FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019



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Independent Auditor's Report to members of the General Assembly of The Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy (MIFTAH)

# Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy (MIFTAH), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statement of activities and changes in net assets and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of MIFTAH as at December 31, 2019 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

# **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of MIFTAH in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, 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 MIFTAH's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate MIFTAH or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing MIFTAH'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 MIFTAH's internal control.
- 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 MIFTAH'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 statement 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 MIFTAH 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 the Board of Directors 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.

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May 4, 2020 Ramallah, Palestine

# Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2019

Assets	<u>Notes</u>	2019 U.S. \$	2018 U.S. \$
Non - current assets Property and equipment Right-of-use asset	3 2	10,187 106,626 116,813	10,655
Current assets Contributions receivable Other current assets Cash and balances at banks Total Assets	4 5 6	363,145 30,393 1,247,080 1,640,618 1,757,431	383,411 29,190 997,596 1,410,197 1,420,852
Net Assets and Liabilities Net assets			
Unrestricted net assets Board of directors designated fund <b>Total net assets</b>	7	359,588 263,191 622,779	256,369 255,747 512,116
Non - current liabilities Deferred revenues Provision for employees' indemnity Long term lease liabilities	8 9 2	10,187 168,045 83,697 261,929	10,655 147,950 - 158,605
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accruals Short term lease liabilities Temporarily restricted contributions  Total Liabilities	10 2 11	107,728 30,413 734,582 872,723 1,134,652	124,866 - 625,265 750,131 908,736
Total Net Assets and Liabilities		1,757,431	1,420,852

# **Statement of Activities and Changes in Unrestricted Net Assets** Year ended December 31, 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	U.S. \$	U.S. \$
Revenues			
Temporarily restricted contributions released from			
restriction	11	1,060,019	1,013,210
Unrestricted contributions	12	116,574	8,935
Deferred revenues recognized	8	4,045	4,440
		1,180,638	1,026,585
<u>Expenses</u>			
Projects expenses	13	(1,060,019)	(1,013,210)
Depreciation of property and equipment	3	(4,045)	(4,440)
Currency differences		(5,871)	(6,759)
Other expenses	14	(7,484)	
		(1,077,419)	(1,024,409)
		_	_
Increase in net unrestricted assets		103,219	2,176
Unrestricted net assets, beginning of year		256,369	254,193
Unrestricted net assets, end of year		359,588	256,369

Statement of Cash Flows Year ended December 31, 2019			
		2019	2018
	Note	U.S. \$	U.S. \$
Operating Activities:			
Increase in net assets		103,219	2,176
Adjustments:			
Depreciation of right-of-use asset		26,657	-
Depreciation of property and equipment		4,045	4,440
Deferred revenues recognized		(4,045)	(4,440)
Finance costs		6,327	-
Interest on board of directors designated fund		7,444	-
Provision for employees' indemnity		33,222	42,549
		176,869	44,725
Changes in working capital			
Contributions receivable		20,266	(41,427)
Other current assets		(1,203)	(21,784)
Temporarily restricted contributions		112,895	48,238
Accounts payable and accruals		(17,139)	81,212
Employees' indemnity paid		(13,127)	(23,461)
Net cash from operating activities		278,561	87,503
Investing Activities:			
Purchase of property and equipment		(3,577)	(4,824)
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,577)	(4,824)
Financing activities:			
Payments of long-term lease liabilities		(25,500)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(25,500)	
<b>,</b>			
Increase in cash and cash equivalent		249,484	82,679
Cash and cash equivalent, beginning of year		997,596	914,917
Cash and cash equivalent, end of year	6	1,247,080	997,596

# Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

#### 1. General

The Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy (MIFTAH) was established in December 1998 as a non-governmental non-partisan Jerusalem-based institution dedicated to fostering democracy and good governance within the Palestinian society through promoting public accountability, transparency, the free flow of information and ideas, and challenging of stereotyping at home and abroad. MIFTAH's aim is to serve as a Palestinian platform for global dialogue and cooperation guided by the principles of democracy, human rights, gender equity, and participatory governance. To this end, MIFTAH undertakes the pro-active generation and presentation of policy proposals and the focused dissemination of reliable information. Since its establishment, MIFTAH has established the cogency of its positions in Palestine and in the region and has formulated long and short-term policies and strategies to deal with particular pressing issues. Through networking with like-minded organizations locally, regionally and internationally, and with Palestinian expatriate communities, MIFTAH maintains lasting relationships and partnerships in pursuit of a common vision of dialogue and democracy.

