

**Advocacy Training and Resource  
Center (ATRC)**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT  
AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

CONTENTS	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	3
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	4
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	5
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	6 - 21



Tel: +381 38 221 170  
Fax: +381 38 221 172  
www.bdokosovo.com

BDO Kosova L.L.C.  
Str. Perandori Justinian No. 120  
10000 Prishtinë, Kosovë

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Management of Advocacy Training and Resource Center

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Advocacy Training and Resource Center** (the Organization), which comprise: the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, the statement of earnings and expenditures, statement of changes in fund balances for the year then ended, and notes to the 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, 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance 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 Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the *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 and the IESBA Code. 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 the financial statements in accordance with IFRS, for small and medium corporate and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that we are free from material misstatement, wither due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related 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 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 the 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 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 procedure 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 management's use of the going concern basis 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.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

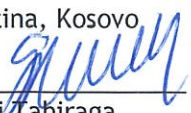
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

BDO Kosova L.L.C.

March 28, 2019

Perandori Justinian no 120

Pristina, Kosovo

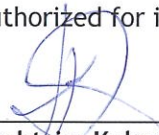
  
Samir Tahiraga  
Engagement Partner



Advocacy Training and Resource Center (ATRC)  
Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2018

	Notes	As at December 31, 2018  (in EUR)	As at December 31, 2017  (in EUR)
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Non-Current Assets			
Property and Equipment	4	23,596	22,068
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>23,596</b>	<b>22,068</b>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Account Receivables	6	1,200	2,358
Advances	7	36,883	6,200
Cash on hand and at banks	5	136,101	74,287
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>174,184</b>	<b>82,845</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>197,780</b>	<b>104,913</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	8	38,444	43,727
Deferred revenue	9	138,764	42,144
Donor liabilities		20,572	19,042
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>197,780</b>	<b>104,913</b>
<b>RESERVES</b>			
Initial fund		-	-
Retained surplus/(deficit)		-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND RESERVES</b>		<b>197,780</b>	<b>104,913</b>

Authorized for issue by the management and signed on its behalf on March, 22 2019.

  
Kushtrim Kaloshi  
Executive Director



  
Gani Asllani  
Financier

The accompanying notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Advocacy Training and Resource Center (ATRC)  
 Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended December 31, 2018

	Notes	Year ended December 31, 2018 (in EUR)	Year ended December 31, 2017 (in EUR)
<b>Revenue</b>			
Donor funding	10	833,767	1,297,580
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<u>833,767</u>	<u>1,297,580</u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Personnel expenses	11	(293,316)	(246,869)
Operating expenses	12	(48,893)	(64,900)
In-Kind Contributions	14	(57,246)	(63,723)
Project expenses	13	(434,312)	(917,376)
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<u>(833,767)</u>	<u>(1,292,868)</u>
<b>Net (deficit)/surplus for the year</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>4,712</u>

The accompanying notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Advocacy Training and Resource Center (ATRC)  
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 2018

	Year ended December 31, 2018 (in EUR)	Year ended December 31, 2017 (in EUR)
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	10,886	3,592
Adjustments for depreciation	-	4,712
	<u>10,886</u>	<u>8,304</u>
Increase/Decrease in trade and other receivables	1,158	5,279
Increase/Decrease in Advances	(30,683)	18,238
Increase/Decrease in trade and other payables	(5,283)	35,306
Increase/Decrease in Deferred Revenue	96,620	(124,612)
Increase/Decrease in donor liabilities	1,530	(4,461)
<b>Net cash (used)/generated by operating activities</b>	<u>74,228</u>	<u>(61,946)</u>
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Purchase of property and equipment	4 (12,414)	(3,843)
<b>Net cash (used)/generated in investing activities</b>	<u>61,814</u>	<u>(65,789)</u>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>74,287</u>	<u>140,076</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<u><u>136,101</u></u>	<u><u>74,287</u></u>

The accompanying notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**Advocacy Training and Resource Center (ATRC)**  
**Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 2018**

---

**1. GENERAL**

The Advocacy Training and Resource Center (hereinafter "ATRC") is a non-profit organization established in accordance with Regulation no. 1999/22 of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo, and then in accordance with the Law on Freedom of Association in Non-Governmental Organizations, no. 04 / L-05/ approved by Kosovo Parliament in 2011, with registration number 5200095-5 as of 11 June 2003, PBS 6001014-5 as well as with fiscal number 600254594.

