

**ASSOCIATION
SARAJEVO OPEN CENTRE**

AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 2021

Sarajevo, April 2022

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1. RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management of „Sarajevo Open Centre“ (hereinafter: the SOC) is required to prepare financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as well as local regulations confirming that the financial statements provide a true and fair view of the situation and the results of the financial operations of the Association in the reporting period.

Management of the SOC is responsible for establishing and maintaining proper accounting records which at any time disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the SOC. Also, the management is responsible for ensuring that the financial statements are in compliance with the Law on Accounting and Audit of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. In addition, management is responsible for safeguarding the SOC's assets and for taking reasonable steps to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Management is responsible for selecting suitable accounting policies in conformity with applicable accounting standards and then applies them consistently; make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and prepare the separate and consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the SOC will continue in business.

On behalf of Sarajevo Open Centre



Emina Bošnjak, Executive director

Sarajevo, April 19, 2022



2. INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

***To the Management of the Association 'Sarajevo Open Centre'* Report on the Audit of Annual Financial Statements¹**

Opinion

We have audited the attached Annual Financial Statements of the Association 'Sarajevo Open Centre' (hereinafter: "SOC") which include the Balance Sheet and Income Statement as at December 31, 2021, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the SOC as at December 31, 2021 and its financial success, is in accordance with the Law on Accounting and Auditing FBiH and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

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 Financial Statement section of our report. We are independent of the 'Sarajevo Open Centre', in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Significance

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of significance. An audit is designed to obtain a reasonable assurance of whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Wrong impressions can result from fraud or error. It is considered significant if it can reasonably be expected that, individually or in sum, affect the economic decisions of the beneficiaries made on the basis of these financial statements.

Based on our professional judgment, we have determined certain qualitative significance thresholds, including the significance of the financial statements as a whole. They, together with qualitative considerations, assist us in determining the scope of the audit, the type, timing and scope of our audit procedures, as well as determining the impact of misrepresentation, individually and in the sum of the financial statements.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charges with Governance for the financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with IFRSs and for such internal control as management determines are necessary to enable the preparation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statement, management is responsible for assessing SOC's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing SOC's financial reporting process.

¹ Including financial statement on budget execution of SIDA core funding

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due 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 to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial statement.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, We exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responding 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, internal omissions, misrepresentations, or override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit to design audit procedures that are appropriate to the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Associations controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates, if any, 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 Association'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 SOC to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statement, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statement represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicated 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 identified during our audit.

Report on other legal requirements

Report based on the requirements of the Law on Accounting:

1. In our opinion, based on the work we performed during the audit, the information in the attached operation report of the SOC for 2021 is in accordance with the attached annual financial reports of the SOC for 2021.
2. In our opinion, based on the work performed during the audit, the accompanying operation reports of the SOC for 2021 were prepared in accordance with the Accounting Law.
3. Based on the knowledge and understanding of the operations of the Association and its environment gained through the audit, we did not find that there are significant misstatements in the attached report of the SOC's operations.

Sarajevo, April 27, 2022

NGO and Business Audit d.o.o Sarajevo



Ismeta Čardaković, Director

License no. 300515226



Šejla Jakupović, Authorized auditor

License no. 3090004171

3. FINANCIAL REPORTING

All amounts in this report are presented in BAM unless otherwise stated.

FINANCIAL REPORTS

3.1. Statement of financial position - Balance Sheet

	I T E M	Amount after value adjustment deduction		Notes
		Previous year 2020	Current year 2021	
1	2	3	4	
Account	ASSETS			
	A) FIXED ASSETS	32.843	54.294	1
00	Property, plant and equipment	26.525	48.996	1.1.
01	Intangible fixed assets	1.818	798	1.1.
02,03	Long-term deposits and receivables	4.500	4.500	1.2.
	B) CURRENT ASSETS	469.486	249.392	2
10	Cash and cash equivalents	467.938	216.676	2.1.
11,12	Short-term deposits and receivables	1.548	32.151	2.2.
14	VAT refund	0	565	2.3.
	TOTAL ASSETS	502.329	303.686	
	LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
	A) CAPITAL	51.866	59.460	3
202	Retained earnings	51.866	59.460	
	B) Long-Term Liabilities	449.474	243.671	4
28	Long-term accruals and provisions	449.474	243.671	
	C) Short-term liabilities	989	555	5
30	Current liabilities	989	555	
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL	502.329	303.686	