MIFTAH's financial statements as at December 31, 2019 were approved by the General Assembly on April 30, 2020.

# 2. Accounting policies

# 2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The financial statements have been presented in U.S. Dollar, which is the functional currency of MIFTAH.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

# 2.2 Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, except for applying certain standards and amendments to the standards, which became effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Except for IFRS 16, the adoption of these amended standards did not have any effect on the financial performance or position of MIFTAH.

# IFRS (16) "Leases"

IFRS 16 supersedes IAS 17 "Leases", IFRIC 4" Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease", SIC-15 "Operating Leases-Incentives" and SIC-27 "Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease". The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-consolidated balance sheet model.

Lessor accounting under IFRS 16 is substantially unchanged under IAS 17. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles as in

IAS 17. Therefore, IFRS 16 did not have an impact for leases where MIFTAH is the lessor.

MIFTAH adopted IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective method of adoption with the date of initial application of 1 January 2019. Accordingly, no adjustments were made to prior year financial statements. MIFTAH elected to use the transition practical expedient allowing the standard to be applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 at the date of initial application. Following is the effect of applying IFRS 16:

Following is the effect of the increase on the statement of financial position as at January 1, 2019:

<u>Asset</u>	U.S. \$
Right-of-use asset	133,283
Liabilities	
Lease Liabilities	133,283

# a) Nature of the effect of adoption of IFRS (16)

MIFTAH has a lease contract for office rent before the adoption of IFRS 16, MIFTAH classified its lease (as lessee) at the inception date as either a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease was classified as a finance lease if it transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset to MIFTAH; otherwise it was classified as an operating lease. Finance leases were capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments were apportioned between interest (recognized as finance costs) and reduction of the lease liability. In an operating lease, the leased property was not capitalized, and the lease payments were recognized as rent expense in the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any prepaid rent and accrued rent were recognized under other receivables and other payables, respectively.

After the adoption of the new standard, MIFTAH applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases that it is the lessee, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The standard provides specific application requirements and practical solutions, which MIFTAH has used when applying the standard.

# Leases previously accounted for as operating leases

MIFTAH recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for those leases previously classified as operating leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The right-of-use assets for most leases were recognised based on the carrying amount as if the standard had always been applied, apart from the use of incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. In some leases, the right-of-use assets were recognised based on the amount equal to the lease liabilities, adjusted for any related prepaid and accrued lease payments previously recognised. Lease liabilities were recognised based on the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

MIFTAH also applied the available practical expedients where in it:

- Used a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics;
- Used hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease;
- Applied the short-term leases exemptions to leases with lease term that ends within 12 months at the date of initial application.

b) Amounts recognised in the statement of financial position and statement of activities and changes in net assets.

Set out below, are the carrying amounts of MIFTAH's right-of-use asset and lease liabilities and the movements for the period ended December 31, 2019:

	Right of Use	Liabilities
	U.S. \$	U.S. \$
As of January 1, 2019	133,283	133,283
Depreciation	(26,657)	-
Finance cost	-	6,327
Payments	_	(25,500)
Total	106,626	114,110

c) Set out below are the new accounting policies of MIFTAH upon adoption of IFRS16:

# Right-of-Use assets

MIFTAH recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless MIFTAH is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognized right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

#### Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, MIFTAH recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in- substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by MIFTAH and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease terms reflect MIFTAH's intentions to exercise the option to terminate.

The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, MIFTAH uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

#### Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

MIFTAH applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Significant judgement in determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options

MIFTAH determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised. MIFTAH has the option, under some of its leases to lease the assets for additional terms. MIFTAH applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the option to renew.

That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise the renewal. After the commencement date, MIFTAH reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise (or not to exercise) the option to renew (e.g., a change in business strategy). MIFTAH included the renewal period as part of the lease term due to the significance of these assets to its operations. These leases are considered to have a short non-cancellable period and there will be a significant negative effect on production if a replacement is not readily available.