The Advocacy Training and Resource Center (ATRC) is focused on increasing civic participation and civil society participation in decision-making as a prerequisite for a developed democratic society and regional stability.

ATRC works with representatives of NGOs, civic initiatives, public administration, political institutions and media regardless of religion, political affiliation, ethnicity, age, gender, ability and sexual orientation.

ATRC achieves its goals through four main programs: Grant Administration, Advocacy, Capacity Building, and Exchange of Information in Kosovo and abroad. Since its foundation in 2001, ATRC has assisted numerous NGOs in Kosovo to professionalize their work, articulate their demands, and advocate in governmental structures for issues that impact Kosovo society.

On December 31, 2018, the organization has 24 employees, of whom 10 were external advisers.

Donors and supporters of ATRC during 2018 are:

1. US Agency for International Development (USAID)
2. Save the Children International Office in Kosovo (SCIK)
3. American State Department, International Narcotics Trafficking and Law Enforcement Bureau (INL).
4. European Union / Partner with Business Association and Consultants BOB Kreacija Skopje
5. European Commission / Partner with Institute for Habitat Development - Co-PLAN Tirana.
6. Global Commitment and Resilience Fund Global GCERF



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

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

The following new standards and amendments to the existing standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee.

Note: not all new standards and interpretations effective for the first time for periods beginning on (or after) 1 January 2018 effect the Company financial statements.

#### **IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement**

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early application permitted. The final version of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments reflects all phases of the financial instruments project and replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and all previous versions of IFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, hedge accounting, and de-recognition.

#### **Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts: (Amendments to IFRS 4)**

The overlay approach to be applied when IFRS 9 is first applied. Deferral approach effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 and only available for three years after that date. Amends IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts provide two options for entities that issue insurance contracts within the scope of IFRS 4:

- an option that permits entities to reclassify, from profit or loss to other comprehensive income, some of the income or expenses arising from designated financial assets; this is the so-called overlay approach;
- an optional temporary exemption from applying IFRS 9 for entities whose predominant activity is issuing contracts within the scope of IFRS 4; this is the so-called deferral approach.

The application of both approaches is optional and an entity is permitted to stop applying them before the new insurance contracts standard is applied.

#### **IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers**

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. IFRS 15 establishes a five-step model that will apply to revenue earned from a contract with a customer (with limited exceptions), regardless of the type of revenue transaction or the industry. The standard's requirements will also apply to the recognition and measurement of gains and losses on the sale of some non-financial assets that are not an output of the entity's ordinary activities (e.g., sales of property, plant and equipment or intangibles).

**2. Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards  
(continued)**

**2.1 Standards and Interpretations effective in the current period (continued)**

**IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers- continued**

Extensive disclosures will be required, including disaggregation of total revenue; information about performance obligations; changes in contract asset and liability account balances between periods and key judgments and estimates.

**IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Clarifications)**

The Clarifications apply for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 with earlier application permitted. The objective of the Clarifications is to clarify the IASB's intentions when developing the requirements in IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, particularly the accounting of identifying performance obligations amending the wording of the "separately identifiable" principle, of principal versus agent considerations including the assessment of whether an entity is a principal or an agent as well as applications of control principle and of licensing providing additional guidance for accounting of intellectual property and royalties. The Clarifications also provide additional practical expedients for entities that either apply IFRS 15 fully retrospectively or that elect to apply the modified retrospective approach.

