



Rapid Response Fund

ACT Secretariat Approval

Project Code 11/2024

Project Name Emergency Response to People Affected by the combined effects of Typhoon Carina and

The ACT Secretariat has approved the use of **USD 50,000** from its Global Rapid Response Fund (GRRFxx) and would be grateful to receive contributions to wholly or partially replenish this payment.

For further information please contact:

National Forum Convenor

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ACT Regional Representative

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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Cyra".

Cyra Michelle Bullecer

Global Humanitarian Operations Manager

ACT Alliance Secretariat

Project Proposal

Emergency Prepared and Response Plan	
EPRP last updated	October 10, 2021
Do you have a Contingency Plan for this response?	N/A
EPRP link on the online platform (or attach hard copy with proposal)	

Please submit this form to the Regional Humanitarian Programme Officer in your region with a copy to the Regional Representative

Date submitted to ACT Secretariat
16 Aug 2024

Section 1 Project Data

Project Information	
Project Name	Emergency Response to People Affected by the combined effects of Typhoon Carina and Enhanced Southwest Monsoon
Project Code	11/2024
Country Forum	ACT Philippines Forum
ACT Requesting Member (if there are more than one member, please use ALT+<Enter> to add another member)	National Council of Churches in the Philippines
Name of person leading the project	Patricia Mari T. Mungcal
Job Title	Assistant Program Secretary
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Location(s) of project (city / province)	Pampanga and Tarlac (Region 3); Cavite and Rizal (Region 4A)
Project start date (dd/mm/yyyy)	15 Aug 2024
Project end date (dd/mm/yyyy)	15 Nov 2024

Which sectors your response activities most relate to (please indicate number of planned beneficiaries per organisation in each sector where you plan to give assistance)

Sectors	Member (please write the name of your organisation)	
	Male	Female
Cash/ Vouchers	504	496
Camp Management		
Education		
Food/Nutrition	2016	1984
Health		
Household items		
Livelihood		
Psychosocial		
Shelter		
Wash		

Section 2 Project Description

2.1 Context

1. CHS Commitment 1. Summarize the crisis event and how it is likely to develop over the duration of the project (maximum 5 bullet points)

- Typhoon Gaemi, locally known as Super Typhoon Carina, was the third tropical cyclone to hit the country. It started out as a tropical depression on July 19, intensified as severe tropical storm on 21 July 2024, and was classified as a Category 4-equivalent typhoon with maximum sustained winds of 165 km/h (105 mph) and gustiness of up to 185 km/h. Typhoon Gaemi enhanced the effects of the southwest monsoon and outgoing Tropical Storm Prapiroon (Butchoy), bringing in strong winds and heavy downpour over the western portion of Luzon. The State of Calamity was declared in 143 cities and municipalities in eight regions, including the national capital, Metro Manila.
- As of 11 August 2024, at least 48 fatalities have been reported, with approximately 1.7 million families or 6.4 million persons affected. Of which, 5,060 families or 20,747 persons were served inside 125 evacuation centers and 253,950 families or 1,123,474 persons were served outside ECs. Top three regions in Luzon with the highest number of affected populations were in Region 3 (1,007,755 families), Region 1 (118,367 families), and Region 4A (99,627 families). A total of 8,586 damaged houses are reported with Region 4A (CALABARZON) suffering the most with 6,964 partially and totally damaged houses. Additionally, an estimated cost of damage to infrastructure amounting to Php 4.3 billion was reported.
- According to the Department of Agriculture, among other regions hit by the weather disturbances were rice, corn, high value crops, livestock, irrigation infrastructure, and fisheries in Central Luzon, Ilocos Region, MIMAROPA, and Cagayan Valley, among others. The combined effect of TY Gaemi and the enhanced southwest monsoon affected 64,739 farmers and fisherfolks.
- Among the secondary devastations caused by Typhoon Gaemi was the sinking of oil tankers MT Terra Nova carrying more than 1.4 million liters of industrial fuel oil in Limay, Bataan. The tanker sank off the coast of Mariveles, Bataan last July 25 when it was being towed back to port after encountering rough seas during TY Gaemi. Oil from the sunken tanker has been spreading on a large area of Manila Bay, affecting fishing and coastal towns across Bataan, Pampanga, Bulacan and Cavite provinces, and Metro Manila. Last July 30, Bataan and Cavite consequently issued a no-fishing zone policy, affecting over 25,000 fishers, fish workers, and fish vendors. This further complicates communities' recovery from the typhoon as their livelihoods will be disrupted indefinitely. On August 4, it was reported that damages of the oil spill in Cavite reached Php 1 billion.
- Many affected families still have unmet urgent needs, even with the government's response and the efforts of civic society. As per the latest NDRRMC report, out of 1 million families requiring assistance, around 104,000 families were assisted, with ongoing validation on the figures. Due to the circumstances, the National Council of Churches in the Philippines (NCCP) are compelled to launch relief operations to address the gaps for the impacted areas through the support of its members and regional ecumenical partners.