#### 2.3 Estimates and assumptions

MIFTAH's financial position and performance are sensitive to accounting methods, assumptions, estimates and judgments that underlie the preparation of the financial statements. MIFTAH bases its estimates on its past experience and on various other assumptions deemed reasonable, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities. Due to different assumptions and situations, the actual results may differ significantly from these estimates.

The key areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity are described below:

# Useful lives of property and equipment

MIFTAH's management reassesses the useful lives of property and equipment assets, and makes adjustments if applicable, at each financial year end.

#### 2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### Revenue Recognition

#### **Donation revenues**

Donors' unconditional pledges are those pledges where donors do not specify prerequisites that have to be carried out by the recipient before obtaining the fund.

Donation revenues from unconditional pledges are recognized as follows:

- Unconditional pledges that are not restricted for a specific purpose or time are recognized when the pledge is obtained.
- Unconditional pledges that are temporarily restricted by donor for a specific purpose or time are recognized when such purpose or time is satisfied.

# Deferred revenues

Donations related to property and equipment are measured at fair value, recorded as deferred revenues and recognized as revenue in the statement of activities and changes in net assets on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

### Expenses recognition

Expenses are recognized when incurred based on the accrual basis of accounting.

### Current versus non-current classification

MIFTAH presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period

Or

• Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading IAS
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period

Or

• There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

#### Contributions receivable

Contributions receivable are classified as financial assets at amortised cost, and are stated at the original amount of the unconditional pledges less amounts received and expected credit losses.

### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are evaluated for impairment based on their credit factors and maturities. In determining impairment of financial assets, MIFTAH uses judgement to estimate the amount and timing of future cash flows as well as an assessment of whether the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and incorporation of forward-looking information in the measurement of expected credit losses.

# Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Where the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flows model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values.

#### Cash and balances at banks

For the purpose of the statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalent comprise cash on hand, bank balances and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts, if any.

# Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and/or accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the property and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of activities and changes in unrestricted net assets as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Useful life (years)
Office equipment	4-5
Office furniture	6-7
Leasehold improvements	5

Any item of property and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of activities and changes in unrestricted net assets when the asset is derecognized.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

#### Income taxes

MIFTAH is a not-for-profit organization; accordingly, it is not subject to income tax.

# Accounts payable and accruals

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether billed by the supplier or not.

# Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are presented in U.S. \$ at the average rate of the month. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the financial statements date. All differences are recognized in the statement of activities and changes in net assets.

# 3. Property and equipment

Office	Office	Leasehold	
equipment	furniture	improvements	Total
U.S. \$	U.S. \$	U.S. \$	U.S. \$
234,841	69,670	28,495	333,006
2,024	1,553	-	3,577
236,865	71,223	28,495	336,583
226,399	67,457	28,495	322,351
3,304	741	-	4,045
229,703	68,198	28,495	326,396
7,162	3,025		10,187
8,442	2,213		10,655
	equipment U.S. \$  234,841 2,024 236,865  226,399 3,304 229,703	equipment         furniture           U.S. \$         U.S. \$           234,841         69,670           2,024         1,553           236,865         71,223           226,399         67,457           3,304         741           229,703         68,198           7,162         3,025	equipment         furniture         improvements           U.S. \$         U.S. \$           234,841         69,670         28,495           2,024         1,553         -           236,865         71,223         28,495           226,399         67,457         28,495           3,304         741         -           229,703         68,198         28,495           7,162         3,025         -

Property and equipment include U.S. \$ 317,314 and U.S. \$ 309,219 of fully depreciated assets that are still being used in MIFTAH's activities as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