**IFRIC INTERPETATION 22: Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration**

The Interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Earlier application is permitted. The Interpretation clarifies the accounting for transactions that include the receipt or payment of advance consideration in a foreign currency. The Interpretation covers foreign currency transactions when an entity recognizes a non-monetary asset or a non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration before the entity recognizes the related asset, expense or income. The Interpretation states that the date of the transaction, for the purpose of determining the exchange rate, is the date of initial recognition of the non-monetary prepayment asset or deferred income liability. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, then the entity must determine a date of the transactions for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

**IAS 40: Transfers to Investment Property (Amendments)**

The Amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The Amendments clarify when an entity should transfer property, including property under construction or development into, or out of investment property. The Amendments state that a change in use occurs when the property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use. A mere change in management's intentions for the use of a property does not provide evidence of a change in use.

**2. Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards  
(continued)**

**2.1 Standards and Interpretations effective in the current period (continued)**

**IFRS 2: Classification and Measurement of Share based Payment Transactions  
(Amendments)**

The Amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The Amendments provide requirements on the accounting for the effects of vesting and non-vesting conditions on the measurement of cash-settled share-based payments, for share-based payment transactions with a net settlement feature for withholding tax obligations and for modifications to the terms and conditions of a share-based payment that changes the classification of the transaction from cash-settled to equity-settled.

The IASB has issued the Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014 - 2016 Cycle, which is a collection of amendments to IFRSs. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 for IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards and for IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. The overview of IASB has issued the Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014 - 2016 Cycle is presented below:

- **IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards:** This improvement deletes the short-term exemptions regarding disclosures about financial instruments, employee benefits and investment entities, applicable for first time adopters.
- **IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures:** The amendments clarify that the election to measure at fair value through profit or loss an investment in an associate or a joint venture that is held by an entity that is venture capital organization, or other qualifying entity, is available for each investment in an associate or joint venture on an investment-by-investment basis, upon initial recognition.

The adoption of these Amendments and Standards had no material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

**2. Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards  
(continued)**

**2.2 Standards and Interpretations issued by IASB issued but not yet effective and not early adopted by the Company**

At the date of authorization of these financial statements the following standards, revisions and interpretations were in issue but not yet effective:

**IFRS 16: Leases**

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Earlier application is permitted if IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers has also been applied. IFRS 16 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract, i.e. the customer ('lessee') and the supplier ('lessor'). The new standard requires lessees to recognize most leases on their financial statements. Lessees will have a single accounting model for all leases, with certain exemptions. Lessor accounting is substantially unchanged. The adoption of this Standard had no material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

**IFRS 17: Insurance contracts**

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021. Earlier application is permitted if both IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* have also been applied. IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of Insurance contracts within the scope of the Standard. The objective of IFRS 17 is to ensure that an entity provides relevant information that faithfully represents those contracts. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that insurance contracts have on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

**IFRIC 23: Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments**

The Interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 with earlier application permitted. The interpretation addresses the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under IAS 12. It specifically considers: whether tax treatments should be considered collectively; assumptions for taxation authorities' examinations; the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates; and the effect of changes in facts and circumstances.

**2. Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards  
(continued)**

**2.2 Standards and Interpretations issued by IASB issued but not yet effective and not early adopted by the Company (continued)**

**Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments to IFRS 9)**

The Amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 with earlier application permitted. Amends the existing requirements in IFRS 9 regarding termination rights in order to allow measurement at amortized cost (or, depending on the business model, at fair value through other comprehensive income) even in the case of negative compensation payments.

**Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments to IAS 28)**

The Amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 with earlier application permitted. Clarifies that an entity applies IFRS 9 Financial Instruments to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied.

The IASB has issued the **Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle**, which is a collection of amendments to IFRSs. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

These annual improvements have not yet been endorsed by the European Union. The overview of the Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2015 - 2017 Cycle issued by the IASB is presented below:

- **IFRS 3 and IFRS 11:** The amendments to IFRS 3 clarify that when an entity obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, it re-measures previously held interests in that business. The amendments to IFRS 11 clarify that when an entity obtains joint control of a business that is a joint operation, the entity does not re-measure previously held interests in that business.
- **IAS 12:** The amendments clarify that all income tax consequences of dividends (i.e. distribution of profits) should be recognized in profit or loss, regardless of how the tax arises.
- **IAS 23:** The amendments clarify that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalization rate on general borrowings.