2. CHS Commitment 1,2,3,4. Explain the impact of the crisis specific to the people you want to help (maximum 5 bullet points)

- Initial findings revealed from the rapid assessment indicate the need for basic necessities, such as food, drinking water, and cleaning materials. The CALABARZON and Central Luzon areas, Regions 4A and 3, will be the target of the proposed response. Assessment data was collected by the NCCP through its member churches, regional ecumenical councils, and other faith-based organizations.
- Majority of the total land area in the identified target areas used for agriculture, making Central Luzon the country's rice capital. Local partners reported rice plantations in Rizal and West Pangasinan just concluded their rice planting, when the fields were submerged in the floods and continuous heavy rainfall, causing extensive agricultural damage. The low-lying province of Bulacan is a catch basin for floodwaters from nearby Pampanga, as well as run off water from major dams, causing the flood to take weeks to months before it subsides. It is important to note that these provinces were also affected by the severe drought brought by the El Niño phenomenon.
- Local partners reported that the Aeta, an indigenous tribe, community in Capas, Tarlac experienced flooding and landslide and are currently in dire need of food, construction materials, as well as beddings and sleeping paraphernalia. Their area was isolated after the typhoon.
- Meanwhile the province of Rizal in the Southern Tagalog Region reported 39,442 families to have been greatly affected by the typhoon, with the majority of 25,296 families coming from the municipality of Rodriguez alone. San Rafael, Manggahan, and Burgos in Rizal were among the badly hit villages, which suffered from extreme flooding which was exacerbated by the quarrying operations nearby. It is reported that hundreds of individuals still stay in a basketball court and made up tents after their houses were swept away last time.
- Still reeling from the effects of TY Gaemi, the coastal communities of Cavite are now facing a state of calamity due to the oil spill. Fisherfolk communities report that fishing is currently prohibited, with fines imposed on those caught violating the ban. Particularly in the affected towns such as Rosario, Tanza, Noveleta, Ternate and Maragondon, the paralyzed livelihoods of fisherfolks will have a prolonged impact on the communities' food security and recovery.

3. CHS Commitment 9. Explain the availability of funding each of your organisation can access for this crisis. (maximum 3 bullet points)

- The NCCP plans to respond to this medium-scale disaster through the ACT Alliance's Rapid Response Fund mechanism in order to address the unfulfilled demand for rapid, life-saving aid in typhoon-affected areas.
- Additionally, the NCCP has initiated inquiry for support to its international networks since the aftermath of TY Gaemi. NCCP is in collaboration with the Presbyterian World Service & Development, an ACT Alliance member, to investigate potential relief partnership support to the affected communities in other areas in the National Capital Region.
- Amity Foundation Hong Kong also conveyed their support to the NCCP Humanitarian Response. They have committed to launch their three-month local fundraising campaign.
- The NCCP will also start a local fundraising campaign called NCCP Operation Paglingap in an effort to raise money and in-kind donations from the general public and its local partners, locally.

2.2 Activity Summary

1. CHS Commitment 1, 2, 4. Explain your proposed project and why you have selected this particular response to the crisis. *If multiple members are responding, please explain the role of each member in the coordinated response as indicated in your EPRP Contingency Plan.*

Given the extensive damage inflicted by the combined effects of Typhoon Prapiroon, Typhoon Gaemi and enhanced Southwest Monsoon, it is anticipated that life-saving support from the government will be limited, insufficient; and the recovery for the most vulnerable communities will be a prolonged process. The initial findings from the rapid needs assessment (RNA) underscored critical immediate needs, including food, non-food items such as sleeping kits, cleaning materials, and hygiene kits, shelter repair kits and psychosocial intervention.

Having been previously affected by severe drought, several farming communities which just started planting crops and rice have been once again struck by calamity which resulted to more losses in agriculture and debts. This situation will likely to worsen as the rainy season starts, and La Niña is being projected at the fourth quarter of the year.