# 4. Contributions receivable

	Balance,					Balance,
	beginning		Cash	Write	Currency	end of
	of year	Additions	received	Off	differences	year
	U.S. \$	<u> </u>	U.S. \$	<u>U.S.</u> \$	U.S. \$	U.S. \$
Arab Fund	58,167	-	(57,105)	-	(1,062)	-
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	5,651	143,557	(138,465)	-	1,436	12,179
OXFAM - Conflict and Fragility Project (contract 04861)						
Year 3	5,454	-	(5,320)	-	(134)	-
OXFAM - Conflict and Fragility Project (contract 05797)						
Year 4	-	127,887	(89,184)	-	(1,760)	36,943
OXFAM - Finance for Development Project (contract 04854)						
Year 3	9,426	-	(9,194)	-	(232)	-
OXFAM - Finance for Development Project (contract 05784)	)					
Year 4	-	187,956	(69,457)	-	(5,654)	112,845
Swiss Cooperation Office Gaza & West Bank - Core fund	36,000	180,000	(180,000)	-	-	36,000
EU- Youth as HR Defenders	239,455	-	(112,447)	-	(6,154)	120,854
Representative Office of Norway (NRO)- Project	-	330,846	(325,071)	-	(5,775)	-
Representative Office of Ireland (IRO) - Core fund	-	91,671	(89,268)	-	(2,403)	-
Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit						
(GIZ)	7,003	-	-	(2,444)	(235)	4,324
Arab Palestinian Investment Company (APIC)	20,000	35,000	(55,000)	-	-	-
Women Media and Development (TAM)/ KARAMA	2,255	4,000	(6,255)	-	-	-
UNDP	-	95,000	(75,000)	-	-	20,000
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	-	5,000	(5,000)	-	-	-
Palestinian Private Sector-unrestricted contributions	-	107,250	(87,250)	-	-	20,000
	383,411	1,308,167	(1,304,016)	(2,444)	(21,973)	363,145

# 5. Other current assets

	2019	2018
	U.S. \$	U.S. \$
Employee advances	10,038	10,858
Interest receivable	13,170	9,398
Other	7,185	8,934
	30,393	29,190
6. Cash and cash equivalent		
	2019	2018
	U.S. \$	U.S. \$
Cash in hand and at banks	673,191	471,946
Short-term deposits	573,889	525,650
	1,247,080	997,596

The average interest rate on the short-term deposits is 3.1% and 2.5%, during the years 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Short-term deposits as at December 31, 2019 and 2018 include U.S. \$ 168,045 and U.S. \$ 147,950, respectively as deposits designated for employees' indemnity (note 9).

# 7. Board of directors designated fund

This item represents unrestricted resources, designated by MIFTAH Board of Directors to contribute to the long-term sustainability of MIFTAH or for any other purpose to be set by the Board of Directors. This amount is deposited in US Dollar with an original maturity of twelve months. The average interest rate was 2.9% and 2.5% during 2019 and 2018, respectively.

# 8. Deferred revenues

This item represents the value of property and equipment acquired during the year using the temporarily restricted contributions. It is recorded as deferred revenues and recognized regularly based on the expected useful life of an asset.

Movement on deferred revenues during the year was as follows:

2019	2018
U.S. \$	U.S. \$
10,655	10,271
3,577	4,824
(4,045)	(4,440)
10,187	10,655
	U.S. \$ 10,655 3,577 (4,045)

# 9. Provision for employees' indemnity

Following is a summary of the movement on the provision for severance pay during the year:

	2019	2018
	U.S. \$	U.S. \$
Balance, beginning of year	147,950	128,862
Additions during the year	33,222	42,549
Payments during the year	(13,127)	(23,461)
Balance, end of year*	168,045	147,950

<sup>\*</sup> This balance includes termination benefits amounting to USD 3,848 related to the lawsuit filed against MIFTAH.

# 10. Accounts payable and accruals

2019	2018
U.S. \$	U.S. \$
51,648	72,671
41,334	45,612
8,020	-
6,726	6,583
107,728	124,866
	U.S. \$ 51,648 41,334 8,020 6,726

# 11. Temporarily restricted contributions

This item comprises temporarily restricted contributions subject to purpose restriction. These amounts represent the excess of donations over the expenditures made out to satisfy the purposes stipulated by the donors. The movement on the temporarily restricted contributions during 2019 is as follows:

