

ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF JAMAICA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2007

ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF JAMAICA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of
Electoral Commission of Jamaica

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Electoral Commission of Jamaica set out on pages 3 to 17, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2007, and the statements of income and expenditure account, changes in reserves and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the Jamaican Companies Act, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONT'D)

To the Members of
Electoral Commission of Jamaica

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We did not observe the taking of physical inventories at 31 March 2007 and due to the nature of the entity's records we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the inventory value by means of other audit procedures.

As more fully disclosed in Note 1, the Electoral Commission of Jamaica (ECJ) came into being on 1 December 2006. The day-to-day operations of the ECJ are carried out through the Electoral Office of Jamaica (EOJ) which is a public government agency established in 1943 to administer the holding of Parliamentary and Local Government Elections. The financial statements prior to 1 December 2006 were reviewed by the Auditor General's Department. As indicated in note 13, accumulated surplus as at 1 April 2006 was derived on the transfer of the assets from EOJ to ECJ.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the matters discussed in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 31 March 2007, and of its financial performance, changes in reserves and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the provisions of the Jamaican Companies Act.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'BDO'.

Chartered Accountants

22 September 2014

ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF JAMAICA
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2007</u> \$
REVENUE:		
Subvention	5	850,808,469
EXPENSES:		
Administrative and other operating expenses		<u>856,934,392</u>
DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	6	<u>(6,125,923)</u>

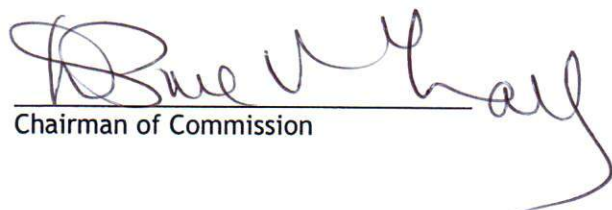
ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF JAMAICA

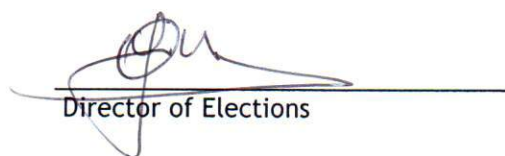
BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2007

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2007</u> <u>₡</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:		
Property, plant and equipment	7	<u>91,693,967</u>
 CURRENT ASSETS:		
Inventories	8	16,537,679
Receivables	9	7,390,822
Cash and cash equivalents	10	<u>50,225,900</u>
		<u>74,154,401</u>
		<u>165,848,368</u>
 <u>RESERVES AND LIABILITIES</u>		
RESERVES:		
Accumulated surplus		<u>94,714,957</u>
 CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Payables	11	63,889,538
Due to the consolidated fund	12	<u>7,243,873</u>
		<u>71,133,411</u>
		<u>165,848,368</u>

Approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 22 September 2014 and signed on its behalf:


Chairman of Commission


Director of Elections

ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF JAMAICA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

	<u>Note</u>	Accumulated <u>Surplus</u> \$	<u>Total</u> \$
Balance at 1 April 2006 (Derived)	13	100,840,880	100,840,880
Net deficit		(<u>6,125,923</u>)	(<u>6,125,923</u>)
Balance at 31 March 2007		<u>94,714,957</u>	<u>94,714,957</u>

ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF JAMAICA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

	<u>2007</u>
	<u>\$</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net deficit for the year	(6,125,923)
Adjustment for:	
Depreciation	<u>26,403,711</u>
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	20,277,788
Changes in operating assets and liabilities -	
Receivables	(7,390,822)
Payables	63,889,538
Due to the consolidated fund	(6,728,283)
Inventories	<u>(16,537,679)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>53,510,542</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY:	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	<u>(69,361,328)</u>
Net cash used in investing activity	<u>(69,361,328)</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(15,850,786)
Derived cash and cash equivalents of beginning of year	<u>66,076,686</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR (Note 10)	<u>50,225,900</u>

ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF JAMAICA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2007

1. STATUS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY:

- (a) The Electoral Commission of Jamaica (ECJ) came into being on 1 December 2006. The Commission replaced the Electoral Advisory Committee (EAC) that had been established in 1979. The EAC paved the way for the establishment of the Electoral Commission of Jamaica which is now a permanent independent and autonomous authority that reports directly to Parliament. The Electoral Commission of Jamaica is located at 16 Red Hills Road, Kingston 10.

The day-to-day operations of the ECJ are carried out through the Electoral Office of Jamaica (EOJ) which is a public government agency established in 1943 to administer the holding of Parliamentary and Local Government Elections. The Electoral Office of Jamaica is located at 43 and 46 Duke Street, Kingston. The activities of the EOJ and the ECJ have been treated as one continuous activity. Balances on EOJ's books as of 1 April 2006 were transfer to the ECJ.

