Solar Electric Light Fund

IN 2008, SELF:

• Installed more than 32 kilowatts (kW) of solar electric systems in 5 health clinics and 3 schools;

• Impacted more than 55,000 people in Rwanda, Lesotho, Benin and South Africa;

• Bridged the digital divide for over 3,000 students and their families in the remote Eastern Cape province of South Africa;

• Continued monitoring and evaluating the success of our multi-phase solar drip irrigation project in Benin; added training and introduction of new seed varieties;

• Began design and installation of solar electric systems for 5 additional health centers in Rwanda to be completed in January 2009;

• Completed assessments and site planning for the electrification of 10 health clinics in Haiti, 6 clinics in Rwanda and 1 clinic in Burundi; and

• Began preparations for the “whole village” electrification of two villages in Benin; this phase will supply power for drinking water wells, home and street lighting, schools, health clinics, and microenterprise centers.
2008 was an extraordinary year of accomplishment and transition for SELF. The projects you’ll find described in this report have taken our work to new levels:

- In Bessassi and Dunkassa in Benin, our Solar Market Gardens – solar-powered drip irrigation systems – have vastly improved villagers’ nutrition and income;

- Building on our collaboration with the Clinton HIV/AIDS Initiative, SELF has begun solar-electrifying clinics across Rwanda and Lesotho through our Solar Health Care Partnership with Partners In Health, the organization co-founded by Dr. Paul Farmer; and

- In the Eastern Cape, South Africa, our Solar Rural Schools Project – installing and powering computer labs, Internet access and learning software – is bringing the world to one of its remotest corners.

These and other SELF projects are demonstrating solar power’s ability to improve agriculture, health and education for the poorest quarter of humanity living off the grid. In 2008 we proved the model works; scaling it up and replicating it are our challenges for 2009 and beyond.

To support this growth, I am pleased to share that we ended the year bringing on two new professionals in development and communications. Their work did not begin until 2009, but at this writing I am able to say how pleased I am to have such vital capacity-building resources on staff. SELF owes a tremendous debt of gratitude to a special group of supporters who saw the need for and enabled us to expand.

On the verge of our 20th anniversary, we are now poised to harness the rising tide of awareness and fight two of the greatest challenges of the century: climate change and energy poverty. We are grateful to all our funders and partners, listed on pages 20–21, who have made our work possible.

Lastly, we owe our thanks to the villagers and local leaders who opened their minds and lifted their eyes to the possibilities of the sun. Their energy is our inspiration, and working with them is an honor we should all share.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Freling
Executive Director
Change a village. Change the world.
LESOTHO

Lesotho – a small, mountainous nation of 2 million people located entirely within the borders of South Africa – suffers from the third highest rate of HIV infection and the fourth highest rate of tuberculosis in the world. Almost one-quarter of the adult population is estimated to be HIV-positive and life expectancy has plummeted to less than 35 years. Of the 2 million people living in Lesotho, only 10 percent live in the capital. The remainder live in the lowlands or the remote mountain regions that are largely inaccessible and home to a significant population of persons with HIV infection. These regions lack access to even the most basic health care services.

SELF has once again joined forces with Partners In Health (PIH) to bring the benefits of solar electricity to ten rural health clinics in Lesotho. We completed the solar electrification for satellite communication at four of the ten clinics in March 2008. Once all ten clinics are complete, PIH will have the electrical energy necessary to power medical equipment, diagnose and treat HIV/AIDS and TB patients, provide critical lighting and ensure communications and IT connectivity.
“You have to make this intervention … you have to start this virtuous social cycle somewhere. We use health care to get at poverty.”

- DR. PAUL FARMER, Partners In Health
Eager to replicate the successful health care model implemented in Rwanda (see p. 11), PIH launched a new initiative in 2007 to provide modern medical care to the people of Lesotho. Due to the remoteness of the region, PIH has chosen the solar path again and is partnering with SELF to electrify a network of community health clinics.

After site assessments, SELF recommended use of a hybrid solar PV/diesel generator system that will provide 90 percent or more of its power from the sun, with diesel generators available for back-up during prolonged heavy usage or in periods of rain.