3.2. Statement of comprehensive income - Profit and Loss Statement

1	ITEM	Amount		Notes
		Previous year 2020	Current year 2021	
2	3	4	5	
Account				
	A. REVENUES			6
412	Humanitarian revenues	896.359	1.019.598	
417	Own-source revenues	29.787	43.356	
418	Other revenues	8.028	7.866	
	Total revenues	934.174	1.070.820	
	B. EXPENDITURES			7
400	Material and energy	4.659	7.960	
401	Services	441.606	548.108	
402	Salaries and other allowances	448.473	474.926	
403	Depreciation	14.607	11.267	
404	Financial expenses	8.920	9.865	
405	Travel expenses	2.968	2.855	
406	Humanitarian expenses	0	98	
407	Taxes and contributions not based on business performance	1.549	3.549	
408	Other expenses	3.531	4.598	
	Total expenditures	926.313	1.063.226	
	C. BALANCE			
	Surplus revenues	7.861	7.594	8
	Surplus expenditures	0	0	

4. REPORTING ENTITY

Sarajevo Open Centre (SOC) advocates the full respect of human rights and social inclusion of lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans* and intersex (LGBTI) people and women.

Sarajevo Open Centre is an independent feminist civil society organization that strives to empower lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans* and intersex (LGBTI) people and women through community empowerment and activist movement building. SOC also promotes the human rights of LGBTI people and women publically and advocates on national, European and international level for improved legislation and policies in Bosnia and Herzegovina. By working on European integration issues, SOC is improving human rights in general and encouraging further the development of civil society.

SOC was established in 2007, and they have been working intensively since 2011, when they opened first office and had team members constantly working in the Sarajevo Open Centre.

Since then, the Centre has been constantly developing its capacities and human resources as well as its professionalism and the scope of work.

4.1 Association Profile

- Name: Sarajevo Open Centre (SOC)
- Main Office: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo, 71000 Podgaj 14
- ID No: 4201263530004
- VAT No: VAT exempt
- Business Classification Code according to the Standard Industry Classification: 94.99
- Registration Court: last registration – under the Decree issued by the BiH Ministry of Justice, No. UP09-07-1-1979/20 dated December 04, 2020
- SOC Executive Director: Emina Bošnjak

4.2. Management and Supervision

In accordance with the Statute, the bodies of the organization are: Assembly, Governing Board and Executive Director.

The Governing Board consists of three persons out of whom the president of the Governing Board is elected. As defined in the Statute some of the basic tasks of the Governing Board are among other things to:

- Prepare and propose the draft of the changes of the Statute and other documents passed by the Assembly;
- Carry out the policy, conclusions and other decisions made by the Assembly;
- Manage the property of the Association;
- Follow the realization of the financial plan of the work of the Association and make decisions on the usage of the funds;
- Submit the annual and periodical reports on its work to the Assembly,
- Establish the annual and half-annual projections on the execution of the income and expense plan and submit it to the Assembly for consideration and adoption.

The work of the Governing Board is defined by the Regulations on work of the Governing Board that complies with the general principles of the work of Governing Boards.

Statutorily, SOC is set as a member organization and it is set that all the members of the Association are at the same time the members of the Assembly with equal rights and obligations.

The Executive Director primarily manages the projects/programs, chooses, manages and leads the staff, takes care of the financial stability and represents the organization. Beside this the Executive

Director guarantees the quality of work and the respect of the highest standards when it comes to the finances, transparency, anti-corruption measures and human resources.

In the organization, there is clear hierarchy with the defined responsibilities and obligations.

4.3. General Policies and Procedures

The Sarajevo Open Centre general policies and procedures include:

- The Statute,
- Accounting Rulebook,
- Rulebook on accounting policies,
- Rulebook on internal organization and organization chart,
- Rulebook on working conditions, organization, and salary scale,
- Rulebook on financial management,
- Rulebook on petty cash operations,
- Rulebook on procurement procedures,
- Rules on management of fixed assets.
- Rulebook on document management system
- Rulebook on solidarity fund
- Rulebook on the association membership
- Rulebook on the association board's operations.

4.4. Sources of Funding

The SOC obtains funding for its activities through a competitive bidding for donor-supported projects (local and international) available for project activities under contractual terms and conditions. All the projects are implemented subject to agreements and project documents approved by the donors.