			Temporarily restricted				
	Balance, beginning		contributions released from	Deferred		Currency	Balance, end of
	of year	Additions	restriction	revenues	Write-off	difference	year
	U.S. \$	U.S. \$	U.S. \$	U.S. \$	U.S. \$	U.S. \$	U.S. \$
Arab Fund	44,377	-	(44,261)	=	-	(116)	-
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	-	143,557	(146,290)	-	-	2,733	-
Representative Office of Ireland (IRO)	79,709	91,671	(166,488)	(919)	-	(3,973)	-
OXFAM - Conflict and Fragility Project (contract 05797) Year 4	-	127,887	(53,503)	-	-	(4,007)	70,377
OXFAM - Finance for Development Project (contract 05784) Year 4	-	187,956	(74,479)	-	-	(5,990)	107,487
Representative Office of Norway (NRO)	143,535	330,846	(171,077)	(960)	-	(5,775)	296,569
Swiss Cooperation Office Gaza & West Bank	-	180,000	(178,690)	(1,310)	-	-	-
EU	276,189	-	(65,954)	-	-	(8,299)	201,936
Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	61,455	388	(58,490)	(388)	(2,448)	(517)	-
Arab Palestinian Investment Company (APIC)	20,000	35,000	(20,000)	-	-	-	35,000
Women Media and Development (TAM)/ KARAMA	-	4,000	(4,000)	-	-	-	-
UNDP	-	95,000	(76,787)	-	-	-	18,213
International Rescue Committee (IRC)		5,000		<u> </u>			5,000
	625,265	1,201,305	(1,060,019)	(3,577)	(2,448)	(25,944)	734,582

# 12. Unrestricted contributions

	2019	2018
	U.S. \$	U.S. \$
Donations from private sector	107,250	-
Interest income	8,568	8,354
Subscriptions from general assembly members	531	431
Others	225	150
	116,574	8,935

# 13. Projects expenses

Components of projects expenses are as follows:

	Arab Fund	APIC	GIZ	OXFAM Novib	OXFAM Novib	UNDP	
	Grants for Income Generating Projects U.S. \$	Youth Program U.S. \$	Empowerment of Women Participation in LGUs U.S. \$	Conflict and Fragility (Y4) U.S. \$	Finance for Development Project (Y4) U.S. \$	Shufuna "Women in Reconciliation" Project U.S. \$	Subtotal U.S. \$
Program personnel salaries and benefits	7,433	705	11,067	26,581	36,683	17,340	99,809
Consultants, researchers, trainers and facilitators	1,520	3,670	12,858	6,925	16,741	13,680	55,394
Public opinion polls/surveys	-	-	8,386	=	-	-	8,386
Editing and translation	-	-	693	261	386	-	1,340
International travel and per diems	-	342	-	1,145	-	-	1,487
Field coordinators' expenses	65	-	1,477	4,693	-	6,691	12,926
Paid internships and shadowing	-	307	-	-	-	-	307
Information, printings and publications	-	-	5,653	27	3,002	-	8,682
Workshops, seminars and training sessions	72	8,684	4,945	3,236	2,481	17,091	36,509
Transportation and accommodation	2,161	3,683	4,076	1,800	1,136	16,200	29,056
Media campaign and activities	13,530	1,290	-	996	3,403	-	19,219
Supplies and materials	128	32	300	309	-	773	1,542
Other program direct costs	12,134						12,134
Program direct cost	29,610	18,008	38,388	19,392	27,149	54,435	186,982
Admin staff salaries and benefits	5,367	350	4,893	550	400	50	11,610
Professional fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monitoring and evaluation salaries and related benefits		<u> </u>	1,097	3,298	4,947	2,610	11,952
Overall management	5,367	350	5,990	3,848	5,347	2,660	23,562
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	600	882	1,916	1,300	2,841	1,720	9,259
Utilities	569	-	658	1,129	1,485	354	4,195
Communication	400	39	286	811	821	201	2,558
Stationery and supplies	282	-	179	366	79	74	980
Bank charges and other expenses	-	16	6	76	74	3	175
Annual board meetings							
Other admin costs	1,851	937	3,045	3,682	5,300	2,352	17,167
Total	44,261	20,000	58,490	53,503	74,479	76,787	327,520