The solar/diesel hybrid systems already installed in PIH’s four clinics in Lesotho have proven to be successful in providing the vital energy needed to operate remote communications and more. When all phases of the project are complete, PIH will have a sustainable source of reliable electricity to power electric lights, refrigeration for vaccines and anti-venom serum, and medical devices such as microscopes, centrifuges, autoclaves and computers.
Change a village. Change the world.
BENIN

The economy of Kalalé, a district in northern Benin, West Africa, is mainly based on agriculture with more than 95 percent of the population involved with farming. Despite its great potential, agricultural production in Kalalé remains weak and easily influenced by natural conditions. Rainfall is the primary source of water supply for crop production, which is limited to only a six-month rainy season each year.

SELF’s Solar Market Garden project in Benin has proved that solar energy can provide long-term solutions to hunger in developing nations. In partnership with the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), SELF installed solar water pumping and drip irrigation systems to provide running water and irrigation in two villages. For the first time, farmers are able to grow high-value fruits and vegetables during the six-month dry season.

In its community development and poverty reduction programs, ICRISAT considers the development of Small Scale Irrigation (SSI) as one of the major interventions to boost agricultural production. In particular, irrigation is needed to grow crops during the dry season, both for creating new family income from lucrative garden crops and for combating meager diets and malnutrition caused by a lack of produce.
“The water is helping us not only feed our families, but also to gain extra income to send our children to school.”

- “MADAME la PRESIDENT,” Bessassi Farming Cooperative
Facing page: On market day, members of the cooperative sell their excess produce.
Lower left: Nutrition for children improves dramatically with fresh vegetables.
Right: A villager releases water into the drip irrigation system.

Solar-powered pumps save hours of labor daily in rural, off-grid areas where water hauling is traditionally done by hand by women and young girls. The pumps are durable, immune to fuel shortages and cost less over their lifespan than traditional diesel-powered generators. When used in tandem, solar-powered pumps and drip irrigation allow for production of sellable produce even during the dry season, providing a much-needed source of both income and nutrition.

The technology, as well as accompanying organizational structure and training, are easily transferable to other regions. The dramatic impact of this intervention — that 1 kW of power can increase household income by up to 50 percent or more and provide critical access to micronutrients in a chronically undernourished region — and the relative facility with which the project can be implemented suggest that solar power can play a critical role in bringing income generation and food security to the rural poor. Solar-powered drip irrigation represents a new pathway out of poverty.

Plans are underway to facilitate the solar electrification of all 44 villages in the Kalalé District, Borgou Department.
Change a village. Change the world.
RWANDA

SELF has taken up the challenge of the solar electrification of Rwandan health facilities run by **Partners In Health** (PIH). Established by Dr. Paul Farmer, PIH is transforming healthcare for the world’s poorest people.

A reliable energy source is essential for the operation of hospitals and clinics. But that’s a major challenge in Rwanda and elsewhere in Africa. Eighty percent of sub-Saharan Africa’s 680 million people live in rural areas without electricity. Diesel generators are one answer — but hardly the best. Diesel fuel is expensive and polluting, and generator breakdowns are common, with replacement parts typically miles and days away.

Faced with a choice between solar and diesel at five rural health clinics in eastern Rwanda, PIH opted for solar, collaborating with SELF on systems for the communities of Kirehe, Mulindi, Nyarabuye, Rukira and Rusumo. The systems are solar-diesel hybrids that generate 90 percent or more of the power from the sun, with diesel generators available for back-up during prolonged heavy usage or in periods of rain.

At the PIH clinics, solar power now supplies electricity for vaccine refrigeration, examination and operating rooms, computer recordkeeping and communication via satellite.
“Without power, we had to deliver babies and perform other procedures with candles, kerosene lamps or in the dark. We never knew if the equipment was properly sterilized, we couldn’t see if a baby was in distress. The deliveries will be safer and the patients happier.”

- HARELIMANA ASSOUMPTA, Senior Nurse, Kamabuye Health Center
SELF is also working with ACCESS, a project of The Earth Institute at Columbia University, Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation (EGPAF) and the Dian Fossey Gorilla Fund International on several other health projects in Rwanda.

Through the ICAP and EGPAF partnerships, there are now 16 additional health centers and tens of thousands of villagers in the country’s north and west enjoying the benefits provided by clean, reliable solar power.