In response, the NCCP aims to contribute in alleviating the suffering of at least 3,000 households impacted by Typhoon Gaemi through the provision of their urgent needs. This will be in collaboration with its local partners such as the regional and provincial ecumenical formations, local churches, and community-based organizations in the affected areas.

With this, the NCCP proposes the following activities to be undertaken within the next four months:

- Provision of food packs to 800 households in Regions 3 and 4A
- Distribution of multi-purpose cash assistance to 200 households in Region 4A

According to the initial coordination meetings with the affected RECs and ecumenical partners, the following provinces are the priority areas of response for the target intervention: the provinces of Pampanga and Tarlac in Region 3 (Central Luzon), and the provinces of Cavite and Rizal in Region 4A (CALABARZON).

2. CHS Commitment 2. Explain how you will start your activities promptly. *Project implementation should start within two weeks. The project should be a maximum of 6 months.*

- 4th of July 2024: The NCCP have started conducting coordination meetings with its member churches' humanitarian focal persons, affected RECs, and other ecumenical partners, last July 29 to share relevant on-the ground assessments, map out church responses and set priorities for the project. Coordination with the Philippine FBO Forum, composed of Caritas Philippines and Philippine Relief and Development Services, Inc. (PHILRADS) of the Philippine Council of Evangelical Churches, was also conducted.
- 2nd week of August 2024: Ocular assessment and coordination with the LGUs are ongoing through consultation with the affected communities and in partnership with church networks. This will also include the continuing assessment and validation of priority/target areas together with the partner RECs.
- 3rd week of August 2024: Upon the approval of the RRF, an inception meeting with the ACT Alliance Secretariat and the partner RECs will be conducted. This aims to firm up response targets including the timeline and other relevant information for monitoring. This will also clarify the specific roles and responsibilities of those involved in the emergency response.

- 3rd week of August 2024: While the selection of beneficiaries from the targeted communities is ongoing, the NCCP Secretariat and the RECs will also begin the procurement of in-kind assistance from the local suppliers. Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) for cash assistance with local partners will also be prepared prior to the actual distribution. The RECs will coordinate the humanitarian response with relevant local government units to ensure complementation and support.

- 4th week of August 2024: The NCCP Humanitarian Team will provide orientation on the ACT Code of Conduct, NCCP Child Protection Policy, Guidelines against Sexual Harassment, Procurement Policy, and other relevant quality and accountability standards adhered to by the Council, by the partner RECs and volunteers.

- 1st week of September to October 2024: The NCCP and its partner RECs will implement the relief distribution in the first three months of the project. During the actual distribution, the NCCP will ensure transparency and accountability through sensitization of rights holders on their entitlements, the complaints response mechanism, and the Code of Conduct expected of all project implementors. Information sharing and community preparation activities will be done with the beneficiaries prior to actual distributions. Volunteers from the local churches and community members will be mobilized to participate in the project implementation. The psychosocial first-aid/support activities will be facilitated by trained church/ecumenical volunteers. These volunteers will be mentored by trained by the NCCP and its local ecumenical partners trained in Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS). Brief assessment meetings with partners will be done after every humanitarian activity. Community feedback and recovery needs will be referred to the LGUs concerned for continuing services.

- November 2024: Monitoring of the project's effectiveness will be conducted in the project areas through surveys, focus group discussions, and interviews. In culmination of the project, an inter-regional learning session will be conducted to generate and document lessons and good practices from the response.

- The NCCP will accomplish and share relevant situation reports to project stakeholders, and submit the final report to the ACT Alliance. Publication and sharing of multimedia materials, articles and updates will be done throughout the project implementation on the official social media account of the NCCP Secretariat, NCCP Operation Paglingap, and on the NCCP website (www.nccphilippines.org).

3. CHS Commitment 6. How are you co-ordinating and with whom? *Coordination ensures complementarity of interventions within forum members and other humanitarian actors to maximise the use of our resources and will address all unmet needs*

Currently, the NCCP is the sole active national member of the ACT Alliance in the Philippines. The Council's Program Unit on Faith, Witness and Service (FWS), where the humanitarian response program is lodged, will lead the implementation. The NCCP Secretariat leads the coordination among its constituents and ecumenical networks, other faith-based organizations and people's organizations. The NCCP will ensure a systematic and coordinated response to TY Gaemi and promote collaborative work to fill-in the existing gaps from the government response and other humanitarian organizations.

Externally, the NCCP actively coordinates with local government units for coordination and complementation of response. The LGUs provide pertinent damage and need assessment data and recommends priority areas. They can also link NCCP emergency response with responses led by other humanitarian bodies.

