#### Independent Auditor's Report

105180969

To The Shareholders of Partners Jordan for Training Non-Profit Limited Liability Company Amman-The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Partners Jordan for Training (Non-Profit Limited Liability Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2013, and the statement of revenues and expenses, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of Partners Jordan for Training (Non-Profit Limited Liability Company) as of December 31, 2013 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Talal Abu-Ghazaleh & Co. International

Amman, February 27, 2014

# Statement of financial position as at December 31, 2013

ASSETS	Notes	2013	2012
Current Assets		JD	JD
Cash and cash equivalents	3	117,042	134,552
Other debit balances	4 _	5,806	5,806
Total Current Assets	_	122,848	140,358
Non - Current Assets			
Property and equipment	5	7,556	5,747
TOTAL ASSETS	_	130,404	146,105
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current Liabilities			
Deferred revenues	6	29,690	47,045
Other credit balances	7	5,276	11,097
Total Current Liabilties	_	34,966	58,142
Equity			
Capital	8	30,000	30,000
Statutory reserve		1,663	916
Retained surplus	_	63,775	57,047
Total Equity	_	95,438	87,963
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	_	130,404	146,105
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# Statement of revenues and expenses for the year ended December 31, 2013

	Notes	2013	2012
Revenues		JD	JD
Projects	9	452,509	422,655
Other	i .	4,110	1,147
Total revenues	_	456,619	423,802
Expenses			
Projects	9	399,174	397,674
Administrative	10	49,970	42,366
Total expenses	_	449,144	440,040
Surplus (Shortage)	_	7,475	(16,238)



# Statement of changes in equity for the year ended December 31, 2013

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	Capital	reserve	Retained surplus	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance as at January 1, 2012	30,000	916	73,285	104,201
Shortage		-	(16,238)	(16,238)
Balance as at December 31, 2012	30,000	916	57,047	87,963
Surplus	*	~	7,475	7,475
Statutory reserve		747	(747)	-
Balance as at December 31, 2013	30,000	1,663	63,775	95,438



# Statement of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2013

	2013	2012
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	JD	JD
surplus (Shortage)	7,475	(16,238)
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation	1,830	1,321
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Deferred revenues	(17,355)	46,238
Other credit balances	(5,821)	
Net cash from operating activities	(13,871)	31,321
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(3,639)	(3,113)
Net cash from investing activities	(3,639)	(3,113)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(17,510)	28,208
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	134,552	106,344
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	117,042	134,552



#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1. Legal status and activities

 The company was established and registered in the Ministry of Industry and Trade as a non-profit limited liability company under number (105) on October 24, 2005.

 The main activity of the company is to hold training courses in supporting and strengthening the civil society role.

# 2. Basis for preparation of financial statements and significant accountant policies

#### - Financial statements preparation framework

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

## - Measurement bases used in preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for measurement of certain items at bases other than historical cost.

#### Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements have been presented in Jordanian Dinar (JD) which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### - Using of estimates

- When preparing of financial statements, management uses judgments, assessments and assumptions that affect applying the accounting policies and currying amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Actual result may differ from these estimates.
- Change in estimates shall be recognized in the period of the change, and future periods if the change affects them.
- For example, estimates may be required for doubtful and bad debts, useful lives of depreciable assets, provisions, any legal cases against the entity.

#### - Financial instruments

Financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

#### - Financial assets

- A financial asset is any asset that is:
  - (a) Cash;
  - (b) An equity instrument of another entity;
  - (c) A contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity, or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favorable to the entity.
  - (d) A contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments.
- Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.
- All recognized financial assets are subsequently measured either at amortized cost or fair value, on the basis of both:
  - (a) The entity's business model for managing the financial assets, and
  - (b) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.