- (b) The objective of the Commission is to safeguard the democratic foundations of Jamaica by enabling eligible electors to elect, through free and fair elections, their representatives to govern Jamaica.

The holding of Parliamentary and Local Government Elections and all activities pertinent to these elections are regulated by The Representation of the People Act (ROPA), the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation Act and the Parish Council Act. The rules/regulations and functions of the Electoral Commission are outlined in the Electoral Commission (Interim) Act.

- (c) These financial statements are being audited for the first time under International Standards of Auditing and presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

2. REPORTING CURRENCY:

These financial statements are presented using the Jamaican dollars which is considered the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency").

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

- (a) Basis of preparation -

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and their interpretations adopted by International Accounting Standards Board have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF JAMAICA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2007

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(a) Basis of preparation (cont'd) -

The preparation of financial statements in conform to IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the date of the balance sheet and the revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and any adjustments may be necessary would be reflected in the year which actual results are known. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement in complexity or areas where assumptions or estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in the reporting period.

Certain new standards, interpretation and amendments to existing standards have been published that became effective during the current financial year. The management of the entity has assessed the relevance of all such new standards, interpretations and amendments and has adopted the following IFRIC/IFRS, which are relevant to its operations.

IFRIC 4, Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease IFRIC 4 require the determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease to be based on the substance of the arrangement. It requires an assessment of whether: (a) fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets (the asset); and (b) the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. The entity is currently assessing the impact of IFRIC 4 and concluded that there are no transaction to which this applies.

All changes in the accounting policies have been made in accordance with the transition provision in the respective standards. All new interpretations and amendments adopted by the entity require retrospective application.

There was no impact on opening retained earnings at 1 April 2006 from the adoption of any of the above-mentioned standards.

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been issued which are not yet effective, and which the entity has not early adopted. The entity has assessed the relevance of all such new standards, interpretations and amendments, has determined that the following may be relevant to its operations, and has concluded as follows:

ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF JAMAICA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 MARCH 2007

3. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):**

(a) **Basis of preparation (cont'd) -**

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective (cont'd)

IFRS 7, Financial Statements: Disclosures, and a complementary Amendment to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements - Capital Disclosures (effective from 1 January 2007). IFRS 7 introduces new disclosures to improve the information about financial instruments. It requires the disclosure of qualitative and quantitative information about exposure to risk arising from financial instruments, including specified minimum disclosures about credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including sensitivity analysis to market risk. It replaces disclosure requirements in IAS 32, Financial instruments: Disclosures and Presentation. The amendment to IAS 1 introduces disclosures about the level of an entity's capital and how it manages capital. The entity assessed the impact of IFRS 7 and the amendment to IAS 1 and concluded that the main additional disclosures will be the sensitivity analysis to market risk and the capital disclosures required by the amendment of IAS 1. The entity will apply IFRS 7 and the amendment to IAS 1 from annual periods beginning 1 April 2007.

The entity has concluded that the following standards and interpretations, which are published but not yet effective are not relevant to its operations:

IFRIC 8	Operating segments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009)
IFRIC 10	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 November 2006)
IFRIC 12	Services Concession Arrangements (effective annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008)

(b) **Foreign currency translation -**

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates ruling at that date.

Exchange differences arising from the settlement of transactions at rates different from those at the dates of the transactions and unrealized foreign exchange differences on unsettled foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of income and expenditure.

ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF JAMAICA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2007

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(c) Revenue recognition -

Revenue is recognized in the income statement when subvention income has been received or service has been provided and recovery of the consideration is probable. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts.

Interest income is not recognised in the income statement due to unavailability of the relevant information.

(d) Property, plant and equipment -

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis at annual rates estimated to write off the carrying value of the assets over the period of their estimated useful lives. Annual rates are as follows:

Computers and Printers	25%
Equipment	10%
Furniture and fixtures	10%
Motor vehicles	20%

Disposal of property, plant and equipment are dealt with by the Ministry of Finance.

(e) Financial instruments -

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset for one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include cash and bank balances, receivables and payables.

(f) Impairment -

The carrying amounts of the entity's assets are reviewed at the end of the reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the profit and loss account.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents -

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank, in hand, deposits and short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, net of bank overdraft.

ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF JAMAICA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2007

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(h) Receivables -

Receivables are carried at original invoice amount less provision made for impairment losses. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. Other receivables are stated at amortized cost less impairment losses.

(i) Employee benefits -

The entity does not participate in any pension scheme. Upon retirement, employees are normally paid pension allowance. Pension payments are in accordance with the employees Retiring Benefits Regulations (2012), which is deemed to have come into operation on the 8th day of November 2006.