The Council is also mapping out humanitarian actions of NCCP member churches and Philippine FBO Forum members – Caritas Philippines and PCEC-PHILRADS, to avoid duplication and explore possible collaboration or complementation of responses.

4. CHS Commitment 3, 9. How are you planning to procure your goods or services? (This includes cash transfer methodologies) Please tick boxes that apply. *Goods and services procured locally supports and revitalises*

Locally or within the affected areas	x	Nationally	x	Regionally or neighbouring countries		Internationally	
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Do you have a procurement policy? What factors did you consider when you made this decision?

The NCCP has a Finance Manual and Procurement Policy which guides the financial management and procurement of goods and services in the course of project implementation. Local partners participate in the canvassing process that prioritizes local suppliers in the affected areas. A procurement committee at the NCCP Secretariat will approve the supplier that can provide quality and most cost-effective tender. The NCCP considers the capacity of the partner RECs to manage resources, as well as, the availability and access to local markets in the decision to procure locally within the target areas.

2.3 Description of Target Population

1. CHS Commitment 1, 9. How do you calculate the beneficiary numbers for this project? *For example, food and hygiene kits given to 2500 families, and 1 family = x beneficiaries.*

The project aims to reach a total of 970 households (HH), which is equivalent to 4,850 persons, computed with the national average of five members for each family.

The intervention will be distributed in the mostly affected geographic areas below:

- Region 3 (Central Luzon): Pampanga, Tarlac

a. 450 HH – Food Packs

- Region 4A: Cavite, Laguna, Rizal

a. 350 HH – Food Packs

b. 200 HH – Cash Assistance

The prioritization will be based on the continuing assessment by the local ecumenical partners/RECs, which will be validated by the NCCP Humanitarian Team. Community leaders, church leaders, LGU officials and people's organizations will be consulted as the primary sources of data. Local partners will participate in the process of beneficiary selection through the set criteria based on the assessed needs of the affected communities:

- Target communities comprised of families with low income (below Php 10,000.00) have been significantly affected by the flooding caused by the typhoon, resulting to limited or no recovery capacity.
- Families with vulnerable members such as the elderly, persons with disability, pregnant/lactating women, or families with large number of children.
- Women-headed families, especially single mothers or widows.

2. CHS Commitment 1, 2, 3, 4. Which vulnerable groups are you specifically targeting? What makes them vulnerable? Please explain.

The project focuses on unserved or underserved communities located in low-lying and bay areas impacted by floods due to the southwest monsoon winds intensified by TY Gaemi. These communities primarily consist of marginalized and low-income individuals, such as farmers and fisherfolk. Within the communities targeted, special emphasis will be placed on families that include vulnerable members such as the elderly, persons with disabilities, pregnant or lactating women, and children. Chronic socio-economic vulnerabilities have made these communities particularly susceptible to food insecurity and hinder their ability to recover economically.

3. CHS Commitment 4. Explain how the target population has been/is involved in the design of the proposed intervention (maximum 5 bullet points)

- The communities will be intentionally engaged in the assessment, selection of beneficiaries, preparation and execution of relief assistance, and monitoring and evaluation of the response.
- Consultations and coordination with local community leaders will be jointly conducted by the NCCP Secretariat and its local partners.
- The target beneficiaries will be mobilized as volunteers to ensure participation and foster local empowerment.
- Learning sessions will be held with all local leaders, including representatives from the church and community organizations, to discuss lessons learned from the intervention. Data will be shared with the communities and partners to benefit from the collective learnings.

2.4 Expected Results

1. What will this project's success look like based on your time frame? *Please write your activities milestones including dates.*

The project is scheduled for completion within three months. The initial three months (mid August-October) will be dedicated to preparing and distributing both in-kind and cash assistance.

In the second month (October), efforts will shift to follow-up visits, monitoring, and evaluating the response. This period will also focus on strengthening connections between communities and local government officials to ensure the ongoing provision of essential services by primary duty-bearers.

On the third month (November 2025), a comprehensive end-of-project learning session and final reporting will be conducted.

2. Describe the risks to a successful project and how you are managing them.

The availability and timeliness of sufficient support from ACT Alliance are critical for achieving the objectives of the proposed emergency interventions. To mitigate the risk of inadequate resources, efforts will include generating local resources from various sources. This involves leveraging internal assets, engaging church constituents and ecumenical partners to enhance the response, and potentially readjusting or prioritizing targets.

