GENERATIONS FOR PEACE COMMISSION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2019

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	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 3
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	4
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	6
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	7
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8 - 18



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF GENERATIONS FOR PEACE COMMISSION

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Commission for the year ended December 31, 2019 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting policies described in note (2) to the financial statements.

What we have audited

The Commission's financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019;
- · the statement of activities for the year then ended;
- · the statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- · the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Commission in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.

Emphasis of a matter - Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution and Use

We draw attention to Note (2) to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared only for the Commission management and directors. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Our report is intended solely for the use of the Commission management and directors and should not be distributed to or used by parties. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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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 the accounting policies described in note (2) to the financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Commission'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 Commission or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Commission'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
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 Commission'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 Commission 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

The Commission maintains proper accounting records which are consistent, in all material aspects, with the accompanying financial statements. We recommend the General Assembly to approve them.

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers "Jordan" L.L.C.

License No. (1015)

Amman – Jordan 15 June 2020

GENERATIONS FOR PEACE COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019	2018
Assets		JD	JD
NON-CURRENT ASSET			
Property and equipment	0	704 455	
r roperty and equipment	3	<u>791,455</u>	<u>865,445</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Grant receivables and other debit balances	4	158,964	151,170
Cash on hand and at banks	5	1,012,492	1,311,655
		1,171,456	1,462,825
TOTAL ASSETS		1,962,911	2,328,270
		1,002,011	2,020,270
NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Net assets		891,159	1,250,361
_			
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables and other credit balances	6	376,764	398,627
Unearned revenues	7	694,988	679,282
TOTAL MET ACCETO AND LIABOR TOTAL		1,071,752	1,077,909
TOTAL NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		<u>1,962,911</u>	2,328,270

GENERATIONS FOR PEACE COMMISSION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 JD	2018 JD
Revenues			
Grants Revenue	8	4,559,535	3,004,050
Revenue from events		53,586	80,300
Other income	9	16,030	2,742
Expenditures		4,629,151	3,087,092
Mission direct expenses	10	(4,469,694)	(3,590,385)
Mission indirect expenses	11	(516,433)	(430,203)
Other expenses	12	(2,226)	(6,375)
Deficit for the year		(4,988,353) (359,202)	(4,026,963) (939,871)

GENERATIONS FOR PEACE COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2019	Net assets JD
Balance at 1 January 2019 Deficit for the year	1,250,361 (359,202)
Balance at 31 December 2019	891,159
2018 Balance at 1 January 2018 Deficit for the year	2,190,232
Balance at 31 December 2018	(939,871) 1,250,361

GENERATIONS FOR PEACE COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019 JD	2018
Operating activities Deficit for the year	(359,202)	(939,871)
Adjustments to Depreciation Provision for doubtful debt (Gain) loss on sale of property and equipment	127,020 38,882 (394)	123,454 - 485
Changes in net working capital Grant receivables and other debit balances Payables and other credit balances Unearned revenues Net cash flows (used in) from operating activities	(46,678) (21,863) 	90,140 59,175 679,282 12,665
Investing Activities Purchases of property and equipment Proceeds from sale of property and equipment Net cash flows used in investing activities	(57,364) (52,634)	(203,916) 1,269 (202,647)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	(299,163) 1,311,655 1,012,492	(189,982) 1,501,637 1,311,655

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION

Generations for Peace Commission was established on 28 June 2010 as a charitable organization. In 2008 and before its establishment, the Commission was operating as a project under the supervision of the Jordan Olympic Committee.

The Commission has a foreign operational branch in the state of Maryland – USA which was established on 30 November 2012 as a non-profit charitable peacebuilding organization.

The Commission's objectives are:

- To follow the finest traditions of Jordan's Royal Family and strive incessantly for the highest standards of planning, coordination, support, delivery and research of programmes, whether harnessing the power of sport or otherwise, that lead or contribute to sustainable peace for future Generations.
- To design, coordinate, support and conduct research on programmes for enhancing the awareness of the public concerning the effects and causes of conflicts and conflict resolution methodologies and sustaining peace.
- 3. To support communities facing conflicts to care and empowering a positive and creative environment.

