

NGO DOKUFEST

Independent Auditor's Report and Individual Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Management of DOKUFEST

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of DOKUFEST, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023 and the statement of profit or loss, statement of changes in fund balances and statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of DOKUFEST as of December 31, 2023, results of its operation and the cash flow for the year then ended in conformity with actual laws.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard and the internal controls that the management deems necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements without material misstatement due to fraud or error.

For the financial statement's preparation, management is responsible for assessing the organization's ability to sustainability in the future, disclosing, as necessary, future sustainability issues and using the accounting continuity principle unless management intends to liquidate the Organization or Interrupt the operation, or there is no other possible alternative than to do it.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in total, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

Armend Osaj - Statutory Auditor

ACA - Audit & Consulting Associates

Prishtine, Kosove March 28, 2024

Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2023

(All amounts are presented in EUR)

		31 December	31 December
		2023	2022
ASSETS	Note		
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	113,001	292,883
Trade receivables	4	4,288	47,976
Inventory		6,743	5,944
Total current assets		124,032	346,803
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	81,433	55,544
Total non-current assets		81,433	55,544
TOTAL ASSETS	_	205,465	402,347
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade Payables	6	45,641	5,684
Deferred revenues	7 _	109,608	304,944
Total current Liabilities		155,249	310,628
Non-Current Liabilities			
Liabilities for loans, deposits			
Total non-current liabilities		•	•
Reserves			
Funds balance		91,719	87,025
Surplus/(Deficiency) for the year		(41,503)	4,695
Total Reserves		50,216	91,719
TOTAL RESERVES AND LIABILITIES		205,465	402,347

The financial statements prepared and approved were signed on March 28, 2024 by:

Linda Llulla Gashi

Eroll Shporta

Arlind Kirajtani

Executive Director

Authorized legal represent.

Finance Manager

The accompanying notes from 1 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements

Statement of profit or loss

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(All amounts are presented in EUR)

		31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Incomes	Note		
Incomes	8	1,056,601	841,837
Total incomes		1,056,601	841,837
Cost of goods sold	9	15,292	13,716
Gross Profit		1,041,309	828,121
Expenses			
Salary expenses	10	300,109	257,900
Administrative expenses	11	757,023	546,997
Depreciation expenses	5	25,679	18,008
Total expenses		1,082,811	822,905
Profit/Loss before taxes		(41,503)	5,216
Tax on profit		•	521
Net Profit/ Loss		(41,503)	4,695

Statement of changes in funds balance

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(All amounts are presented in EUR)

	Accumulated rezerve	Total
Beginning balance on January 01, 2022	87,025	87,025
Surplus/(Deficiency) for the year	4,695	4,695
Ending balance December 31, 2022	91,719	91,719
Beginning balance on January 01, 2023	91,719	91,719
Surplus/(Deficiency) for the year	(41,503)	(41,503)
Ending balance December 31, 2023	50,217	50,217

Statement of cash flow

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(All amounts are presented in EUR)

	31 December	31 December
	2023	2022
Cash Flow from Operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) for the period	(41,503)	4,695
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation	25,679	18,008
Change in inventory	(798)	2,241
Change in receivables	43,688	(34,420)
Change in payables	39,957	(4,183)
Deferred revenues	(195,336)	136,789
Net cash from Operations	(128,313)	123,131
Cash Flow from Investing activities		
Aquisition of property, equipment	(54,430)	(42,172)
Receivables from sales of PPE	2,861	
Other payment- withdrawal from investment activities		
Net cash from Investing activities	(51,568)	(42,172)
Cash Flow from Financing activities		
Cash paid for others financing activities		
Net cash from Financing activities	-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(179,881)	80,959
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	292,883	211,924
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	113,001	292,883

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

(All amounts are presented in EUR)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

DOKUFEST organization is registered as a non-governmental organization according to law No. 06 / L-43 "Freedom of Association in Non-Governmental Organizations" with number 5102107-0 and fiscal number 600230255 based in Prizren.

