# **Initiative for progress - INPO**

Independent Auditor's Report and financial individual statements for the year ended December 31, 2017

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

#### To the Management of Initiative for progress - INPO

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Initiative for progress - INPO, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2017, and the statement of revenue and expenditure, statement of changes in fund balances and statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Initiative for progress - INPO as of December 31, 2017, results of its operation and the cash flow for the years then ended in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Project financial report section of our report. We are independent of the Business in accordance with International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard and the internal controls that the management deems necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements without material misstatement due to fraud or error. For the financial statements preparation, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to sustainability in the future, disclosing, as necessary, future sustainability issues and using the accounting continuity principle unless management intends to liquidate the Company or Interrupt the operation, or there is no other possible alternative than to do it. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in total, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we then it would be in a control that we then it would be in a control that we then it would be in a control that we then it would be in a control that we then it would be in a control that we then it would be in a control that we then it would be in a control that we have a control t

Armend Osal - Statutory Additor
ACA - Audit & Consulting Associates

Prishtine Kosovo

June 2018

ASSETS	Note	December 31, 2017 (in EUR)	December 31, 2016 (in EUR)
Non-current assets Property and equipment		=	-
Total non-current assets  Current assets		-	
Accounts Receivable			1,000
Cash and bank balances	4	84,762	26,182
Total current assets		84,762	27,182
TOTAL ASSETS		84,762	27,182
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		469	1,000
Deferred Revenue	5	84,293	26,182
Total current liabilities		84,762	27,182
Reserves			***************************************
Retained surplus		-	:-
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year		-	
Total reserves		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND RESERVES		84,762	27,182

The financial statements have been signed on June 2018 by:

Albulena Nrecaj

Executive Director

Emine Behluli - Vladi

Finance manager

	Notes	December 31, 2017 (in EUR)	December 31, 2016 (in EUR)
Income	٠		
Income from Donation	6	99,711	108,218
Total income		99,711	108,218
Expenditure			
Personel expenses	7	51,486	51,041
Project activities		18,407	20,920
Operation expenses	8	9,830	11,949
Contractual Services	9	8,195	9,859
Rent expenses		7,012	8,297
Software and web expenses	10	4,780	6,152
Total expenditure		99,711	108,218
Net (Deficit)/surplus for the year		-	er

The accompanying notes from 1 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements

Cash flows from operating activities	December 31, 2017 (in EUR)	December 31, 2016 (in EUR)
(Deficit)/surplus for the period Adjustment for:	-	-
Depreciation	-	•
Change in deferred revenues	58,111	10,542
Change in receivables	1,000	1,000
Change in payables	(531)	(1,000)
Net cash from operating activities	58,580	10,542
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property and equipment	_	•
Net cash used in investing activities		_
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	58,580	10,542
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	26,182	15,640
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	84,762	26,182

The accompanying notes from 1 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

INPO was established in 2005 by implementing activities that have helped integrate citizens into social and decision-making processes. After three years of effective work, considering the importance of INPO profiling, we have defined the field of public policy as the core purpose of the organization's work.

Although at INPO, at the beginning of its activity, most of the staff were without sufficient experience in management and the field of public policy, we have succeeded in proving commitment and seriousness in our work. Supporting consultation and discipline at work; through the artistic performance of the protest, debate, advocacy campaigns, we managed to change the non-functional strategies and regulations of local government institutions. Further, we have gained the respect and trust of citizens by mediating and facilitating the resolution of problems or administrative conflicts with local government.

Advocacy and awareness-raising campaigns in the field of public policy make up the most successful aspect of the organization's work over these seven years. We intend to be a constructive partner in all processes within our field of activity.