The PIH labs have also added microscopes, blood analysis machines, centrifuges, portable X-ray machines and sterilization devices, all powered by solar electricity. There is also new LED lighting in patient wards.

Soon after our successful collaboration with PIH, SELF was approached by Columbia University’s Mailman School of Public Health and asked to help in the solar electrification of clinics run by the school’s International Center for AIDS Care and Treatment Programs (ICAP).
Change a village. Change the world.
Marginalized Rural Areas (MRAs) of southern Africa and Africa as a whole refer to rural areas with a fairly high population density and where poverty is endemic; i.e., inhabitants lack three basic human requirements: food/water, medical care and education. Such areas are characterized by a lack of infrastructure and services.

Building on our earlier success electrifying a school in South Africa, the Solar Electric Light Fund solar-electrified three schools in the Eastern Cape province, an MRA that is the birthplace of Nelson Mandela. Funded through the generosity of the W.K. Kellogg Foundation and JPMorgan Chase Foundation, with laptops provided by Dell, two thousand students and their families now have access to reliable lighting, new computer labs and the Internet.

The aim of this project is multi-faceted: to bring the community into contact with the rest of the world and surrounding communities, ultimately improving educational quality at the school; to broaden perspectives of the students and community; and to provide impetus for revenue generation and improved access to knowledge services for the community.
“Wireless connectivity that doesn’t need landlines and telephone poles and distributed energy that doesn’t need electricity lines and electricity poles would do more to cure rural poverty in the developing world than any other innovations.”

- THOMAS FRIEDMAN, *Hot, Flat, and Crowded*
The project achieved all of its aims. The computers and the power generated by the solar installations are being used on a daily basis to improve the lives of the students and their families. The project has begun to catalyze community involvement, and community training in Information and Communications Technology (ICT) by and for the community began in November 2008.

In addition to the direct benefits to the community, this project provides a replicable model that can be used throughout South Africa. This endeavor can pilot a program of rural school electrification and Internet access. A nationwide program would create a scale capable of reducing costs and increasing installation and training efficiencies.

In South Africa, our partner eKhaya ICT is conducting the ongoing implementation and assessment of our positive impact in the Eastern Cape.
Looking ahead to 2009

HAITI

SELF enters its 20th country in 2009, providing solar power to three Partners In Health clinics in Haiti. The first system will be installed in Boucan Carré in late summer, and two additional systems will follow near year-end. Haiti remains the poorest country in the western hemisphere, besieged by HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and large-scale unemployment. Almost none of the interior’s mountainous terrain is served by the electric grid, making high-quality health care services next to impossible to deliver.

BURUNDI

Building on its relationship with Partners In Health, SELF will install a 10 kW solar electric system at the new Village Health Works clinic in the village of Kigutu. Rugged, remote and ravaged by a 13-year civil war, Burundi remains one of the poorest countries in the world and is still recovering from the genocide. The new facility serves over 60,000 people within a 16-mile radius. Villagers now have access to full health services, including comprehensive HIV/AIDS treatment, preventive education, immunizations, nutrition education and pre- and post-natal care.
SELF Board of Directors

Ed Begley, Jr.
Actor, Environmentalist

John Paul DeJoria
Chairman & CEO
John Paul Mitchell Systems, Inc.

Freeman J. Dyson
Professor Emeritus
Institute for Advanced Study

Robert A. Freling
Executive Director
Solar Electric Light Fund

Larry Hagman
Actor, Philanthropist

Mary Green Swig
President & CEO
Mary Green

Steven L. Swig, Chair
President Emeritus and Co-Founder
Presidio World College

2008 SELF Staff *

Robert A. Freling
Executive Director

Julie Junod
Office/Communications Manager

Jeff Lahl
Project Director

* Additional staff positions added in 2009:
Communications Director, Development Director, Finance Director, Project Manager.
Thank You to Our 2008 Financial Supporters

The work presented in this annual report was made possible with the support of many individuals, foundations, corporations and partner organizations. We thank each and every one for their generosity.*

**BENEFACTORS**

**Underwriters**
(Grants, contributors, or sponsors of $100,000 or more †)
Anonymous•
William H. Hinkele Charitable Foundation
Hitz Foundation
W.K. Kellogg Foundation
JPMorgan Chase Foundation