The registered address of the Commission is P.O. Box 963772 Amman 11196 Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

The financial statements were approved by management on 15 June 2020.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Commission's, accounting policies mentioned below and the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are presented in Jordanian Dinars which is the functional currency of the Commission.

The financial statements include combined information on the results of the Head Office in Amman - Jordan and the branch in Maryland - USA.

There are no areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant.

2.2 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Commission are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The financial statements are presented in Jordanian Dinar, which is the Commission's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of activities.

2.3 Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost of purchase or the fair value at the donation date if it was donated. Depreciation is computed on a straight — line basis over its expected useful life using the following percentages:

	%
Office equipment Furniture and fixtures Electrical devices	12
Computers Decorations and leasehold improvements*	20 20 5
Vehicles	20

^{*}Or lease term, whichever is less

2.4 Grant receivables

Grant receivables are amounts due from donors. Grant receivables are classified as current assets if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current assets. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. receivables are written off when there is no possibility of collection.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks with original maturities of three months or less.

2.6 Payables

Payables are obligations to pay for goods or services acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

2.7 Revenue recognition

(a) Restricted Grants

Grants received are recognized only when there is reasonable assurance that the commission will comply with any conditions attached to the grants and that the grants will be received.

(b) Unrestricted Grants

Unrestricted grants include all resources available for the general purposes of the commission as stated in the bylaws of the commission.

2.8 Employee benefits

For defined contribution plans, the Commission pays contributions to pension insurance plans administered by the Social Security Corporation and on a mandatory basis. The Commission has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as social security expense when they are due.

2.9 Financial instruments by category

	<u>2019</u>	2018
Assets as per the statement of financial position Financial assets at amortized cost Receivables and other debit balances (Excluding prepayments, promotional materials and	JD	JD
advances to contractors) Cash on hand and at banks	43,060 1,012,492 1,055,552	48,944 1,311,655 1,360,599
Liabilities as per the statement of financial position Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Payables and other credit balances	376,764	398,627

(3) FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Commission's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (foreign currency), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Commission's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Commission's financial performance.

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

The Commission has no major exposure to significant foreign exchange risk as the Commission's transactions are primarily denominated in Jordanian Dinar, US Dollar and Euro. There has been no change in the rate of the foreign exchange between the US Dollar and the Jordanian Dinar during the year.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to donors, including outstanding grants' receivables and committed transactions. Deposits are made with banks that have acceptable credit rating.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through donors and sponsors.

The table below summarizes the maturities of the Commission's undiscounted financial liabilities at 31 December 2019, based on contractual payment dates and current market interest rates.

Less than
1 year
JD
376,764
398,627

3.2 Fair value estimation

Financial assets include cash, grants receivable and other current assets. Financial liabilities include deferred cheques, accruals and other current liabilities.

The fair values of financial instruments are not materially different from their carrying value.

(4) CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Commission makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below:

- Provision for doubtful debt

The Commission establishes a provision for impairment of grant receivables in accordance with the accounting policy stated in (Note 2.4). The recoverable amount of the grant receivables is compared to the carrying amount of the receivables to determine the amount of impairment.

GENERATIONS FOR PEACE COMMISSION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2019

(5) PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

2019 Cost At 1 January 2019 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2019 Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2019 Depreciation charge Related to disposals	Office equipment JD 32,706 7,549 - 40,255 - 16,840 5,382	Furniture and fixtures JD 246,535 14,975 (4,800) 256,711 122,667 34,793 (4,088)	Electrical devices JD 284,167 - 284,167 - 209,665 209,665	Computers JD 217,047 28,219 (8,555) 236,711 116,737 32,136	Decorations and leasehold improvements JD 692,098 6,621 698,719	Vehicles JD 82,150	Total JD 1,554,703 57,364 (13,355) 1,598,713 127,020
At 31 December 2019	22,221	153,372	230,082	143,943	195,092	62,548	807,258
Net book value At 31 December 2019	18,034	103,339	54,085	92,768	503,627	19,602	791,455