The Employee Retiring Benefits Regulations, 2012 outlines the qualifications/criteria that should be satisfied for employees to be eligible for pension payments.

These regulations include:

- i. Authorisation of the Commission to grant (in certain circumstances, for example, on or after attaining the age of fifty-five (55) years, compulsory retirement, medical incapacities), a pension or other allowances to any person who held a pensionable office in the service of the Commission, prior to retirement. Pensionable office, according to the Regulations, (first schedule) includes, but not limited to, office attendant, accountant, secretary, personnel assistant and database administration.
- ii. The normal retiring age of any officer, per the regulations is sixty (60) years.
- iii. Pension should be paid out of the amount appropriated to the Commission annually for the yearly expenditure of the entity or payment out of the Consolidated Fund, by way of subvention, subject to directives from the Minister of Finance.
- iv. Every officer holding a pensionable office under the Commission, and has been in the service of the Commission for ten years or more may be granted, on retirement a pension at the annual rate of one-five hundred and fortieth of his pensionable emoluments for each complete month of his pensionable service.
- v. Every officer, otherwise qualified for pension, who has not been in the service of the Commission for ten years, may be granted on retirement a gratuity not exceeding five times the annual amount of the pension which, if there had been no qualifying period, might have been granted to him instead.

ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF JAMAICA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2007

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(i) Employee benefits (cont'd) -

vi. In the event of death of an officer, while in the service of the Commission, the Commission may grant to the legal personal representative of such officer, a gratuity of an amount not exceeding:-

- a) An amount equivalent to year's pensionable emoluments of the officer at the time of his death; or
- b) The amount of commuted pension gratuity for which he would have been eligible if he had retired at the date of his death.

Director of Elections/Commissioners

vii. As it relates to Commissioners/Director of Elections, the retirement benefits are similar to those of regular officers of the Commission, with the main exception being that the officer is required, by memorandum in writing to the Governor General, elect to forego his entitlement under the Pensions Act as would be payable if the office of Director of Elections were a pensionable office under that Act.

The rate of pension payable to Director of Elections is an annual rate equivalent to the sum of one-half of the person's pensionable emoluments at the date of retirement and one three hundred and sixtieth of such pensionable emoluments in respect of each month of service as Director of Elections.

(j) Other payables -

Other payables are stated at amortized cost.

(k) Provisions -

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

(l) Inventories -

Inventories are valued at cost determined on a first-in-first out (FIFO) basis. Cost comprises invoiced valued plus applicable landing charges.

ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF JAMAICA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2007

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY:

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The primary area of critical accounting judgement and key source of estimation uncertainty is provision for impairment.

5. REVENUE:

Represents subvention received from the Ministry of Finance to operate the Electoral Office of Jamaica.

6. DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR:

Stated after charging -

	<u>2007</u> \$
Auditors' remuneration	500,000
Depreciation	26,403,711
Staff costs (note 15)	<u>543,261,174</u>

ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF JAMAICA
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 31 MARCH 2007

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

	Computers and Printer \$	Equipment \$	Furniture & Fixtures \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Total \$
At cost or valuation - 1 April 2006	30,623,884	25,182,925	1,475,603	2,219,703	59,502,115
Additions	<u>54,289,326</u>	<u>7,536,886</u>	<u>1,950,968</u>	<u>5,584,148</u>	<u>69,361,328</u>
	<u>84,913,210</u>	<u>32,719,811</u>	<u>3,426,571</u>	<u>7,803,851</u>	<u>128,863,443</u>
Depreciation - 1 April 2006	7,655,971	2,518,293	147,560	443,941	10,765,765
Charge for the year	<u>21,228,303</u>	<u>3,271,981</u>	<u>342,657</u>	<u>1,560,770</u>	<u>26,403,711</u>
	<u>28,884,274</u>	<u>5,790,274</u>	<u>490,217</u>	<u>2,004,711</u>	<u>37,169,476</u>
Net Book Value - 31 March 2007	<u>56,028,936</u>	<u>26,929,537</u>	<u>2,936,354</u>	<u>5,799,140</u>	<u>91,693,967</u>

ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF JAMAICA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2007