**Corporate, Foundation & Institutional Grants**
($10,000 - $99,999)
Anonymous
Conservation, Food and Health Foundation
Dell South Africa Development Fund
Dow Corning Corporation
Flora Family Foundation
Integrated Archive Systems, Inc.
Johnson & Johnson Family of Companies
Just One Frickin Day
McNeil Nutritional, LLC
Juston Food Security and the Environment, Stanford University

**In-Kind Contributors**

Project Partners, Contractors & Development Marketplace

**Corporate & Foundation Gifts**
($1,000 - $999)
Chilmir Chocolates, Inc.
William H. Donner Foundation Fund
GRAM Charitable Foundation
Jane Henson Foundation
Highland-Mills Foundation
I Do Foundation
Innovant, Inc.
Lightlife Foods
Mazal Foundation
Nexternal Solutions
Vervane Foundation
Wichita Falls Area Community Foundation
Woodward Family Foundation

**Carbon Offset Partners**
Brethren Colleges Abroad
eBay, Inc.
Pop Tech Institute

**ANNUAL FUND DONORS**

**Sustainers**
($1,000 and above)
Anonymous
Richard and Marilyn Bates
Douglas Bishop
James Botko
Peter Buck
Allison Burger
Robert Canape
Robert Freling
Nico Gersten
Joseph and Patricia Hainwright
Barry Hayes
Tim Herlihy
Terresa Lutterman
Steve McCarney
Raoul Rosenberg
Barbara Seiden
Daniel Sherr
William Todd

**Supporters**
($200 - $999)
Anonymous•
Adorjan Family Foundation
Mark Allison
Barbara Appelbaum
Colin Beavan
Melva Bordiga
Eleanor Briccetti
Susanne Brown
Elizabth Bruch
Edward Brush
Chatham Foundation
Harold Cohen
John Compton
Stanley and Collete Corwin
David and Robin Councilman
David and Dorothy Courtis
Andre and Barbara Deleebeecck
David Deloof
Margaret Dietz Denton
Philip English
Fair Share Fund
Henry Ferrara
Richard Fischer
Margaret Garland
Deborah Gates Senft
Emma Gimon
Dan Graham
Laura Greenlee
Mary Margaret Gross
Ethan Grossman
Peter Guendling
Sharon Herene
Darcy Hitchcock
Marlyn Horsdag
Armene Hovsepien
Dennis Ingram
Mary Jaffe

**Friends**
(up to $200)
Anonymous•
Jan Albright
Tracey Andosca
David Andreaesn
David Annear
Saul Arbess
Ian Arvizo
Phoebe Atwood
Manuel Baez
Steve Ball
Linda Barden
Edwin Barker
Elizaabeth Baumann
Bay Pediatric Cardiology, Inc.
Carrie Beauchamp
Edward and Mildred Bennett Heather Billings
Robert Bock
Richard Boyles
Robert Brown
Keith Bulatao
Paul Burn
Jennifer Cable
Greg Campbell
Priscilla Campbell
Kenneth Cantor
Justin Capuano
Kaushal and Lekha Chari
Anita Charles
Calvin Cheng
S.R. and Esther Chilcote
Brian Clark
Christopher Cokinos
Dan Costa
Countrywide Cares
Chris Cox
Nancy Curriden
Janet Currie
Martin Czigler
Brent Daniel
Michele Dastin-Van Rijn
D.C. Decker
Brian Dewhirst
Karen Difrummolo
Gary Dollard
Jennifer Duane and Brian Gallagher
Thank You, continued