Typhoons and heavy rains are still expected toward the end of the year as the wet season continues and as La Niña is projected to begin. It is likely that heavy rainfall and strong typhoons will impact the recovery efforts of the affected communities, because of their continuing risks to such hazards. This will be mitigated by maintaining relevant and timely response, and by mobilizing local ecumenical partners for a more efficient implementation.

In recent years, humanitarian workers and church leaders have faced increased security risks due to a rise in

2.5 Monitoring, Accountability & Learning

1. CHS Commitment 7. Describe how you will monitor the project. What monitoring tools and process will you use? How will you gather lessons from the project?

The NCCP, through its Humanitarian Response Team under the Program Unit on Faith, Witness, and Service, will closely monitor its emergency response project. In coordination with its local ecumenical partners, NCCP will hold regular meetings, ongoing needs and capacity assessments with beneficiaries, assessment and learning sessions, and field visits.

The project team will encourage communities to provide feedback and complaints using the NCCP's established complaint response mechanism throughout the phases of the project.

Towards the end of the project, the ACT responding member will conduct learning sessions with local ecumenical partners, community representatives, and other relevant stakeholders involved in the project's implementation. Key lessons from the response will be disseminated widely to project stakeholders.

2. CHS Commitment 8. Does your organisation have a Code of Conduct? Have all staff and volunteers signed the Code of Conduct? *We may ask you to submit copies of the signed Code of Conduct. You can use ACT Alliance's Code of Conduct if your organisation does not have one.*

NCCP will ensure that all staff, volunteers, and other partners fully understand and adhere to the ACT Code of Conduct by providing project orientations. A signed acknowledgement from all involved parties will be mandatory at the inception of the project.

The Code of Conduct is shared with partner communities to inform them about the responsibilities and accountability of NCCP personnel and volunteers during task execution. Adherence to the Code of Conduct is monitored through the established complaints response mechanism outlined by the NCCP.

3. How will you ensure you and all stakeholders will be accountable to the affected population. How will you share information. How will you collect and use feedback and complaints? CHS 4 and 5

During the initial stages of the project, the accountability principles outlined in the Core Humanitarian Standards will be promoted to local partners and target beneficiaries.

A brief orientation program will be conducted prior to the relief distribution activities to inform the target communities about important details of the project. This information will cover aspects such as the sources of funding, the implementing organisations and partners involved, the selection criteria, the types and components of assistance provided, the process of distribution, and the available channels for submitting complaints and feedback.

Feedbacks and complaints will be gathered through the use of information, education, and communication (IEC) materials about the project. Local grievance committees will also be established during distributions to handle complaints and concerns that may arise.

The NCCP has a Complaint Response Mechanism (CRM) in place which includes accountability tarpaulins displayed in the communities, listing the focal person or hotline number for raising complaints and feedback. Area coordinators will have the responsibility to address these concerns, and information can also be escalated to the NCCP headquarters if necessary.



Rapid Response Fund

Financial Budget and Report

Project Code

11/2024

Project Name

Emergency Response to People Affected by th

26-Jul ref. rate

Budget Exchange rate (1 USD to local currency)

0.01754386

Please use exchange rate from this site:

<http://www.floatrates.com/hist>

Description	Type of Unit	No. of Units	Unit Cost local currency
DIRECT COSTS			
1 PROJECT STAFF			
1.2.1. Program Manager (50%)	month	3	18,449
1.2.2. Emergency Response Assistant (1 per area/mo) @ 50%	month	3	15,856
1.2.3. Community Facilitator (1pax/rec/mo)	month	2	15,000
1.2.4. Program Assistant (50%)	month	3	15,856
1.2.5. Procurement officer (50%)	month	3	16,391
1.2.6.			
TOTAL PROJECT STAFF			
2 PROJECT ACTIVITIES			
2.1. Cash/Vouchers			
2.1.1. Provision of multipurpose cash assistance	household	200	4,000
2.4. Food/Nutrition			
2.4.1. Distribution of food packs	set	800	1,600
TOTAL PROJECT ACTIVITIES			
3 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION			
3.1 Forum Coordination			
3.1.1. Coordination meetings (including inception, etc)	MEETINGS	4	11,000
3.1.2. Travel and Accomodation	TRIP	2	25,000
3.1.3. External coordination	LUMPSUM	-	-
3.2 Capacity Development			
3.2.1. Trainings			
3.2.2. Local partners/national members	LUMPSUM	2	10,000