Established in 2002, with the aim of reviving cinema and cultural life in Prizren, DokuFest has grown and expanded into the most important documentary and short film festival in Southeast Europe and since 2019 is the BAFTA qualifying short film festival. Photographic documentary exhibitions, debates, master classes and live music performances are all part of the 9 days of the festival.

In addition to organizing the festival, DokuFest for a whole decade is implementing other projects within the year, which are mainly related to the use of documentaries as educational tools for various issues that exist in our society, including the creation of cinemas clubs and media the first high schools in Kosovo.

Today, thanks to the tireless commitment of generations of young people who have contributed to the growth of DokuFest, the city of Prizren is among the 10 European cities with the largest number of cinemas per capita. DokuFest has managed to educate whole generations of young filmmakers, which has contributed to the internationalization and extraordinary success of Kosovar cinematography.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

(All amounts are presented in EUR)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1.Basis of preparation

2.1.1. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of cash-based accounting for revenues and expenses. The basis of measurement is described in more detail in the accounting policies presented below.

2.1.2.Basis of measurement

The financial statements for the organization are prepared on a historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the value given in exchange for the goods and services.

2.1.3. Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the organization as well as the presentation of the financial statements is the Euro ("EUR"), which is the main currency in the Republic of Kosovo since January 1, 2002.

2.1.4. The Use of estimate and judgements

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with actual laws requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively.

2.1.5. Going concern

The Statement of financial position and Statement of Comprehensive Income have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the organization will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course activity.

2.2. Significant accounting policies

2.2.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank deposits and other highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less..

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are transactions undertaken by the Organization in a currency other than in its functional currency. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in 7profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

(All amounts are presented in EUR)

2.2.2 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognized at fair value and are subsequently carried at cost less provisions, if any. A provision is recognized when there is objective evidence that the organization will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the initial terms of the receivables.

Trade receivables denominated in foreign currency are presented in Euro currency using the exchange rate at the reporting date. At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. If this is the case, an impairment loss (impairment) is recognized immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.2.3 Inventories

Inventories are recorded in accounting according to their cost. The cost of receipt includes all expenses incurred in bringing the stock to its existing location and conditions. In the case of the production of products, the respective part of the general expenses is also included in the cost, being calculated on the normal production capacities. The cost of inventories is calculated using the Average Cost method. Inventories are valued in the statement of financial position at their historical cost, considering this valuation as the lower value between cost and net realizable value.

At each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment by comparing the carrying amount of each item of inventory (or group of similar items) with its selling price less costs to complete and sell. If an item of inventory (or group of similar items) is impaired, its carrying amount is reduced to selling price less costs to complete and sell, and an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss. If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or group of related assets) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount (selling price less costs to complete and sell, in the case of inventories), but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (group of related assets) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

2.2.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, equipment and plant are measured at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses (impairment).

Depreciation is charged by dividing the asset's cost minus its residual value over its estimated useful life, using the straight-line method. The following annual rates are used for depreciation of property, plant and equipment:

Buildings and construction structures 5 %
Impiantet and heavy machinery 10 %
Equipment, joinery, computers 20 %

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

(All amounts are presented in EUR)

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in the depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of an asset, the impairment of that asset is revised prospectively to reflect new expectations.

2.2.5 Intangible asset

Intangible assets are purchased computer software that is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. It is amortized over its estimated life of five years using the straight-line method. If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortization rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortization is revised prospectively to reflect the new expectations. The organization has no intangible assets in 2023.

2.2.6 Dëmtimi (rënia në vlerë) i pasurive

At each reporting date, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investments in associates are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The gain or loss arising on the sale or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the net book value of an asset and is therefore recognized as a gain or loss in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.2.7 Trade, payables and accruals

Amounts payable are measured at cost, which is the fair value of the amount to be paid in the future for the goods and services received. Trade accounts payable are obligations based on normal credit terms and do not bear interest. Trade payables denominated in foreign currency are presented in Euro currency using the exchange rate at the reporting date. Foreign exchange gains or losses are included in other income or other expenses.