### 2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

### 2.1 Standards and Interpretations effective in the current period

Below are presented the amendments to the existing standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee which are effective for the current period:

Standard	Description	Effective date
Amendment to IFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	beginning on or after 1 January 2016
Amendment to IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements	beginning on or after 1 January 2016
Amendment to IFRS 11	Joint Arrangements	beginning on or after 1 January 2016
Amendment to IFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in other Entities	beginning on or after 1 January 2017
Amendment to IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements	beginning on or after 1 January 2016
Amendment to IAS 7	Disclosure Initiative	beginning on or after 1 January 2017
Amendment to IAS 12	Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses	beginning on or after 1 January 2017
Amendment to IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment	beginning on or after 1 January 2016
Amendment to IAS 27	Separate Financial Statements	beginning on or after 1 January 2016
Amendment to IAS 28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	beginning on or after 1 January 2016
Amendment to IAS 38	Intangible Assets	beginning on or after 1 January 2016
Amendment to IAS 41	Agriculture-Bearer Plants	beginning on or after 1 January 2016
Amendment to different standards	Improvements to IFRS (2012-2014 Cycle)-resulting from the annual improvement project of IFRS (IFRS 5, IFRS 7, IAS 19 and IAS 34) primarily with a view to remove inconsistencies and clarifying wording	annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016
Amendment to different standards	Improvements to IFRS (2010-2012 Cycle) - The annual project resulting from improvements in quality of IFRS (IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 8, IFRS 13, IAS 16, IAS 24 and IAS 38) primarily with a view to remove	beginning on or after 1 July 2014

	inconsistencies and clarifying wording	
Amendment to different standards	Improvements to IFRS (2011-2013 Cycle)-resulting from the annual improvement project of IFRS (IFRS 1, IFRS 3, IFRS 13 and IAS 40) primarily with a view to remove inconsistencies and clarifying wording	beginning on or after

### 2.2 Standards and interpretations in issue not yet effective

In these financial statements the following standards, revisions and interpretations were in issue but not yet effective:

Standard	Description	Effective date
IFRS 1	Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2014–2016 Cycle (removing short-term exemptions)	beginning on or after 1 January 2018
IFRS 2	Classification and Measurement of Share- based Payment transactions	beginning on or after 1 January 2018
IFRS 3	Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2015—2017 Cycle (remeasurement of previously held interest)	beginning on or after 1 January 2019
IFRS 9	Finalised version, incorporating requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, general hedge accounting and derecognition.	beginning on or after 1 January 2018
IFRS 9	Amendments regarding prepayment features with negative compensation and modifications of financial liabilities	beginning on or after 1 January 2019

IFRS 11	Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2015—2017 Cycle (remeasurement of previously held interest)	beginning on or after 1 January 2019
IFRS 15	Clarifications to IFRS 15	beginning on or after 1 January 2018
IFRS 16	Leases	beginning on or after 1 January 2019
IFRS 17	Original issue	beginning on or after 1 January 2021
IAS 12	Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2015–2017 Cycle (income tax consequences of dividends)	beginning on or after 1 January 2019
IAS 19	Amendments regarding plan amendments, curtailments or settlements	beginning on or after 1 January 2019
IAS 23	Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2015–2017 Cycle (borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation)	beginning on or after 1 January 2019
IAS 28	Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2014–2016 Cycle (clarifying certain fair value measurements)	beginning on or after 1 January 2018
IAS 28	Amendments regarding long-term interests in associates and joint ventures	beginning on or after 1 January 2019
IAS 40	Amendments to clarify transfers or property to, or from, investment property	beginning on or after 1 January 2018

The organization has elected not to adopt these standards, revisions and interpretations in advance of their effective dates. The entity anticipates that the adoption of these standards, revisions and interpretations will have no material impact on the financial statements of the entity in the period of initial application.

#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 3.1 Basis of preparation

Financial Statements are prepared for reporting purposes in accordance with applicable laws of Kosova, and represent the entire picture of economic events that occurred in "INPO" during 2017.

### 3.2 Currency of presentation

The reporting currency of INPO is the European Union currency unit Euro ("EUR").