**2. Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (continued)**

**2.2 Standards and Interpretations issued by IASB issued but not yet effective and not early adopted by the Company (continued)**

**IAS 19: Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments to IAS 19)**

The Amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 with earlier application permitted. The amendments are in cases when plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, it is then mandatory that the current service cost and the net interest for the period after the re-measurement are determined using the assumptions used for the re-measurement. In addition, amendments have been included to clarify the effect of a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement on the requirements regarding the asset ceiling.

**Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards**

Together with the revised *Conceptual Framework* published in March 2018, the IASB also issued *Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards*. The document contains amendments to IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 6, IFRS 14, IAS 1, IAS 8, IAS 34, IAS 37, IAS 38, IFRIC 12, IFRIC 19, IFRIC 20, IFRIC 22, and SIC-32.

**IFRS 3: Definition of a Business (Amendments to IFRS 3)**

The amendments are effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2020 and to asset acquisitions that occur on or after the beginning of that period. Earlier application is permitted.

These amendments clarify;

- that to be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs;
- narrow the definitions of a business and of outputs by focusing on goods and services provided to customers and by removing the reference to an ability to reduce costs;
- add guidance and illustrative examples to help entities assess whether a substantive process has been acquired;
- remove the assessment of whether market participants are capable of replacing any missing inputs or processes and continuing to produce outputs; and
- add an optional concentration test that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business.

**IAS 1, IAS 8: Definition of Material (Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8)**

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments clarifies the definition of 'material' and align the definition used in the *Conceptual Framework* and the standards.

The adoption of these Amendments and Standards will not have material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 3.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with international Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The financial statements have been prepared using the measurement bases specified for each type of asset, liability, income and expense. The measurement bases are more fully described in the accounting policies below.

#### 3.2 Currency of presentation

The financial statements are presented in Euro, which in accordance with regulations of European Monetary Union and instructions issued by the Central Bank of Kosovo. Euro is adopted as the only legal currency in the territory of Kosovo from January 1, 2002.

#### 3.3 Revenues and Expenditures

Revenues are recognized as revenue only when they relate to expenditures that are supported by donor-approved grants.

#### 3.4 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the re-measurement of monetary items at year-end exchange rates are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates at the date of the transactions (not retranslated). Non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

#### 3.5 Property and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are presented at historical cost deducted for accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes costs that are directly attributable to the appropriated items. The cost of self-constructing assets includes the cost of raw materials, direct labor, and a certain proportion of pendant production costs.

Subsequent purchases are included in the carrying amount of the asset or are presented as a separate asset, respectively, only when there is a likelihood of the entity's future economic outflow of the relevant item and when the value of the item can be measured fairly. Impairment of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method of cost allocation or deemed cost to their residual value over their useful life, as follows:

Office equipment	20%
Vehicles	16.6%
Computers and Office Equipment	20%

**3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**3.6 Profit Tax**

The organization is exempt from profit tax (Law No. 05 / L-029 on Corporate Income Tax, Article 7).

**3.7 Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at checkout, bank deposits and short-term liquidity investments that expire within a period of up to 12 months.

**3.8 Employee Benefits**

**Pension obligations**

The organization has a pension scheme defined by the local social insurance legislation, according to which it contributes to the retirement plans of its employees. Contributions based on gross salaries were made in the state pension plan, KPST (Pension Trust) responsible for pension payments. There is no additional obligation with respect to these plans.

**3.9 Trade and other payables**

Other payables and trades are recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortization costs using the effective interest method.

**3.10 Operating Expenses**

Operating expenses are recognized in profit or loss on service use or on the date of their origin.