Marshall Dvorak
Greg Dwyer
Benjamin Dzikowicz
Fred Edwards
William Ehler
Melissa Emery
Jon Erickson
Sara Fahey
Carol Fajardo
 Roxanne Faulkner
Matthew Feely
Mark Fennessey
Jennifer Ferguson-Mitchell
James Fetzer
Pamela Fields
Melissa Fierke
Catherine Finn
Randall Fisher
Donald and Carole Flaxman
John and Olivia Fleming
James Fletcher
Charlene Fowler
Richard Fowler
Richard Fragasy
Greg and Casella Freer
Christopher Fried
Joel Gaalswyk
Christopher Gamble
Michael Gipp
Sally Goodwin
James Gormley
Martha Grace
Lawrence Green
Melissa Grober
Christy Guenther
Suren Gulrajani
John Hallock, Jr.
Amy Hargis
Joyce Harris
Sharon Hartwell
Zahid Hassan
Daphne Hatch
Ron Hausinger
Ian Hawley
Lise Anne Hebert
Douglas Helman
Martin Herzfeld
Catherine Hight
Kurt Hibert
William Hildreth
Benjamin Hipple
Allan Hoffman
Sherri Hoherent
Robert Horn
Paul Hubble
Shelley Hughes
Steven Hunte
Lydia Hurko
Christopher Hurley
Rachel Hutt
Helen Ingallis
Jyoti Jain
Sanjiv and Seema Jain
Joffee-Bowman Revocable Trust
Aaron Jones
Richard Jones
Nedra Joslin Schell
Christopher Jowaisas
Nancy Kates
Alix Kaufman
Christina Kaufman
John Kearns
Allison Kelsey
Jonathan Kennedy
Kelly Kimble
Katharine King
Michael Kinzer
Barbara Kipp
Dean Kitchen
Sharon Knes
Cheryl Knight
Scott Koch
Naresh and Sindhu Kotwani
Carolyn Kousky
Anand and Purvima Kumar
Sharlene LaConte
Denise Lahav
Laura Lakin
Jacob Larson
Michael Lash
Christopher LeBlanc
Lawrence Lefcourt
Jorden Leighton
Joseph Lopez
Richard Loranger
Sergio Lorussos
Robert and Gail J. Loveman
Soon-Ai Low
Clayton Lucey
Mark MacKenzie
Hugh Maddocks
Gillian Marshall
Bethany Martin
Thomas Martin
David Martinez
Amanda Martinson
Bruce Meade and Randi S. Hall
Jon Meccarello
Chad Medcroft
Harish Mekeria
Christine Michell
Anthony Moody
John Morrison
Thomas Mote
Philip Mullen
Jeffrey Murrell
Uday and Shalini Murthy
Wayne Nelson
Dafydd Nicholas
Deanna Nichols
Charlotte Niel
Ann Noonan
Adrosaryan Norman
Northdale Pharmacy
Betsy and Dan Norton-Middaugh
Paul Nylund
Thomas Obrien
J.P. and Kevin O’Connor
Brian Ohanlon
Jason Orender
Sarah Outterson
Regina Overholt
Alicia Pandimos
Maurer Silvanne Park
Michael Paulsen
Tracy Pheneger
Heather Phillips
Madeleine Phillips
Michael Phillips
Sonja Pieck
Walter Pippert
David and Marian Poindexter
Steven Polster
Patrick Scott Pope
Julia Porter
Emily Power
Michael and Michelle Precin
Benjamin Pandole
Evelyn Putnam
Kandethody and Usha
Ramachanadran
Nicholas Ranson
Russell Rebo
Keith Reiersen
Nathaniel Resnikoff
Stuart Reynolds
Deborah and Gregory Riches
Anthony Rincon
Matthew Robbmins
C. Eduardo Rodriguez
Bruce Romano
Pamela Rose
Rosewood Foundation
Bill Roush
Aaron Rucker
Christine Runyan
Linda Safarik-Tong
Andrew Saffir
Blaize Salmon
Sigrid Salo
Michael Salter
Robert Sandoli
Louis Santos
Nancy Sather
Janice Schock
Luke Schubert
Julie Schumaker
Kelly Seiler
William Sherman
Seana Shiffrin
Joseph Shupe
John Singleton
Kasmira Smarzo
John Smeltzer
Kimberly St. Hilaire
Alicia Stafford
Christina Stark
Jed Starner
Robert Steele
Thomas Steinbrunner
Linda Stewart
Zachary Struyk
Robert Stutz
Michael Sullivan
Michael Swartz
Sumner Sydeman
Lee and Martha Hayne Talbot
Martin Tatuch
Sangren Thumbiran
Robin Toler
Filipe Topa
Maile Topiff
Gary Tregoning
Jason Trout
Martha Turvey
Michael Vago
Frans Verhagen
Terrance Walsh
Kyle Wang and Katherine Randolph
Warner James Waugaman
Sara Webb
Lisa Weland
Heather Weldon
Charles Wieland
Bob Willard
Elizabeth Willens
Hunter Williams
Neville Williams
Richard Willson and Aniko Sabo
Frank Wolcott
Michael Wolf
Graham Woodward
Steven Zeluck
Chris Zenesfski

Corporate and Other Matching Programs

GoodSearch
Google, Inc.
Just Give
MasterCard Worldwide
Microsoft Corporation
RealNetworks Foundation
Sun Microsystems, Inc
WellPoint, Inc.