The cost of fully depreciated assets in 2019 was equal to JD 339,506 (2018: JD 333,174)

Depreciation charge is allocated between mission direct expenses and mission indirect expenses respectively at JD 113,810 and JD 13,210 (2018: 103,701 JD and 19,753 JD)

GENERATIONS FOR PEACE COMMISSION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2019

H o e	Of	1.353.904	203,916	(3.117)	1,554,703		567,167	123,454	(1,363)	689,258		865,445
Vehicles	Qr.	48,350	33,800	•	82,150		25,337	13,059	•	38,396		43,754
Decorations and leasehold improvements	ЭD	624,638	67,460	1	692,098		151,171	33,782		184,953		507,145
Computers	9	185,952	34,212	(3,117)	217,047		87,497	30,603	(1,363)	116,737		100,310
Electrical devices	ar Or	243,137	41,030	•	284,167		191,843	17,822	1	209,665		74,502
Furniture and fixtures	OC	233,346	13,189	•	246,535		99,333	23,334	•	122,667		123,868
Office equipment	9	18,481	14,225		32,706		11,986	4,854		16,840		15,866
	2018 Cost	At 1 January 2018	Additions	A+ D+	At 31 December 2018	Accumulated depreciation	At 1 January 2018	Depreciation charge Related to disposals	** 04 D 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	At 31 December 2018	Net book value	At 31 December 2018

<u>(6)</u>	GRANT RECEIVABLES AND OTHER DEBIT BALANCES
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	2019 JD	2018 JD
Grant receivables Provision for doubtful debt	72,283 (38,882)	39,072
Advances to contractors Prepaid expenses Refundable deposits Staff receivables Promotional materials	33,401 101,862 14,042 5,745 3,914	39,072 51,983 17,986 4,352 5,520 32,257
	158,964	151,170

Movement on the provision for doubtful debts is as follows:

	2019 JD	2018 JD
Balance at 1 January	-	-
provided during the year Balance at 31 December	38,882 38,882	

Details of gross exposure of grants receivables are:

	2019 JD	<u>2018</u>
Neither past due nor impaired Past due not impaired	33,401 -	39,072 -
Impaired	38,882	
	72,283	39,072

As per the credit policy of the Commission, donors are extended a credit period up to 30 days in the normal course of business. Receivables that are less than twelve months past due are not considered impaired. As of 31 December 2019, there were no receivables past due.

The fair value of grant receivables approximates their carrying value as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 respectively.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable.

The Commission does not hold any collateral as a security against grant receivables.

(7) CASH ON HAND AND AT BANKS		
	2019	2018
	JD	JD
Cash on hand	950	1,315
Cash at banks	1,011,542	1,310,340
	1,012,492	1,311,655
Below is the classification of cash on hand and at unrestricted funds:	banks based on r	restricted an
	2019	2018
	JD	JD
Restricted fund Unrestricted fund	694,988 317,504 1,012,492	1,229,149 <u>82,506</u> 1,311,655
(8) PAYABLES AND OTHER CREDIT BALANCES		
TET ATABLES AND OTHER CREDIT BALANCES	2019 JD	2018 JD
Accrued expenses	319,405	264,274
Payables	55,252	72,188
Other payables	2,107	62,165
	376,764	398,627

(9) UNEARNED REVENUES

Unearned revenues are donations received by the Commission from donors but not yet spent. It is classified as unearned for controlling purposes for all donors' accounts. All of these funds are restricted.