# Projects expenses (continued)

		EU	Swiss Cooperation Office Gaza & West Bank	Swiss Cooperation Office Gaza & West Bank	IRO	NRO	NRO	
		Youth as HR					Enhancing Women	
		Defenders	Youth as HR	_			Participation in	
	Subtotal	(80%)	Defenders (20%)		ore Fund		Public Life	Subtotal
	U.S. \$	U.S. \$	U.S. \$	U.S. \$	U.S. \$	U.S. \$	U.S. \$	U.S. \$
Program personnel salaries and benefits	99,809	32,794		56,230	50,002	14,842	30,414	284,091
Consultants, researchers, trainers and facilitators	55,394	5,502	1,829	1,690	1,690	-	7,240	73,345
Public opinion polls/surveys	8,386	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,386
Editing and translation	1,340	-	-	498	-	-	2,216	4,054
International travel and per diems	1,487	108	-	98	440	25	980	3,138
Field coordinators' expenses	12,926	8,779	642	9,235	8,329	1,884	18,155	59,950
Paid internships and shadowing	307	5,150	-	-	1,500	900	-	7,857
Information, printings and publications	8,682	136	=	186	188	114	69	9,375
Workshops, seminars and training sessions	36,509	895	-	374	1,025	38	15,462	54,303
Transportation and accommodation	29,056	2,989	23	1,081	1,073	508	8,560	43,290
Media campaign and activities	19,219	96	=	47,485	48,689	-	15,114	130,603
Membership fees	-	-	-	300	100	-	-	400
Supplies and materials	1,542	224	-	83	218	26	899	2,992
Staff and institutional capacity development				-	2,780	3,360	=	6,140
Other program direct costs	12,134	1,078	13,719					26,931
Program direct cost	186,982	24,957	16,213	61,030	66,032	6,855	68,695	430,764
Admin staff salaries and benefits	11,610	100	-	15,619	20,821	24,566	3,943	76,659
Professional fees	-	-	-	10,465	10,465	3,400	-	24,330
Monitoring and evaluation salaries and related benefits	11,952	3,449		7,546	5,143	1,000	6,288	35,378
Overall management	23,562	3,549		33,630	36,429	28,966	10,231	136,367
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	9,259	1,055	445	4,061	4,500	3,600	1,400	24,320
Utilities	4,195	1,999	-	3,007	4,214	3,909	-	17,324
Communication	2,558	971	-	1,110	567	246	-	5,452
Transportation	-	-	-	1,408	2,173	995	-	4,576
Stationery and supplies	980	469	-	698	1,790	420	84	4,441
Hospitality	-	-	-	492	3	87	89	671
Advertising	-	58	-	-	176	232	=	466
Bank charges and other expenses	175	102	=	172	121	12	-	582
Annual board meetings	-	-	=	194	481	-	-	675
Other admin costs	17,167	4,654	445	11,142	14,025	9,501	1,573	58,507
Total	327,520	65,954	16,658	162,032	166,488	60,164	110,913	909,729

# Projects expenses (continued)

		UNFPA	KARAMA		
	Subtotal	GBV Response to Vulnerable Communities	Adolescent Girls Initiative	Total Project Expenses 2019	Total Project Expenses 2018
	U.S. \$	U.S. \$	U.S. \$	U.S. \$	U.S. \$
Program personnel salaries and benefits	284,091	21,823	2,424	308,338	289,421
Consultants, researchers, trainers and facilitators	73,345	9,768	444	83,557	132,269
Public opinion polls/surveys	8,386	-	-	8,386	3,747
Editing and translation	4,054	475	-	4,529	13,669
International travel and per diems	3,138	-	-	3,138	39,550
Field coordinators' expenses	59,950	3,170	-	63,120	60,940
Paid internships and shadowing	7,857	3,982	-	11,839	3,749
Information, printings and publications	9,375	519	-	9,894	38,735
Workshops, seminars and training sessions	54,303	4,251	698	59,252	64,945
Transportation and accommodation	43,290	2,304	284	45,878	60,734
Media campaign and activities	130,603	10,290	-	140,893	16,099
Membership fees	400	-	-	400	400
Supplies and materials	2,992	2,482	-	5,474	6,049
Staff and institutional capacity development	6,140	-	-	6,140	946
Other program direct costs	26,931	78,008		104,939	58,760
Program direct cost	430,764	115,249	1,426	547,439	500,592
Admin staff salaries and benefits	76,659	4,225	50	80,934	114,939
Professional fees	24,330	390	-	24,720	12,215
Monitoring and evaluation salaries and related benefits	35,378	1,000		36,378	34,114
Overall management	136,367	5,615	50	142,032	161,268
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	24,320	1,080	100	25,500	25,500
Utilities	17,324	1,453	-	18,777	17,829
Communication	5,452	690	-	6,142	7,350
Transportation	4,576	-	-	4,576	4,223
Stationery and supplies	4,441	359	-	4,800	4,693
Hospitality	671	-	-	671	674
Advertising	466	-	-	466	221
Bank charges and other expenses	582	21	-	603	866
Annual board meetings	675			675	573
Other admin costs	58,507	3,603	100	62,210	61,929
Total	909,729	146,290	4,000	1,060,019	1,013,210