5. AUDIT OBJECTIVE

The objective of the 2021 financial statement audit is to enable the auditor to express an opinion about whether the financial statements have been prepared, in all material respects, in compliance with the International Accounting Standards and applicable legislation. The audit objective is to ascertain that:

- The financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs for the fiscal year;
- The funds are used in accordance with the regulations and agreements, and for purposes intended under such regulations and agreements;
- The internal control system is adequate to ensure the asset safeguarding, objective achievement, compliance with applicable legislation and true and fair SOC reporting.

The audit has been planned and performed to provide a reasonable basis for the expression of our opinion on whether the financial statements present a true and fair view of business activities during the fiscal year and the state of affairs at the year end.

6. AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the SOC Association as at December 31, 2021. The audit was conducted at SOC's premises with cooperation and presence of authorized SOC representatives, and submitted required documentation.

These financial statements are the responsibility of the SOC management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

6.1. Basis for Financial Statement Presentation

The SOC maintains its financial records and prepares the financial statements in accordance with the International Accounting Standards (IAS), i.e. with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and the regulations listed below:

- BiH Accounting and Auditing Law,
- FBiH Law on Financial Operations,
- BiH Law on Associations and Foundations and
- Other applicable legislation.

The SOC financial statements are based on a historical cost principle.

7. AUDITOR'S NOTES

Note 1. Fixed Assets (BAM 54.294)

Note 1.1. Intangible and tangible fixed assets (BAM 49.794)

Account	FIXED ASSETS	Year 2020	Year 2021
	A) FIXED ASSETS	32.843	54.294
00	Property, plant and equipment	26.525	48.996
01	Intangible fixed assets	1.818	798
02,03	Long-term deposits and receivables	4.500	4.500

The fixed assets are recorded at their historical cost and adjusted by accumulated depreciation. The accounting records disclose the value of intangible assets, vehicles and tangible assets - equipment of the Sarajevo Open Centre as presented in the table below:

Note	Description	Intangible assets	Tangible assets - property, plant and equipment						Total
		License	Vehicles	Photo and video equipment	IT equipment	Printers and scanners	Office equipment	Other equipment	
	Nett amount								
	As of January 01 2021	2.613	6.500	10.321	27.949	2.681	16.382	13.472	79.918
A)	Increase-Decrease	0	27.449	0	281	0	2.200	2.789	32.718
B)	Written off assets	-224	0	-3.180	-2.572	-1.206	0	-2.063	-9.245
	Balance as of December 31 2021	2.389	33.949	7.141	25.657	1.475	18.582	14.198	103.391
	Depreciation								
	As of January 01 2021	796	6.500	9.091	19.708	579	2.681	12.221	51.576
	Changes -/+	-224	0	-3.180	-2.572	-1.206	0	-2.063	-9.245
C)	Depreciation	1.020	1.029	616	4.590	1.017	2.437	558	11.267
	Depreciation as of December 31 2021	1.591	7.529	6.527	21.726	390	5.118	10.716	53.598
	Total as of January 01 2021	1.818	0	1.230	8.241	2.102	13.701	1.250	28.342
	Total as of December 31 2021	798	26.420	614	3.932	1.085	13.464	3.481	49.794

Table – Fixed Assets after Depreciation

a) Total increase of fixed assets value in year 2021 was recorded in amount of BAM 32.718. This increase relates to newly purchased assets: office vehicle in amount of BAM 27.499, and the remaining part relates on IT, office and other equipment.

b) Pursuant to write-off Decision no. O-34/21 technically defective assets totaling BAM 9.245, were written off.

c) Depreciation of fixed assets in 2021 was in amount of BAM 11.267 (as defined in Income statement). Depreciation rate is aligned to the highest non-taxable rates pursuant to the Law on profit tax Federation BiH.

Note 1.2. Long-term accruals (BAM 4.500)

Account	ASSETS	Year 2020	Year 2021
02,03	Long-term deposits and receivables	4.500	4.500
03300	Office lease deposit	2.500	2.500
03301	Business card deposit	2.000	2.000

On the account long-term receivables is disclosed amount of BAM 4.500, whereas the amount of BAM 2.500 represents prepaid lease expense for office space and amount of BAM 2.000 paid as deposit to Raiffeisen Bank for the purpose of issuing a business card with approved limit.