(10) GRANTS REVENUE

	Notes	2019	2018
		JD	JD
Restricted funds Unrestricted funds	10/a 10/b	3,173,072 1,386,463 4,559,535	1,778,320 1,225,730 3,004,050

(a)	Breakdown	of	restricted	funds	are	as	follows:	
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	2019 	2018 JD
UNICEF EU Fund-UN WOMEN Olympic Refuge Foundation ORF UNDP US Department of State Laureus Sport for Good Foundation USAID Olympic Council of Asia GIZ Programme Robert Bosch Stiftung UNFPA Others	2,075,315 538,175 169,496 167,742 93,951 37,895 36,551 31,278 15,374 - - - 7,295 3,173,072	1,128,903 262,260 30,105 - 234,028 - 29,275 35,495 30,605 10,090 17,559 - 1,778,320
(b) Breakdown of unrestricted funds are as follows:		

	2019 JD	2018 JD
Jordan Olympic Committee Samsung Electronics Levant Co, LTD Irish Aid Jordanian donors in UAE MBC FZ LLC International Olympic Committee Online Donations US Department of State EU Others	1,000,000 213,000 39,520 38,244 7,100 4,932 1,313 - - 82,354 1,386,463	1,000,000 127,800 - 69,377 - 9,332 1,551 12,317 5,353 - 1,225,730

(11) OTHER INCOME

	2019	<u>2018</u>
	JD	JD
Gain on foreign currency exchange	8,870	
Interest income	6,766	2,742
Gain on sale of property and equipment	394	•
	16,030	2,742

(12) MISSION DIRECT EXPENSES

		2018 JD
Programme expenses supported by restricted funds Programme expenses supported by unrestricted funds	2,422,047 32,539	1,830,924 23,350
Research Advanced training expenses	135,832 68,502	137,006 61,183
Salaries and staff benefits	1,681,987	1,323,647
Administrative media and communication	128,787 4,469,694	214,275 3,590,385

89.6% of salaries and staff benefits are allocated to mission direct costs expenses as of 31 December 2019 (89.3%: 2018).

(13) MISSION INDIRECT EXPENSES

	2019	2018
	JD	JD
Salaries and staff benefits	000.045	
Fundraising expenses	262,345	243,618
doubtful debt expense	68,258	100,111
Write-off of promotional materials	38,882 32,257	-
Generations For Peace Inc. Fundraising	·	-
Maintenance	30,192	23,651
Depreciation	16,719	5,439
Hospitality	13,210	19,753
Audit Fees	10,200	1,320
Communication	6,577	584
Electricity charges	6,192	7,794
Insurance	6,092	2,079
	5,304	8,409
Bank Charges	4,857	570
Security fees	3,889	2,424
Telecommunication	3,617	3,207
Business Travel	2,572	476
Water Charges	1,905	
Sanitation and cleaning	•	361
•	1,896	762
Generations For Peace Inc. Legal registration	649	1,000
Stationery	494	1,485
Customs and license fees	326	7,125
Translation Fees	-	35
	516,433	430,203

(14) OTHER EXPENSES

	<u>2019</u> JD	2018 JD
Loss on foreign currency exchange transactions	2,226	5,890
Loss on sale of property and equipment		485
	2,226	6,375

(15) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Commission appears as a defendant in lawsuits within the Jordanian court of law amounting to JD 9,000 as at 31 December 2019. The provision balance booked against this legal case amounted to JD 7,000. Management of the Commission and their legal advisor believes that no extra liabilities will arise from this legal case.

(16) POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The Commission considers the COVID-19 pandemic to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event. As the situation is fluid and rapidly evolving, we do not consider it is practicable to provide a quantitative estimate of the potential impact of this outbreak on the Commission. In the absence of any certainty yet about the financial impact on donors, the Commission has prepared several different financial scenarios, and with these scenarios, the Commission is taking a "plan for the worst" approach, and is now taking measures to ensure continuity in the worst case scenario in which the Commission's total annual funding for 2020 may be reduced by approximately 31%. These measures include:

- Cutting costs on travel and events and adapting many activities to low-cost online delivery alternatives
- Suspending programmes dependent on the Commission's unrestricted funding
- Avoiding redundancies and retaining human capital, but reducing human resources costs by:
- decreasing social security contributions within limits set by Defence Orders
- suspending bonuses
- reducing new recruitment
- reducing salaries
- · Maintaining investment in fundraising