* SELF makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of this listing. Please contact us at info@self.org with corrections or updates. Thank you.
† Includes multi-year grants awarded in a prior year.
◆ More than one anonymous donor.
□ Includes individual participants in SELF’s Carbon Neutral Club.
Financial Highlights

FINANCIALLY, FY08 SET A NEW HIGH WATERMARK for revenue at $1.8 million, exceeding the previous high achieved in FY07. Generous donations from individuals and foundations were the primary driver of the record revenue year. In addition, a substantial increase in corporate donation activity helped compensate for an overall decline in contracts, and also contributed to an increase in SELF’s overall programmatic efficiency, which reached 89 percent.

As a result of the record revenue year and the $348 thousand positive net result, SELF’s balance sheet remains strong, with total assets now in excess of $1.2 million. Consistent with SELF’s strategy of deploying capital in a catalytic fashion to achieve lasting impact at scale, program expenses were balanced by conservative overhead and fundraising expenses. Operationally, SELF experienced a slight decline in program spending, and achieved a balanced operating budget in FY08.

The financial results depicted on page 23 are derived from SELF’s audited December 31, 2008 consolidated financial statements, which contain an unqualified opinion. SELF’s complete, audited financial statements can be obtained by calling (202) 234-7265.
2008 Statement of Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>UNRESTRICTED</th>
<th>TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED</th>
<th>2008 TOTAL</th>
<th>2007 TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>REVENUE AND SUPPORT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and donations</td>
<td>1,591,608</td>
<td>294,238</td>
<td>1,885,846</td>
<td>1,036,307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracts</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>502,323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>8,842</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,842</td>
<td>23,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets released from restrictions:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satisfaction of program restrictions</td>
<td>673,860</td>
<td>(673,860)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL REVENUE AND SUPPORT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,274,310</td>
<td>(379,622)</td>
<td>1,894,688</td>
<td>1,562,542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Services</td>
<td>1,378,362</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,378,362</td>
<td>1,484,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support Services:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance &amp; Administration</td>
<td>76,253</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>76,253</td>
<td>206,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>91,972</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>91,972</td>
<td>87,965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,546,587</td>
<td>1,778,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in net assets</td>
<td>727,723</td>
<td>(379,622)</td>
<td>348,101</td>
<td>(216,253)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17,865</td>
<td>905,289</td>
<td>923,154</td>
<td>1,139,407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>745,588</td>
<td>525,667</td>
<td>1,271,255</td>
<td>923,154</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The World of SELF

Benin  China  Lesotho  Rwanda  Tanzania
Bhutan  Haiti  Navajo Nation  Solomon Islands  Uganda
Brazil  India  Nepal  South Africa  Vietnam
Burundi  Indonesia  Nigeria  Sri Lanka  Zimbabwe
SELF’s Guiding Beliefs

SELF believes that energy is a human right. To meet global challenges such as water, food security, climate change and poverty, SELF is working to assign greater priority to the importance of sustainable energy among international development banks, aid agencies, foundations, and philanthropic individuals who are committed to improving the health, education, and economic prospects of the world’s poorest citizens.

Our mission is to provide solar power and wireless communications to a quarter of the world’s population living in energy poverty.

**SELF Determination** – Villagers choose the solar electrification projects based on their needs. The community determines its own priorities and participates in all phases including design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

**SELF Help** – Families purchase their own solar home systems through microcredit financing. Villagers participate in the ownership of community systems, spreading development funds further to help more people.

**SELF Reliance** – Village men and women receive training to install, maintain and replicate their solar systems. Initial project funding provides spare parts, and local partners establish the supply chain to support future needs.