8.	INVENTORIES:	<u>2007</u>
		<u>\$</u>
	Ballots	15,507,268
	Printers accessories	224,000
	Other	<u>806,411</u>
		<u>16,537,679</u>
9.	RECEIVABLES:	<u>2007</u>
		<u>\$</u>
	Staff loans and advances	6,928,477
	Other receivables	<u>462,345</u>
		<u>7,390,822</u>
10.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:	<u>2007</u>
		<u>\$</u>
	Cash at bank and in hand	47,556,181
	US\$ account	<u>2,669,719</u>
		<u>50,225,900</u>
11.	PAYABLES:	<u>2007</u>
		<u>\$</u>
	Accrued vacation	53,093,885
	Gratuities	562,527
	PAYE	3,172,376
	NIS	13,415
	NHT	62,474
	Education tax	5,494,916
	Audit fees	500,000
	Other accruals	<u>989,945</u>
		<u>63,889,538</u>

ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF JAMAICA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2007

12. DUE TO THE CONSOLIDATED FUND:

	<u>2007</u> \$
Balance payable as at 1 April	13,972,156
Identification cards income collected during the year	<u>8,253,262</u>
	22,225,418
Amounts paid to the Government	<u>(14,981,545)</u>
Balance payable as at 31 March	<u>7,243,873</u>

The above represents amounts to be remitted to the Government of Jamaica, in relation to the provision of identification cards for private companies and the reproduction of electors' national identification cards.

13. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS AT 1 APRIL 2006:

The opening balance was derived as follows:

	<u>2007</u> \$
Bank	66,076,686
Property, plant and equipment	48,736,350
Due to consolidated fund	<u>(13,972,156)</u>
	<u>100,840,880</u>

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES:

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions. The following transactions were carried out with related parties.

Transactions

	<u>2007</u> \$
Key management compensation:	
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits -	
Director of elections	7,112,370
Others	<u>20,675,567</u>
Identification cards income collected on behalf of the Government	<u>8,253,262</u>
<u>Year-end balance</u>	
Due to the Government of Jamaica	<u>7,243,873</u>

ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF JAMAICA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 MARCH 2007

15. STAFF COSTS:

	<u>2007</u> \$
Salaries and wages - permanent	178,804,912
Salaries and wages - temporary workers	106,836,044
NIS	4,689,723
NHT	10,172,271
Gratuities	3,599,404
Supper and refreshment allowance	587,770
Travel expense and subsistence	48,229,301
Overtime allowance: temporary and casual workers	2,463,107
Housing allowance	5,872,800
Seniority allowance	609,250
Acting allowance	1,048,894
Salary in lieu of leave	53,093,885
Other	287,355
Overtime and honorarium	47,543,120
Indoor agent	307,500
Resident verification incentive	48,921,181
Presiding officers and poll clerk fees	451,000
Retaining fees (R.O. &A.R.O)	22,574,390
Boundaries and sittings	879,706
Polling station supervisors	496,050
Health insurance	<u>5,793,511</u>
	<u>543,261,174</u>

The numbers of persons employed by the entity at the end of the year were as follows:

Permanent	185
Temporary	292

The number of temporary and casual workers fluctuates throughout the year with a low of 205 and a high of 479. The number of temporary and casual workers employed depends on the needs of the Electoral Office of Jamaica and tend to escalate significantly during the periods of elections.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Directors of
Electoral Commission of Jamaica

The supplementary information presented on pages 19 and 20 has been taken from the accounting records of the entity and has been subjected to the tests and other auditing procedures applied in our examination of the financial statements of the entity for the year ended 31 March 2007, upon which we issued a qualified opinion.

In our opinion, this information, although not necessary for a fair presentation of the entity's state of affairs, results of operations, changes in reserves or cash flows is fairly presented in the form and context in which it appears.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'BDO' in a stylized, cursive font.

Chartered Accountants

22 September 2014

ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF JAMAICA
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

	<u>2007</u> \$
Subvention	850,808,469
Administrative and other operating expenses	<u>856,934,392</u>
DEFICIT	<u>(6,125,923)</u>

ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF JAMAICA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

	<u>2007</u>
	\$
ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries, wages and related expenses	543,261,174
Office supplies	7,070,300
Seminar and training	16,900,394
Property rental	33,635,859
Public utilities	24,009,651
Telephone, telex and cables	31,617,570
Office expenses	5,573,024
Repairs and maintenance - building	40,594,515
Repairs and maintenance - Identification card machine	4,896,868
Repairs and maintenance - furniture, machine/equipment	10,460,873
Accommodation	7,925,022
Printing, postage and stationery	26,090,096
Subscriptions	173,241
Professional fees	6,482,769
Advertising and public relations	39,481,095
Insurance - general	2,733,810
Computer repairs and maintenance	1,940,962
Cleaning and sanitation	1,683,675
Motor vehicle expenses	4,596,636
Security services	5,885,178
Bank charges	4,620,818
Pension	1,229,159
Audit fees	500,000
Election workers - uniform	9,167,992
Depreciation	<u>26,403,711</u>
	<u>856,934,392</u>