Advocacy Training and Resource Center (ATRC)  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018

4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Cost	Computers	Office equipment	Vehicles	Intangible assets	Total
As at January 1, 20 <sup>*7</sup>	54,253	18,252	48,013	2,511	123,029
Additions	306	-	3,537	-	3,843
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at December 31, 2017	54,559	18,252	51,550	2,511	126,872
As at January 1, 20 <sup>*8</sup>	54,559	18,252	51,550	2,511	126,872
Additions	7,702	4,712	-	-	12,414
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at December 31, 2018	62,261	22,964	51,550	2,511	139,286
Accumulated depreciation					
As at January 1, 20 <sup>*7</sup>	38,179	17,133	44,640	1,260	101,212
Depreciation for the year	821	524	1,617	630	3,592
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at December 31, 2017	39,000	17,657	46,257	1,890	104,804
As at January 1, 20 <sup>*8</sup>	39,000	17,657	46,257	1,890	104,804
Depreciation for the year	6,572	1,816	2,374	124	10,886
As at December 31, 2018	45,572	19,473	48,631	2,014	115,690
NET BOOK VALUE					
As at December 31, 2018	16,689	3,491	2,919	497	23,596
As at December 31, 2017	15,559	595	5,293	621	22,068

Advocacy Training and Resource Center (ATRC)  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018

5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at December 31, 2018 (in EUR)	As at December 31, 2017 (in EUR)
Cash at Banks	135,948	74,248
Cash on Hand	153	39
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>136,101</u></b>	<b><u>74,287</u></b>

6 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	As at December 31, 2018 (in EUR)	As at December 31, 2017 (in EUR)
Staff advances	1,200	-
TAK - Tax Administration of Kosovo	-	2,358
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>1,200</u></b>	<b><u>2,358</u></b>

7 ADVANCES FOR GRANTEE

	As at December 31, 2018 (in EUR)	As at December 31, 2017 (in EUR)
KADC	5,842	-
Centar za Orjentaciju Drustva - COD	2,838	-
Civil Development Organization - CDO	2,811	-
Handikos Ferizaj	2,769	-
BIRN	2,295	-
Rrograek	2,072	-
Lipijan Youth Center	1,958	-
Klubi Dëshira	1,663	-
Riinvest	1,560	-
Jahjaga Foundation	1,380	-
Gruja Hyjnore	1,130	-
HANDIKOS Prishtinë	-	2,216
OJQ YIHR	-	2,623
OJQ SPRC	-	1,361
Others	10,565	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>36,883</u></b>	<b><u>6,200</u></b>

Advocacy Training and Resource Center (ATRC)  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018

**8 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE**

	As at December 31, 2018 (in EUR)	As at December 31, 2017 (in EUR)
BIRN/GCERF	9,096	-
KADC	5,842	-
BIRN	2,295	-
Cod	2,838	-
CDO	2,811	-
RIINVEST	1,560	5,217
Jahjaga Foundation	1,380	-
Rrograek	2,072	-
Handikos Ferizaj	2,769	-
Auditimi	2,850	3,840
Lipjan Youth Center	1,958	-
Gruja Hyjnore	1,130	-
WFW	-	3,830
CSGD	-	3,660
POLI	-	3,249
YIHR	-	2,729
SPRC	-	2,643
QKSGJ	-	2,533
GAP	-	2,284
HANDIKOS Prishtinë	-	2,216
ACDC	-	1,888
CPC	-	1,823
JETA	-	1,557
HANDIKOS Mitrovicë	-	1,411
Democracy Plus	-	-
Others	1,843	4,847
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38,444</b>	<b>43,727</b>

**9 DEFERRED FUNDS**

	As at December 31, 2018 (in EUR)	As at December 31, 2017 (in EUR)
USAID E4E	67,060	27,793
IPA	32,336	-
Fondet ATRC	20,061	10,255
ENV.Net	11,596	-
GCERF	7,711	-
INL	-	4,096
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>138,764</b>	<b>42,144</b>

Advocacy Training and Resource Center (ATRC)  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018