2.2.8 Income

Revenues are recognized as income in the period when they are paid. At the end of the year, the excess amount of income over expenses is treated as a balance carried over to the next period.

2.2.9 Grantet

Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis throughout the period in which the Organization recognizes as expenses the corresponding costs for which the grants are intended for compensation. Specifically, Government grants, for which the primary condition is that the Organization must acquire, construct or recognize non-current assets as deferred income in the statement of financial position and be transferred to profit or loss on a systematic basis and rational throughout the useful life of the relevant asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

(All amounts are presented in EUR)

Grants are recognized only when there is reasonable assurance that:

- The organization will fulfill all the conditions attached to them; AND
- · Grants will be accepted

Operating grants are recognized as income over the period necessary to relate them to the costs, for which they are intended to be compensated, on a systematic basis. Grants marked for the acquisition of assets are deferred and recognized as income over the period of use of the respective asset.

2.2.10 Expenses

The incurred expenses are recognized in the corresponding period on a cash basis.

2.2.11 Provisions and unexpected (contingent) liabilities

Contingent liabilities have not been recognized in the financial statements. They are disclosed only if the possibility of the flow of resources involving economic benefits is remote. The contingent asset is not recognized in the financial statements but is disclosed when the flow of economic benefits is possible.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

(All amounts are presented in EUR)

3.CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Cash in bank	112,622	292,510
Petty cash	379	373
Total cash and cash equivalents	113,001	292,883

4. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Trade receivables	407	407
Supplier prepayments		42,004
Prepaid expenses	94	98
Tax receivables (VAT)	1,975	5,467
Other receivables	1,812	
Total trade receivables	4,288	47,976

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

(All amounts are presented in EUR)

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Furniture & equipment, computers	Total
Cost				
At January 01, 2022		•	190,341	190,341
Additions			42,172	42,172
Disposals				
At December 31, 2022	-	-	232,513	232,513
At January 01, 2023			232,513	232,513
Additions			54,430	54,430
Disposals	<u> </u>		(2,861)	(2,861)
At December 31, 2023	-	-	284,081	284,081
Accumulated deprecation				
At January 01, 2022			158,961	158,961
Depreciation for the year			18,008	18,008
Other disposals	-		<u> </u>	-
At December 31, 2022			176,969	176,969
At January 01, 2023			176,969	176,969
Depreciation for the year	-		25,679	25,679
Other disposals	-			
At December 31, 2023		-	202,648	202,648
Net value				
At December 31, 2022	-		55,544	55,544
At December 31, 2023	-		81,433	81,433

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

(All amounts are presented in EUR)

6. TRADE PAYABLES

	31 December	31 December
	2023	2022
Trade payables	42,178	1,781
Tax payable (payroll tax, rent, etc.)	3,463	3,903
Total trade payables	45,641	5,684

7. DEFERRED REVENUES

		31 December	31 December
		2023	2022
	SIDA	65,067	128,220
	EU - How Do I See You		31,919
	KK Project	13,684	11,061
	NED 0636	12,765	22,891
	The Kingdom of Netherlands Matra+	10,399	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
	British Council	10,773	
	Smart Balkans	7,464	3
	Goethe Institut Sarajevo	7,341	
	Prizren Municipality	(240)	-
	GIZ - Digital Skills Factory	(17,138)	21,545
	Embassy of Netherlands - project	(65)	12,099
	MKRS project	(98)	
	Rockfeller Brothers Fund	(293)	
	Cinematographic Center of Kosovo	(51)	
	Prince Claus Fund		
	Other deferred revenues	_	77,208
To	tal deferred revenues	109,608	304,944

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

(All amounts are presented in EUR)

8. INCOME

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Incomes	125,868	88,474
Donations	930,733	753,363
Total incomes	1,056,601	841,837