Note 2. Current Assets (BAM 249.392)

The SOC current assets as at December 31, 2021 comprise of cash and cash equivalents, receivables and other receivables as shown below:

Account	CURRENT ASSETS	Year 2020	Year 2021
	B) CURRENT ASSETS	469.486	249.392
10	Cash and cash equivalents	467.938	216.676
11,12	Short-term deposits and receivables	1.548	32.151
14	VAT refund	0	565

Note 2.1. Cash and cash equivalents (BAM 216.676)

Account	Item	Dec. 31 2020	Dec. 31 2021
100	Cash on hand	39	5
101	Bank account and current accounts	467.899	216.671
	TOTAL	467.938	216.676

Detailed list of Cash and cash equivalents:

Account	TRANSACTION ACCOUNTS IN BAM	Dec. 31 2020	Dec. 31 2021
101	Bank Account and Current Accounts - Local currency	467.899	216.671
	Bank account GENERAL 095	354.442	112.944
	Bank account 483- SOC solidarity fund	48.680	56.287
	Bank account 871- HRF	29.087	5.049
	Bank account 162-SHL	22.555	0
	Bank account 065- MATRA	13.134	42.392
103	Bank Account - Foreign Currency	0	0
	Foreign bank account	0	0
	TOTAL ON BANK ACCOUNTS	467.899	216.671
100	Petty cash	39	5
102	Petty cash - foreing currency	0	0
	TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	467.938	216.676

Sarajevo Open Centre uses the transaction accounts held with one commercial bank (Raiffeisen bank dd) for its business transactions. Authorized persons for signing the bank orders for all transaction accounts are the Executive Director and Financial Manager.

The bank statements as of December 31, 2021 disclose the same balance as that in the general ledger.

The cash-on-hand account as of December 31, 2021 reflects the same balance as the latest cash-on-hand statement.

Sarajevo Open Centre performed inventory of funds and cash count as of 31.12.2021 and there were no differences compared to accounting value registered in General ledger.

Note 2.2. Receivables (BAM 32.151)

Account	Item	Year 2020	Year 2021
11,12	Short-term deposits and receivables	1.548	32.151
121	Customers	0	1.500
128	Other receivables	1.548	30.651

As at December 31, 2021, SOC reported receivables in total amount BAM 32.151.

Account balance 121, in amount BAM 1.500 refers to customers receivables. Other receivables disclosed on account 128, in amount of BAM 30.651 mainly relate to receivables for contracted project funds spent in the reporting period, which have not yet been transferred to the SOC account by donors.

Note 2.3. VAT Receivables (BAM 565)

Under the donation agreement signed with USAID for project funding, SOC is entitled to reclaim VAT paid on eligible expenses financed from these funds. The VAT receivable accrued pursuant to the agreement provisions amount to BAM 565.

Account	Item	Year 2020	Year 2021
14	VAT refund	0	565

Note 3. Retained Earnings (BAM 59.460)

The Balance Sheet, as of December 31, 2021, reports accumulated earned surplus of earnings from previous years in the amount of BAM 59.460.

Account	ACCOUNT	Year 2020	Year 2021
	A) CAPITAL	51.866	59.460
202	Retained earnings	51.866	59.460

Note 4. Long-term Liabilities (BAM 243.671)

Account	ACCOUNT	Year 2020	Year 2021
	B) Long-Term Liabilities	449.474	243.671
<u>28</u>	<u>Long-term accruals and provisions</u>	<u>449.474</u>	<u>243.671</u>
28100	Prepaid (deferred) income	421.132	193.877
28101	Prepaid (deferred) income-depreciation	28.342	49.794

As of December 31, 2021 Long-term accruals and provisions are recorded in the amount of BAM 243.671.

This amount relates to the funding of future project activities that will be implemented in next reporting periods. After the implementation of the project activities, (implemented by Sarajevo Open Centre), such eligible amounts are going to be transferred from accruals to income of the period. This is the way to comply with principle of matching revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

The total stated long-term accruals in the amount of 243.671 BAM refer to deferred revenues based on contracts, described above, in the amount of 193.877 BAM for contracted external financing, and

deferred revenues that neutralize the effects of depreciation of assets received/purchased through donations (49,794 BAM).

Note 5. Short-term Liabilities (BAM 555)

The structure of Short-term liabilities is as below:

Account	ACCOUNT	Year 2020	Year 2021
	C) Short-term liabilities	989	555
30	Current liabilities	989	555

Account 30-*Current liabilities* relate to liabilities toward vendors incurred in year 2021, in this case liabilities towards Business card expenses.

