

BALKAN SUNFLOWERS KOSOVA - BSFK

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
As at and for the year ended 31 December 2022

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SPECIAL PURPOSE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: Balkan Sunflowers Kosova management

Opinion

We have audited financial statements of Balkan Sunflowers Kosova ("BSFK"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the income statement for the year then ended, and notes to financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at December 31, 2022 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of preparation as described in Note 2 and the requirements of Law No. 06/L-043 on Freedom of Association in Non-Governmental Organizations.

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 Financial Statements section of our report.* We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Kosovo, and we 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 of the financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting requirements and for such controls as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of 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 aggregate, 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 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 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 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 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 identify during our audit.

Lulzim Krasniqi / Statutory Auditor

Quatra Audit Int. L.L. 22 February 2024

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2022 (All amounts in Euro)

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As at 31 December		2022	2021
ASSETS Current assets	Notes		2021
Cash and bank balances Accounts Receivable Prepayments Total current assets	4 5 5	10,029 1,240 3,543 14,812	89,650 55,812 976 146,438
Non-current assets Property and equipment Total non-current assets	6	6,959	9,459
TOTAL ASSETS	_	6,959 21,771	9,459 155,897
LIABILIIES AND RESERVES Current liabilities Accounts payable Deferred Revenue	7 8	19,320	4,033
Total current liabilities	8	2,451 21,771	151,864 155,897
Reserves Opening balance Equity Retained surplus		-	-
Total reserves	_	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND RESERVES		21,771	155,897

Approved by:

Ferdane Asllani – Executive Director, Balkan Sunflowers Kosova.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022 (All amounts in Euro)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and unrestricted cash held with banks or term deposits with maturity of less than three months.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents solely amount receivable from donors with regard to the payroll, operating, and other expenses incurred.

Foreign currency transactions 3.3

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting date. Nonmonetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences arising on monetary items, are included in the profit and loss of the period in which they arise.

Property, plant and equipment 3.4

(i) Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment of the business are stated in the statement of financial position with the value of the purchased date less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Equipments are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives, using the declining balance method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The gain or loss arising on the sale or disposal of an asset is defined as the difference between the proceeds of the sale and the carrying amount of an asset and is therefore recognized in profit or loss in the income statement.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method of cost allocation or cost considered at their residual value over their useful lives as follows:

Equipment and machinery

20 years

Other non-current assets

10 years

5 years

Employee benefits

The Organization makes no provision for and has no obligation for employee pensions over and above the contributions paid into the Kosovo Pension Savings Trust.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022 (All amounts in Euro)

Contingencies and provisions 3.6

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. They are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is not recognized in the financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. A provision is recognized if the Organization has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Critical judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the process of applying the Organization's accounting policies, which are described above, management has made no judgments that have significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

3.7 **Taxes**

The organization was established as a non-governmental organization, therefore it has responsibilities and operates as an NGO under the applicable laws of Kosovo.

Financial costs

Financial costs include bank charges, charged for banking transactions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022 (All amounts in Euro)

4. Cash at bank and on hand

As at 31 December		
	2022	2021
Cash on hand	(in EUR)	(in EUR)
Cash at bank	393	8
Total	9,636	89,641
	10,029	89,650

5. Accounts receivables

As at 31 December		
at 51 December	2022	2021
Roma Inicitives Office	(in EUR)	(in EUR)
UNMIK	-	2,004
URF		1,107
Unicef		426
Other receivables	-	360
Sub-total	1,240	51,915
- Local	1,240	55,812
Prepayments		
Total	3,543	976
	4,783	56,788

6. Property, Plant and Equipment

At 31 December 2022

Cost	Vehicles	Total
At 1 January 2021 Additions	12,500	12,500
Disposals	-	-
At 31 December 2021 Additions	12,500	12,500
Disposals	-	
At 31 December 2022	12,500	12,500
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2021	541	541
Depreciation charge for the year	2,500	2,500
Disposals At 31 December 2021		-
	3,041	3,041
Depreciation charge for the year Disposals	2,500	2,500
At 31 December 2022	5,541	5,541
At 31 December 2021 At 31 December 2022	9,459	9,459
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6,959

6,959

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022 (All amounts in Euro)

7. Accounts Payable

As at 31 December		
no de 31 December	2022	2021
Taxes and pension contribution Rent tax Other liabilities Other loans for activities Total Accounts Payable	1,992 109 719 16,500	3,314 - 719
recounts Payable	19,320	4,033

8. Deferred revenues

As at 31 December		
	2022	2021
Deferred revenues Total	2,451	151,864
	2,451	151,864

Deferred revenues are revenues received but not yet spent.

9. Incomes

For the year and date		
For the year ended 31 December	2022	2021
Ministry of Finance - Kosovo KOSINT UNICEF Roma Inicitives Office Jugend Eine Welt Zyra për Çështje të Komuniteteve UNMIK International Organization IOM Perspectives for Children in We Conseil de L Europe MASHTI	87,000 17,737 166,463 13,487 768 - 17,678 - 1,028	112,132 18,767 92,111 19,844 24,534 1,511 1,611 5,682
Other incomes Revenue recognition from previous	1,043	6,883 2,926
year	94,513	-
Total grant income	399,716	286,000

10. Salaries expenses

2022	2021
168,091	172,461
168,091	172,461
	168,091

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022 (All amounts in Euro)

11. Operation expenses

For the year ended 31 December		
_	2022	2021
Rent	10.360	
Supplies	10,268	9,343
Program expenses	7,859	4,276
Communication expenses	119,792	33,028
Office	13,461	7,101
Refreshments	4,202	6,004
Auditing	10,241	
	500	13,789
Transport		1,400
Staff training	19,607	15,571
Other operations expenses	5,184	521
Total operations expenses	26,327	8,105
- expenses	217,439	99,138
		99,130

12. Utility expenses

For the year ended 31 December		
, an ended 31 December	2022	2021
Electricity, water Heating	1,242	3,110
Total utility expense	1,663	1,968
expense	2,905	5,078
=	2,905	

13. Activity expenses

For the year ended 31 December		
— December	2022	2021
Furniture, Equipment, Office supplies and Maintenance	8,781	6,823
Total activity expenses	8,781	6,823

14. Events after the reporting date

There are no events subsequent to the reporting date that require disclosure in the financial statements of Organization.