3.2.3	Target beneficiaries			
3.2.4	Faith communities			
TOTAL PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION				
4 QUALITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY				
4.1	Assessments	lumpsum	2	15,000
4.2	Complaints and Response Mechanisms	lumpsum	1	5,000
4.3	Safeguarding	lumpsum	1	5,000
4.4	Communication and visibility	lumpsum	1	5,000
4.5	Monitoring & evaluation	lumpsum	1	40,000
4.6	Audit			
TOTAL QUALITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY				
5 LOGISTICS				
5.1.2	Vehicle Rental	trip	2	50,000
5.1.3	Fuel	monthly	3	15,000
5.2.1	Warehouse rental	monthly	3	6,000
5.2.2	Wages for Security/ Guards	monthly	3	10,000
5.3.1	Salaries / wages for labourers	monthly	3	10,000
5.3.2	Salaries / wages for drivers	monthly	3	10,000
5.3.3	Purchase of packaging materials	lumpsum	1	30,000
TOTAL LOGISTICS				
6 PROJECT ASSETS & EQUIPMENT				
5.1.	Computers and accessories			
5.2.	Printers			
5.3.	Office Furniture			
5.4.	Communications equipment e.g. camera, sat phone, etc			
TOTAL PROJECT ASSETS & EQUIPMENT				
TOTAL DIRECT COST				
INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT				
	Salaries for accountant and other admin or sec	monthly	3	10,000
	Salaries (please indicate job title)			
	Salaries (please indicate job title)			
	Staff Insurance			
	Bank cost			
	Translations			
	Staff salaries - Cost shared			
	Office rent	monthly	3	2,800
	Office Utilities	monthly	3	3,000
	Office stationery	monthly	3	2,000
	Office Insurance			
	Phone and internet charges	monthly	3	1,500
	Bank fees - Bank transfer charges	lumpsum	1	441

Office Operations

TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT

Percentage of Indirect Costs against Total Budget

Total Budget

the combined effects of Typhoon Carina and Enhanced Southwest Monsoon

57 0.01754386

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Budget		Final Report			
		Actual		Balance	
<i>local currency</i>	USD	<i>local currency</i>	USD	<i>local currency</i>	USD
			1.00000		
55,347	971		-	55,347	971
47,569	835		-	47,569	835
30,000	526		-	30,000	526
47,569	835		-	47,569	835
49,173	863		-	49,173	863
-	-		-	-	-
229,658	4,029	-	-	229,658	4,029
8%					
800,000	14,035	-	-	800,000	14,035
800,000	14,035		-	800,000	14,035
1,280,000	22,456	-	-	1,280,000	22,456
1,280,000	22,456		-	1,280,000	22,456
2,080,000	36,491	-	-	2,080,000	36,491
73%					
94,000	1,649	-	-	94,000	1,649
44,000	772		-	44,000	772
50,000	877		-	50,000	877
-	-		-	-	-
20,000	351	-	-	20,000	351
-	-		-	-	-
20,000	351		-	20,000	351

-	-		-	-	-
-	-		-	-	-
114,000	2,000	-	-	114,000	2,000

4%

30,000	526		-	30,000	526
5,000	88		-	5,000	88
5,000	88		-	5,000	88
5,000	88		-	5,000	88
40,000	702		-	40,000	702
-	-		-	-	-
85,000	1,491	-	-	85,000	1,491

3%

100,000	1,754		-	100,000	1,754
45,000	789		-	45,000	789
18,000	316		-	18,000	316
30,000	526		-	30,000	526
30,000	526		-	30,000	526
30,000	526		-	30,000	526
30,000	526		-	30,000	526
283,000	4,965	-	-	283,000	4,965

10%

-	-		-	-	-
-	-		-	-	-
-	-		-	-	-
-	-		-	-	-
-	-		-	-	-
2,791,658	48,976	-	-	2,791,658	48,976

30,000	526		-	30,000	526
-	-		-	-	-
-	-		-	-	-
-	-		-	-	-
-	-		-	-	-
-	-		-	-	-
30,000	526		-	30,000	526
8,400	147		-	8,400	147
9,000	158		-	9,000	158
6,000	105		-	6,000	105
-	-		-	-	-
4,500	79		-	4,500	79
441	8		-	441	8

28,341	497		-	28,341	497
58,341	1,024	-	-	58,341	1,024
2%	2%				
2,849,999	50,000	-	-	2,849,999	50,000

Burn Rate	Burn Rate
%	%
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its only 2% you can go upto 5%

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