Note 6. Revenues (BAM 1.070.820)

The SOC total revenues for 2021 amount to BAM 1.070.820 and comprise of:

Account	ITEM	Amount in 2021
	REVENUE	1.070.820
412	Humanitarian revenue	1.019.598
417	Own sources revenues	43.356
418	Other revenues	7.866

	REVENUE	Amount in 2021
412		
	Sarajevo Open Centre General Budget	940
	ViiV Healthcare UK Ltd.	12.265
	Dutch Embassy Sarajevo/Human Rights Fund	36.238
	Dutch Embassy Sarajevo/MATRA Programme	56.349
	Open Society Fund BiH (OSFBIH)	74.191
	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)	76.215
	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)	50.201
	National Endowment for Democracy (NED)	19.525
	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)	328.014
	USAID/INSPIRE	23.997
	European Union/EIDHR	71.986
	Sigrid Rausing Trust	154.273
	National Endowment for Democracy (NED)	46.321
	Equality Fund	53.271
	Fondacija lokalne demokratije	4.200
	Omladinski resursni centar (ORC) Tuzla	345
	Depreciation	11.267
417	Own-source revenue	43.356
	Own-source revenue	43.356
418	Other revenue	7.866
	Interest income	33
	Solidarity Fund income	7.833
	TOTAL REVENUES	1.070.820

Humanitarian revenues for year 2021 are disclosed in amount of BAM 1.019.598. Humanitarian revenues are received under the donations for project activities funded by local and international donors. Such incomes are aimed for funding and supporting planned project activities, as designated and approved by the donor's contracts and budgets.

In 2021 Sarajevo Open Centre (SOC) implemented many projects funded by different donors. Each donor is setting individual reporting requirements in grant agreements and SOC is obligated to obey such requirements. SOC staff maintains project accounting and reporting. Project financial reports are prepared per each project in the periods as defined by Grant Agreements signed with donors. Simultaneously, all transactions are recorded into general ledger maintained by external accounting agency.

The project books are in compliance with general ledger and financial statements prepared by external accounting agency.

SOC's own-source revenue for year 2021 amounts to BAM 43.356. It represents SOC's income realized from its own activities, and based on issued invoices to third parties.

The other Revenue category comprises other extraordinary revenues for the fiscal year 2021 in amount BAM 7.866. This amount mostly comprises of Solidarity Fund income, which is revenues from suspension from net earnings based on work contracts and copyright agreements in the amount of 3%, and net salaries in the amount of 1%.

Note 7. Expenses (BAM 1.063.226)

Total expenses for the period January 1-December 31, 2021 amount to BAM 1.063.226, as shown in table below:

Account	Expenditures	Amount in 2021
400	Material and energy	7.960
401	Services	548.108
402	Salaries and other allowances	474.926
403	Depreciation	11.267
	<i>Depreciation of tangible assets</i>	<i>10.247</i>
	<i>Depreciation of non- tangible assets</i>	<i>1.020</i>
404	Financial expenses	9.865
405	Travel expenses	2.855
406	Humanitarian expenses	98
407	Taxes and Contributions not based on business performance	3.549
408	Other expenses	4.598
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1.063.226

It was found that:

- The salary and remunerations for staff include eligible costs only and salaries and remunerations have been paid in accordance with local rules and legislation, and in accordance with projects budgets. These costs are debited to the projects and recorded throughout the year 2021 in a systemized way. Salary costs are supported by adequate and sufficient documentation.
- All social contributions and taxes for local staff salaries and external experts are correctly calculated and paid in accordance with local rules and legislations.
- Other expenditures recorded throughout the year 2021 is supported by adequate accounting documentation.
- Declared expenditures are adequate, related to the Projects activities and incurred in the fiscal period.

- Procurements are performed in compliance with internal procurement policies and donors requirements.
- The payment procedures are in accordance with financial rules and procedures. Each payment is approved and signed by two signatures. Payment voucher contains all needed information about the nature of the cost, project and the payment instruction.
- Based on conducted procedures, the overall conclusion can be defined as follows: The funds are used in accordance with the regulations and Donors agreements, and for purposes as defined in each project document.

Note 8. Financial result (BAM 7.594)

Description	Amount in 2020	Amount in 2021
Total revenues	934.174	1.070.820
Total expenditures	926.313	1.063.226
Surplus revenues	7.861	7.594
Surplus expenditures	0	0

At the end of the fiscal year 2021, the Sarajevo Open Centre reported surplus of revenues over expenses of BAM 7.594.