# 14. Other expenses

	2019	2018
	U.S. \$	U.S. \$
Finance costs	6,327	-
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	1,157	-
	7,484	-

# 15. Related party transactions

Related parties represent members of the board of directors and key management personnel of MIFTAH. Pricing policies and terms of these transactions are approved by MIFTAH's management.

Transactions with related parties included in the statement of activities and changes in net assets are as follows:

	2019	2018
	U.S. \$	U.S. \$
Key management personnel compensation:		
Short-term benefits	14,850	51,871
Termination benefits	11,035	4,516

#### 16. Fair values of financial instruments

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities.

Financial assets consist of contributions receivable, cash on hand and balances with banks and some other current assets. Financial liabilities consist of some accounts payable, accruals and temporarily restricted contributions.

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

### 17. Risk management

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk results mainly from changes in interest rates on financial assets subject to changing interest rate. MIFTAH's financial assets are subject to fixed interest rate and therefore, there is no change of interest rate risk exposure on such assets.

### Liquidity risk

MIFTAH limits its liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash balances to meet its current obligations and to finance its operating activities. In addition, the activities of MIFTAH are financed by multiple donors.

Most of MIFTAH's financial liabilities are due within a period of three months.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or a contract, leading to a financial loss. MIFTAH is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities primarily on contributions receivable as disclosed in note (4).

MIFTAH limits its credit risk through obtaining funds from several reputable donors.

# Foreign currency risk

The table below indicates MIFTAH's foreign currency exposure, as a result of its monetary assets and liabilities. The analysis calculates the effect of a reasonably possible movement of the U.S. \$ currency rate against the foreign currencies with all other variables held constant, on the statement of activities and changes in unrestricted net assets. The effect of decrease in foreign currency exchange rate is expected to be equal and opposite to the effect of the increase shown.

	Increase in currency exchange rate to U.S. \$	Effect on statement of activities and changes in unrestricted net assets
	<u></u>	U.S. \$
2019 EURO ILS	20 20	36,577 (8,765)
2018 EURO ILS	20 20	27,812 (9,940)

# 18. Concentration of risk in geographic area

MIFTAH is carrying out all of its activities in Palestine. The political and economic situation in the area increases the risk of carrying out these activities and may adversely affect MIFTAH's performance.

# 19. Contingent liabilities

Due to a work dispute based on a contractual disagreement, there is a lawsuit against MIFTAH in the Palestinian courts which amounted to USD 131,864 as of December 31, 2019. MIFTAH's management, Board of Directors and legal counsel believe that this case has no legal merit or standing. The legal counsel is handling the case completely and believes that there will be no financial commitments against this litigation, except for what has been provided in the financial statements. Hence, the case has not affected MIFTAH's work at all.

#### 20. Subsequent events

Subsequent to the financial statements date, the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak has impacted the global and local economy and caused significant disruption in different sectors. Accordingly, these conditions could have impacts on MIFTAH operations and activities.

The extent and duration of such impacts remain uncertain and dependent on future developments that cannot be accurately predicted at this time. Given the ongoing economic uncertainty, a reliable estimate of the impact cannot be made at the date of authorization of these financial statements for issuance. These developments could impact MIFTAH's future financial condition and cash flows.