuel as an alternative to make money.

In this very difficult year for the country, Nepal Orphans Home has been able to continue providing outstanding care for Papa’s House children, maintain Volunteer Nepal, which has also been instrumental in our relief efforts, and expand the programs of the Chelsea Education and Community Center to include adult education for women in the Dhapasi community.

Financial Statement for 2015

Below please find the financial statement for Nepal Orphans Home for 2015. For the year, income from donations, volunteer fees, and grants totaled \$621,315 (an increase of 64.0% percent from 2014). Almost all of this increase reflected two extraordinary developments: the donations to the NOH Earthquake Relief Fund and the receipt of the grant for the Chelsea Education and Community Center. The total expenses of NOH summed to \$323,096 (an increase of 10.9% from 2014). Net income for NOH in 2015 was \$298,219. Including NOH’s purchase of property in Dhapasi for Papa’s Sambhav (Possibilities) House, the adjusted net income for 2015 was \$84,839 (a decrease of 3.3 percent from 2014).

Total expenses for Papa’s Houses, Chelsea Education and Community Center, Café (net), and Administration and Fundraising, summed to \$233,585 or slightly less than \$2,000 per Papa’s House child. Net income for Volunteer Nepal in 2015 was \$48,433, accounting for slightly over half of the adjusted net income for Nepal Orphans Home.

NOH savings stood at \$610,104 at the end of 2015. Of this, over half (\$315,120) was restricted (mainly for the Chelsea Education and Community Center and Earthquake Relief).

The proposed budget for Nepal Orphans Home for 2016 follows the financial statement.



nepal orphans home inc.

a 501©3 Public Charity registered in North Carolina - P.O. Box 1254 Davidson, North Carolina, 28036

dedicated to helping children in need

www.nepalorphanshome.org

NEPAL ORPHANS HOME Statement of Expenditures and Income

January 1 - December 31, 2015

Figures are expressed in U.S. dollars, converted from the actual expenditures in Nepalese rupees using an exchange rate determined each day.

Papa's House Expenditures:

\$ 65,687..... Property

- \$ 36,350 Leases on Children's Homes and Playground
- \$ 8,848 Repairs and Improvements at all Houses
- \$ 2,435 Utilities at all Houses
- \$ 11,918..... Cost of Furniture
- \$ 1,859 Supplies for the Homes
- \$ 4,277 Property Tax on purchased land and buildings

\$ 55,030 Childcare

- \$ 44,826 Food
- \$ 1,975 Clothing
- \$ 3,995 Supplies
- \$ 4,234 Medical

\$ 7,238 Special Care Children

- \$ 2,150 Aakriti
- \$ 1,388 Hope Angel
- \$ 3,700 Gita

\$ 32,724 Education

- \$ 9,892 Skylark Tuition, Exam Fees, Tutors
- \$ 13,558 Higher Education
- \$ 2,328 Enrichment & Entertainment
- \$ 2,489 Uniforms, Books, Supplies
- \$ 4,457 Home School Initiative

\$ 1,877 Transportation

\$ 16,455 Staff Wages

\$179, 011 Total Expenses for Papa's Houses

\$ 35,083 Chelsea Education and Community Center

- \$ 925 Furnishings
- \$ 5,295 Lease
- \$ 10,980 CEC Staff wages
- \$ 17,883 Supplies & Misc. class expenses

\$ 10,460 Cafe

- \$ 7,932 Food
- \$ 159 Supplies
- \$ 2,369 Wages

Administration and Fundraising Expenditures:

\$ 2,573 Communication and Fundraising

- \$ 1,488 Fundraising
- \$ 829 Web Site Maintenance
- \$ 256 Internet, Computers

\$ 10,588 Business, Accounting and Banking

- \$ 1,530 Business (legal, registration, office supplies, visa)
- \$ 639 Accounting
- \$ 8,419 Banking Fees

\$ 13,161 Total Administration & Fundraising Expenses

\$ 26,799 Earthquake Relief

\$ 19,089 Other Charity given in Nepal

- \$ 17,202 Local and other Charity
- \$ 877 Gholadunga Blind Children's Home
- \$ 1,010 Ramechhap Dumrikharka Village School

\$ 39,493Volunteer Nepal Program

\$ 10,408 Food, transport, placements, sightseeing, other VN exp.

\$ 4,777 House lease, furnishings, computers, supplies, utilities

\$ 5,098 VN Director & Travel

\$ 11,657 NOH Director + FICA

\$ 7,553 VN staff wages

\$323,096 Total Expenditures for Nepal Orphans Home in 2015

Nepal Orphans Home Income:

\$194,225..... Donations

\$190,583..... Grants

\$ 87,926..... Volunteer Nepal Fees

\$ 4,130..... Cafe

\$ 2,531..... Interest

\$141,920.....Earthquake Relief donations

\$ 621,315 Total Income for Nepal Orphans Home in 2015

\$ 298,219 Net Income for Nepal Orphans Home in 2015

\$ 213,380 Cost of purchased property in 2015

\$ 84,839 Adjusted Net Income for Nepal Orphans Home in 2015

NEPAL ORPHANS HOME Proposed Budget for 2016

Projections of income and expenses are necessarily speculative, since conditions in Nepal can change. Estimates have been rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. In general, unless otherwise noted, ten percent increases in expenditures are assumed to reflect growth and inflation. Other specific assumptions underlying the proposed budget for 2016 include:

1. The number of children provided for in the Papa's Houses in Dhapasi will be approximately 120.
2. The current leases for Papa's Houses for 2016 are used. The projected increase is ten percent for utilities and supplies from 2015 and the projected increase of ten percent for repairs and furniture is from 2014, a more typical year, to allow for inflation.
3. To cover the expenses of the trip to the United States for Hope Angel's medical treatment, \$8,000 from the Hope Fund has been budgeted.
4. A projected decrease of ten percent is used for school tuition and expenses at Skylark School (reflecting a decrease of Papa's House children attending) and a hundred percent increase is used for higher education expenses (allowing for the additional children attending college). Ten percent is the projected increase in enrichment & entertainment and uniforms, books, and school supplies. The Home School Initiative in 2015 is discontinued in 2016.
5. The current lease for the CECC for 2016 is used. Otherwise, a projected increase of twenty percent is assumed for the Chelsea Education and Community Center to allow for additional vocational training and adult education.
6. Under local charity, a donation of \$10,000 has been designated for supporting the Gholadunga Blind Children's Home.
7. Expenditures from the NOH Earthquake Relief will total \$70,000 (\$50,000 for the reconstruction of the primary school in Dumrikharka and \$20,000 in other relief efforts).
8. Growth of ten percent in the number of volunteers to 136 and increases of twenty percent in VN operating expenses for food, transport, placements, and sightseeing to account for growth in the program and inflation are projected.
9. No donations are expected for the Earthquake Relief Fund in 2016. Growth of ten percent in donations from the 2014 level.
10. A contingency fund of \$20,000 is added.
11. NOH will continue to pursue foundation support and other grants, and a ten percent increase in current grants is budgeted.

Papa's House Expenditures:

\$ 38,500..... Property

- \$ 26,700 Leases on Children's Homes and Playground
- \$ 1,500 Repairs and Improvements at all Houses
- \$ 2,700 Utilities at all Houses
- \$ 600..... Cost of Furniture
- \$ 2,000 Supplies for the Homes
- \$ 5,000 Property Taxes

\$ 60,600 Childcare

- \$ 49,300 Food
- \$ 2,200 Clothing
- \$ 4,400 Supplies
- \$ 4,700 Medical

\$ 14,500 Special Care Children

- \$ 2,400 Aakriti
- \$ 8,000 Hope Angel
- \$ 4,100 Gita

\$ 41,300 Education

- \$ 8,900 Skylark Tuition, Exam Fees, Tutors
- \$ 27,100 Higher Education
- \$ 2,600 Enrichment & Entertainment
- \$ 2,700 Uniforms, Books, Supplies

\$ 2,100 Transportation

\$ 18,100 Staff Wages

\$175,100 Total Expenses for Papa's Houses

\$ 41,300 Chelsea Education and Community Center

- \$ 1,100 Furnishings
- \$ 5,500 Lease
- \$ 13,200 CECC Staff wages
- \$ 21,500 Supplies & Misc. class expenses

\$ 11,500 Cafe

- \$ 8,700 Food
- \$ 200 Supplies
- \$ 2,600 Wages

Administration and Fundraising Expenditures:

\$ 2,800 Communication and Fundraising

- \$ 1,600 Fundraising
- \$ 900 Web Site Maintenance
- \$ 300 Internet, Computers

\$ 11,700 Business, Accounting and Banking

- \$ 1,700 Business (legal, registration, office supplies, visa)
- \$ 700 Accounting
- \$ 9,300 Banking Fees

\$ 14,500 Total Administration & Fundraising Expenses

\$ 70,000 Earthquake Relief

- \$ 50,000 Reconstruction of School in Dumrikharka
- \$ 20,000 Other relief assistance

\$ 31,000 Other Charity given in Nepal

- \$ 18,900 Local and other Charity
- \$ 11,000 Gholadunga Blind Children's Home
- \$ 1,100 Ramechhap Dumrikharka Village School

\$ 44,500 Volunteer Nepal Program

- \$ 12,500 Food, transport, placements, sightseeing, other VN exp.
- \$ 5,300 House lease, furnishings, computers, supplies, utilities
- \$ 5,600 VN Director & Travel
- \$ 12,800 NOH Director + FICA
- \$ 8,300 VN staff wages

\$ 20,000 Contingency Fund

\$407,900 Total Expenditures for Nepal Orphans Home in 2016

Nepal Orphans Home Income:

- \$ 243,300 Donations
- \$ 209,600 Grants
- \$ 96,700 Volunteer Nepal Fees
- \$ 4,500 Cafe
- \$ 2,800 Interest

\$ 556,900 Total Income for Nepal Orphans Home in 2016

\$ 149,000 Net Income for Nepal Orphans Home in 2016

- \$ 100,000 Construction of new Chelsea Education and Community Center

\$ 49,000 Adjusted Net Income for Nepal Orphans Home in 2016