#### 3.3 Significant accounting policies

A summary of the most significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements is presented below:

#### 3.3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and at banks and in operating accounts at banks with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### 3.3.2 Revenue recognition

Revenues from grants are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the period of the operation.

#### 3.3.3 Expenses recognition

Expenses incurred for generation incomes are recognized in that period with the historical costs.

### 3.3.4 Taxation

INPO was established as a non-governmental organization, therefore it has responsibility and acts as an NGO according to the laws in force in Kosovo.

### 4. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash and Bank Balances	December 31, 2017 (in EUR)	December 31, 2016 (in EUR)
Cash bank account - ProCredit	36,659	18,759
Cash bank account - ProCredit	14,742	6,575
Cash bank account - ProCredit	814	865
Cash bank account - ProCredit	803	290
Cash bank account - ProCredit	19,810	-
Cash bank account - ProCredit	10,245	-
Cash bank account - ProCredit	1,690	-
Cash in hand	0	(308)
Total Cash and Bank Balances	84,762	26,182

During 2017 INPO used the ProCredit Bank accounts for all entries and exits of the organization.

### 5. DEFERRED REVENUES

	December 31,	December 31,
	2017	2016
Deferred Revenue	(in EUR)	(in EUR)
Balance as at 01 January	26,182	15,640
Donation received during the year	157,822	118,449
Release to income during the year	(99,711)	(107,818)
Total Deferred Revenue	84,293	26,271

### 6. INCOME FROM DONATION

Income from Donation	December 31, 2017 (in EUR)	December 31, 2016 (in EUR)
Income from KCSF	39,431	10,215
Income from The Charles Stewart Mott Foundation	24,844	41,376
Income from Kosovo Foundation for Open Society	7,584	10,668
Income from WeBer	6,218	-
Income from Rockerfeller Foundation	5,479	-
Income from GIZ	5,371	-
Income from ATRC & USAID	5,145	36,661
Income from GAP Institute	2,419	1,943
Income from Civikos platform	1,420	900
Income from Municipality of Ferizaj	1,000	1,980
Income from CDF	800	-
Income from Austrian Embassy	-	2,490
Income from Municipality of Pristina	-	1,985
Total Income from Donation	99,711	108,218

7.	Þ	ERS	O	N	IN	FI	FX	P	F١	JS	FS

Personnel expenses	December 31, 2017 (in EUR)	December 31, 2016 (in EUR)
Personnel salaries Regional Coordinator	48,248 3,239	44,224 6,816
Total Personnel expenses	51,486	51,041

### 8. OPERATION EXPENSES

Operation expenses	December 31, 2017 (in EUR)	December 31, 2016 (in EUR)
Travel	3,587	3,581
Telephone, Telecommunications	1,903	3,124
Supplies	1,773	848
Printing and Copying	1,350	4,396
Utilities	1,217	-
Total operation expenses	9,830	11,949

### 9. CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

Contractual services	December 31, 2017 (in EUR)	December 31, 2016 (in EUR)
Outside Contract Services	7,905	9,566
Bank Fees	290	292
<b>Total Contract Services</b>	8,195	9,859

### 10. SOFTWARE AND WEB EXPENSES

	December 31,	December 31,
Software and web expenses	2017	2016
	(in EUR)	(in EUR)
Web and Database	2,600	3,764
Equipment	2,180	2,388
Total Software and web expenses	4,780	6,152

In a tiative for progress - INPO

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2017

### 11- RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions as defined by IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures". In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, not merely the legal form.

### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

# Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. INPO is not exposed to credit risk in respect of Grant receivable from its Donors.

### Interest rate risk

The INPO currently is not exposed to the interest rate risk.

## Fore i gn exchange risk

INPO has not been exposed to international exchange risk as transactions occur in local currency.

# Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk when the maturity of assets and liabilities does not match. The INPO is committed monitor its liquidity on a periodic basis in order to manage its obligations as and when they shall become due.

### Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying value of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values.