Note 9. Suitable accounting policies

The preparation of financial statements under IFRS requires the SOC to use its judgments, estimates and assumptions affecting policy implementation and the disclosed amount of assets and liabilities, income and expenses in the reporting period.

The financial statements and the accompanying notes are presented in BAM. The SOC has adopted the Rulebook on Accounting and Accounting Policies, but also complies with applicable legislation.

When necessary, the SOC regulates the accomplishment of business activities by decisions.

Financial reporting is also arranged on a per-project basis for projects implemented during the reporting period. The Sarajevo Open Centre posts the 'project'-related financial transactions using accounting software FIN BOOKING and Excel (Microsoft Office program). The financial reports are basically submitted to donors in the format specified by the donation agreement and within the timeline not necessarily coinciding with the end of the reporting period, but with the end of the project implementation.

Financial records of the 'project' and consolidated accounting are reconciled, with the accompanying documents identified by the related project code.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from services

Revenue from services is recognised in the income statement in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date.

Revenue from donations

Contributions are initially recognised as deferred income and subsequently released to income in the period to which the related expenses are incurred or the costs that the contributions are intended to compensate are incurred.

Expense Recognition

Expenses are recognized on the modified accrual accounting basis when the liability is incurred. This principle requires all the expenses to be recognized and recorded in the financial statements in the accounting period in which they are incurred, i.e. in the period in which the obligation to pay is incurred.

Tangible Fixed Assets

Recognition and measurement

Fixed assets are recognized on 'at cost' value in case it is expected that the future economic benefits will inflow into the association. At cost value is determined either based on an invoiced amount or direct cost that can be allocated to the particular asset procurement.

Depreciation rate is aligned to the highest non-taxable rates pursuant to the Law on profit tax Federation BiH.

Impairment of assets is tested once a year in accordance with IAS 36.

Subsequent expenditure

The cost of replacing part of an item of plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Land and assets under construction are not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

<i>Office supplies</i>	<i>5 to 7 years</i>
<i>IT equipment</i>	<i>3 to 5 years</i>
<i>Motor vehicles</i>	<i>5 years</i>

Depreciation method useful lives and residual values are reassessed at each reporting date.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured initially at cost. After initial recognition, other intangible assets are carried at its costs less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life for the current and comparative period is as follows:

Software	5 years
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Depreciation method, useful lives, and residual values are reassessed at each reporting date.

Inventories

The cost of inventories comprises overall costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Under IAS 2: the inventories of raw materials and materials, spare parts and small inventory are valued at cost which includes the purchase price and any other cost related to the acquisition.

Small inventory includes items with a useful life less than one year, and inventory items with a useful life over one year and the unit cost of less than BAM 250.

Small inventory is written off when put to use, applying a 100% write-off method, and removed from the books at the point of disposal.

Accounts Receivable

Receivables from customers, government and government institutions, employees and other legal and physical entities are recorded in business books and financial statements based upon a valid document sufficient to prove the event occurrence and its value. The reconciliation of accounts receivable is required in case of receivables past due.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits.

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments, rather than for investment or other purposes. For an investment to qualify as a cash equivalent, it must be readily convertible to a known amount of cash and be subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Under IAS 7, cash comprises:

- cash on hand, on a giro and other bank accounts,
- cash in the foreign currency account
- bank fixed deposits.

Cash on hand and cash held in commercial bank accounts are recognized and stated at their nominal value. Foreign currencies are translated into the local currency at the average exchange rate of the BiH Central Bank, as at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the profit and loss statement.

Accounts Payable

Current liabilities are reported in business books and financial statements at the business transaction value recorded based upon a valid financial document or a contract.

Accruals

Short-term accruals comprise:

- accrued expense,
- accrued income
- accrued expenses payable,
- deferred revenue, and
- Accrued provisions.

Long-term accruals are recorded based on deferred revenues and include donations received as defined by the FBiH AS 20 – Donated funds.

Donations

Donations received are recognized in the financial statements as deferred income based on the revenue/expense matching approach. Unconditional donations are recognized in the balance sheet and profit and loss statement only after the donation funds have been deposited to the bank account, or an asset donated in kind received.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when there is a present legal or constructive obligation arising from past events and when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of obligation can be reliably estimated.