9. COST OF GOOD SOLDS

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Stocks in the beginning	5,944	8,186
Purchases during the year	16,091	11,474
Stocks at the end	6,742	5,944
Total cost of goods sold	15,292	13,716

10. SALARY EXPENSES

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Gross salary expenses	285,879	245,623
Contribution expenses	14,230	12,276
Total salary expenses	300,109	257,900

(All amounts are presented in EUR)

11. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Material expenses	7,050	6,767
Expenses for equipment up to 1000 Euros	10,662	5,430
Expenses for scenography	40,713	40,394
Performance expenses	63,686	37,925
Sound expenses	17,830	13,666
Service expenses	10,020	5,428
Advertising and marketing expenses	2,000	17,772
Representation expenses	38,555	30,972
Web design expenses	9,198	17,854
Expenses on services from non-residents 5%	44,659	8,529
Rent expenses	18,892	20,029
Authority rights expenses	16,274	19,755
Commercial expenses	47,878	34,728
Non discountable expenses	36,964	31,318
Transportation expenses	22,251	14,017
Translations expenses	19,428	21,810
Hotel expenses	64,399	54,211
Projects expenses	90,642	49,021
Expenses for travel of guests -tickets	50,125	33,207
Bank provisions	6,819	7,634
Official travel expenses	11,258	13,647
Vehicle expenses	1,526	2,010
Expenses of electricity, phone, internet, etc.	4,069	5,073
Video expenses	6,350	7,280
Expenses for subgrants	24,520	10,000
Expenses for strategic development and economic impact	20,999	
Other expenses	70,257	38,520
Total administrative expenses	757,023	546,997

(All amounts are presented in EUR)

12. DONATIONS TABLE

Nr.	Donations	2023	2022
1	National Endowment for democracy	68,485	81,946
2	Swedish International Development for Agency -SIDA	86,471	137,626
3	Prizren Municipality - festival	70,000	30,000
4	Rockefeller Brothers Fund	32,427	31,451
5	EU - How Do I See You		105,402
6	GIZ - Digital Media Club		48,125
7	Prince Claus Fund	28,000	-
8	Embassy of Netherlands - project Matra Plus	79,944	-
9	Embassy of Netherlands - project Matra KIST	8,738	-
10	French Embassy	4,000	-
11	Pro Credit Bank	77,600	70,000
12	German Embassy	3,000	3,000
13	Ipko Foundation		3,000
15	MKRS	100,000	98,000
16	UNDP		7,000
17	Prizren Municipality Assembly - Project	48,551	77,103
18	Austrian Embassy	3,006	2,383
19	Cinematographic Center of Kosovo	6,000	-
20	The Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs - FDFA	9,994	8,996
21	MERDIAN	3,500	-
22	Embassy of Finland	700	-
23	Smart Balkan	9,575	-
24	British Council	19,979	
25	Israeli Embassy	606	-
26	Kosmonte	10,000	-
27	Goethe Institute	10,000	-
28	Royal Beverage LLC	5,000	4,021
29	Kontakt Shpk	-	49,844
30	Neptun Shpk	20,000	30,000
31	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	-	11,500

DOKUFESTNotes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

All am	ounts are presented in EUR)		
32	UNICEF		14,010
33	Dutch Embassy	<u> </u>	37,482
34	Bucaj SHPK	7,000	13,000
35	Prizren Municipality	6,000	20,970
36	British Embassy	4,692	_
36	DoC Dream - republika Ceka	1,969	-
36	Kooperativa – Regional Platform for culture	800	-
36	DEO-Democracy in Europe Enlightenment		144
36	JT International Luxemburg	9,355	-
37	Sporting NT- Fatmir Godeni	-	1,500
38	Gekos Shpk	<u> </u>	1,500
39	The Foundation Manifesta		2,150
	Total of Donations	735,392	890,152

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

(All amounts are presented in EUR)

13. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

13.1. Legal issues

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the organization does not have any contingent liabilities that require disclosure in its financial statements.

14. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no events after the reporting date that would require either adjustments or additional disclosures in the financial statements