10 DONOR FUNDING

	Year ended December 31, 2018 (in EUR)	Year ended December 31, 2017 (in EUR)
USAID - E4E Funds	454,967	1,166,977
GCERF	190,344	-
Save the Children	47,225	26,473
INL	28,844	12,904
USAID Funds	22,747	21,085
European Commission - ENV Net	17,166	-
EU/IPA	15,229	-
Të hyra tjera	57,245	68,435
CSSP	-	1,706
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>833,767</b>	<b>1,297,580</b>

11 PERSONNEL EXPENSES

	Year ended December 31, 2018 (in EUR)	Year ended December 31, 2017 (in EUR)
Salary expenditures	263,126	235,661
External staff	16,085	-
Pension contributions from the employer	14,105	11,208
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>293,316</b>	<b>246,869</b>

Advocacy Training and Resource Center (ATRC)  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018

12. OPERATING EXPENSES

	Year ended December 31, 2018 (in EUR)	Year ended December 31, 2017 (in EUR)
Rent Expenses	13,187	13,187
Audit	6,200	2,500
Vehicle expenses	4,472	7,416
Office supplies	3,741	1,497
'In House' trainings	2,070	2,092
Phone expenses	1,965	1,740
Banking Commissions Expenditures	1,540	1,995
Meeting expenses	1,367	1,015
Internet expenses	1,216	1,216
Electricity expenses	718	791
Heating expenses	715	1,062
IT	607	-
Office security service	600	-
Water expenses	460	-
Web Site expenses	389	-
Per diem expenses	290	-
Garbage expenses	71	-
Generators	17	-
Objective 2	-	12,345
CLARD Expenses	-	8,500
Objective 1	-	2,569
Translation of documents	-	1,943
Grant Notifications	-	834
Other expenses	9,268	4,198
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48,893</b>	<b>64,900</b>

Advocacy Training and Resource Center (ATRC)  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018

13. PROJECT EXPENSES

	Year ended December 31, 2018 (in EUR)	Year ended December 31, 2017 (in EUR)
Kipred	37,167	-
BIRN	34,092	-
CDO	28,696	-
COD	26,980	-
BIRN	25,561	-
KADC	25,134	-
Hanidkos Ferizaj	23,727	-
Klubi Deshira	21,311	-
KCBS	18,076	7,010
Rinvest	17,065	36,957
Rrograek	16,712	-
SPRC	15,875	67,421
D+	14,532	-
Lipjan Youth Center	13,217	-
Jahjaga Foundation	11,962	-
Gruja Hyjnore	11,127	-
CSGD	7,574	18,911
YIHR	3,687	47,577
Dokufest	3,433	-
IFK	2,952	14,629
HandiKos Prishtina	2,747	22,819
AVOKO	2,014	13,879
Kosovo Glocal	492	12,441
W4W	-	39,642
D4D	-	38,953
Multimedia	-	37,918
GAP	-	35,912
QKSGJ	-	26,574
Levizja Fol	-	21,622
ACDC	-	20,119
CSD	-	17,840
CEL	-	15,745
QESH	-	15,524
DSK	-	11,833
Syri Vizion	-	11,218
INPO	-	5,145
Ec Ma Ndryshe	-	4,289
Handikos Mitrovica	-	4,152
ARTPOLIS	-	3,209
Others	70,179	366,037
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>434,312</b>	<b>917,376</b>

Advocacy Training and Resource Center (ATRC)  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018

---

14. IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

	Year ended December 31, 2018 (in EUR)	Year ended December 31, 2017 (in EUR)
E4E - contributions	46,360	60,131
E4E Depreciation expense	9,507	-
GCERF Depreciation expense	1,379	-
ATRC Depreciation expense	-	3,592
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>57,246</u></b>	<b><u>63,723</u></b>

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events after the end of the reporting period on the statement of financial position, and which provide additional information about the Organization's position at the statement of financial position date (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements.

Events after the end of the year that are not regulated are disclosed in supplementary notes when the event reflects material value.