Taxes

The SOC is a not-for-profit organization and as such is exempt from income tax for due to the fact that SOC receives funds from other legal entities, i.e. different donors who support SOC project activities. Pursuant to applicable legislation, associations and foundations are relived of filing tax declaration and paying income taxes and are exempted from this duty for the types of incomeas defined by law (revenues from the budget and public funds of the state and all other levels of government, sponsorships, donations in money and goods, or transfer of goods.) For the income arising from the performing of any commercial services, non-profit entities become profit tax payers for this segment of operations only. This implies the obligation of income tax, all accompanying documentation and payment of taxes, including payment of monthly tax advances in the future. For the part of income arising from performing commercial acitivities in year 2021, SOC prepared and filed tax balance and complied with all provisions as defined by Law.

8. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

In an audit of non-governmental organizations, the auditor's responsibility is to consider overall legal and regulatory framework, including any other applicable regulation, ordinance, decision and decree defining and governing operating aspects of a donation beneficiary. To that effect, the audit procedures related to the review of the SOC internal control system have been planned and performed.

The objective of the procedures performed is to proficiently assess accuracy and reliability of financial data used to produce financial statements, and test their compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Methods used for performing audit procedures aimed at assessing the SOC's performance efficiency (quality, resources use efficiency), reliability of financial reporting and compliance of procedures applied with applicable laws and regulations.

Ensuring the adequate organizational structure and sufficient internal policies and procedures provides a basis for establishing a control environment.

Audits performed revealed that:

- written policies and procedures exist;
- internal accounting controls governing overall accuracy of documents (crucial, formal, instances of miscalculation), exist;
- employees are familiar with all the policies;
- employee performance evaluation policies exist;
- all employees meet qualification and competency requirements;
- segregation of duties within a department, administrative management and accounting exist

- all assets are safeguarded;
- clearly defined organizational structure and precisely assigned authorities and responsibilities exist;
- annual action plan and budget approval practice exists;
- regular reporting system is established, etc.


The above policies and procedures have been developed and applied in compliance with the defined guidelines for establishing and strengthening internal control system aimed at ensuring control procedures for managing and spending donor funds. The prescribed policies and procedures are integrated within SOC's overall business activities. The audit obtained reasonable assurance that the SOC internal control system is reliable and sufficient for the mission implementation, asset safeguarding and compliance with all statutory provisions and other policies and procedures applicable to this area.

9. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The audit team would like to express its appreciation to the SOC's management and staff for the kindness and cooperation extended during this assignment. Without their assistance and cooperation this work would not have been successfully completed.

Sarajevo, April 27, 2022

Audit and Consulting Company
"NGO and Business Audit" d.o.o. Sarajevo



 Ismeta Čardaković, Director
 Authorized auditor



SARAJEVO OPEN CENTER (SOC)

Podgaj 14
71000 Sarajevo
Bosnia and Herzegovina

Our ref: IP-37/22

Attn. Emina Bošnjak

Management letter for the audit of the annual financial reports for year 2021

1. Introduction and objectives of the audit

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the SOC as at December 31, 2021. These financial statements are the responsibility of the SOC management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Auditing Standards.

2. Scope of the audit and audit approach

The objective of the 2021 financial statement audit is to enable the auditor to express an opinion about whether the financial statements have been prepared, in all material respects, in compliance with the International Accounting Standards and applicable legislation.

Our approach was tailored to the specific needs of the SOC and was 'risk-based'. The size of the tests were based on the auditor's risk analysis. We have planned and performed the audit from the perspective of materiality and risk in order to obtain reasonable assurance that the 2021 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

The audit involved examination on a test basis of appropriate evidence.

This required the following core methodology:

- Planning,
- Collection of audit evidence,
- Draw conclusions and form opinions,
- Reporting to Sarajevo Open Centre.

3. Summary of our findings

3.1 Significant Observations on the Activity Covered by the Report

Following our procedures, we did not identify any significant findings.

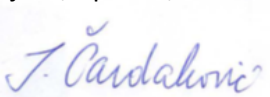
3.2. Previous auditor Recommendation

No previous recommendation were defined.

4. Final Conclusion

There is reasonable assurance that the SOC has adequately implemented projects activities and as a result we did not identify any major weaknesses in the accounting and internal controls system.

Sarajevo, April 27, 2022



Ismeta Čardaković, Licensed Auditor

NGO and Business Audit d.o.o. Sarajevo

