FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Registered address:

P O Box 3955, PC 112 Ruwi Sultanate of Oman

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ENVIRONMENT SOCIETY OF OMAN

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Environment Society of Oman ('the Society'), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, and the statement of income and expenditure, statement of changes in members' fund and 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 the Society as at 31 December 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 the Society in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Sultanate of Oman, 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 for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 the Society'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 Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Society's financial reporting process.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ENVIRONMENT SOCIETY OF OMAN (continued)

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
 Society'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 Society'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 Society to cease to continue as a going concern.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ENVIRONMENT SOCIETY OF OMAN (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

• 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 management 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.

CROWE MAK GAZALILLIE

Davis Kallukaran Managing Partner

Muscat, Sultanate of Oman 29 March 2020

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

4 COPPTO	Note	2019 RO	2018 RO
ASSETS		<u>RO</u>	RO
Non-current assets			
Furniture and equipment	4	8,313	6,287
		*******	****
Current assets			
Receivables and prepayments	5	18,279	12,256
Cash and bank balances	6	212,571	216,907
		230,850	229,163
Total assets		239,163	235,450
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Employees' end of service benefits	7	15,541	13,554
Current liabilities			
Payables and accruals	8 .	10,363	5,621
Deferred revenue		116,248	89,123
		126,611	94,744
Total liabilities		142,152	108,298
Net assets		97,011	127,152
REPRESENTED BY			
Members' funds		97,011	127,152
Anto throwa defector— and Control e			

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 29-03-2000 and signed on their

behalf by:

HH Sayyida Tania

Abdulatif

Ammar Habib Mohamed

Secretary

President

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Auditor's report: pages 1-3

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STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018
		RO	RO
Income			
Donations and sponsorship		246,134	224,492
Membership fees		20,299	20,421
		266,433	244,913
Expenditure			
Project expenses		90,571	65,168
Salaries and wages	9 .	162,081	183,884
Administrative expenses	10	38,341	22,629
Depreciation	4	5,581	5,974
		296,574	277,655
Deficit for the year		(30,141)	(32,742)

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019 RO	2018 RO
At 1 January	127,152	159,894
Deficit for the year	(30,141)	(32,742)
At 31 December	97,011	127,152

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 BO	2018 RO
Cash flows from operating activities		<u>RO</u>	<u>KO</u>
Deficit for the year		(30,141)	(32,742)
Adjustments for:		()	. , ,
Depreciation	4	5,581	5,974
Loss on sale of fixed assets		424	
Accrual of employee's end of service benefits	7	2,262	2,794
Increase in receivables and prepayments		(6,023)	(2,300)
Increase in payables and deferred revenue		31,867	45,018
Cash generated from operations		3,970	18,744
Employees' end of service benefits paid		(275)	=>
Net cash from operating activities		3,695	18,744
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of furniture and equipment	4	(8,151)	=:
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		120	
Net cash used in investing activities		(8,031)	-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(4,336)	18,744
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		216,907	198,163
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		210,707	170,103
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6	212,571	216,907
			======

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Legal status and activities

The Environment Society of Oman ('the Society') is a non-profit making organisation established in the Sultanate of Oman on 24 March 2004, in accordance with Ministerial Decision 42/2004 from the Ministry of Social Development. The Society's registered office is in Ruwi, P.O. Box 3955, PC 112.

The Society is engaged in environmental maintenance and development of related knowledge in the Sultanate of Oman and is managed by the Board of Directors of the Society.

2 Basis of preparation and adoption of new and amended IFRS

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

Statement of compliance

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified to include the fair value of certain financial assets and liabilities.

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements have been prepared in Rial Omani ("RO"), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Society. The Society has no foreign currency transactions or foreign currency assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (continued)

2 Basis of preparation and adoption of new and amended IFRS (continued)

Adoption of new IFRS

TThe financial statements have been prepared based on accounting standards effective for the accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The Society has adopted the following standards for the first time for the annual reporting period beginning from 1 January 2019:

IFRS 16: Leases

a) Overview

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 principle for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases on the statement of financial position. It introduces significant changes to lessee accounting by removing the distinction between operating and finance lease and requiring the recognition of a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at commencement for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets when such recognition exemptions are adopted.

b) Impact

The Society as a lessee, duly assessed the requirements of adopting IFRS 16 and opted to recognise a lease expense on a straight-line basis for short-term leases (lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets as permitted by IFRS 16. This expense is presented within 'administrative expenses' in the statement of comprehensive income.

Other standards, amendments and interpretations to existing IFRS effective 1 January 2019

The Company has adopted all other standards and amendments for the first time for the annual reporting period beginning from 1 January 2019, while has accounted for and disclosed only the relevant and applicable standards and amendments:

- Amendments to IFRS 9: 'Financial instruments' Prepayment features with negative compensation;
- Amendments to IAS 28: 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures;
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs published in December 2017 (2015-2017 cycle);
- Amendments to IAS 19: 'Employee benefits plan'- Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement;
- IFRIC 23, 'Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments'.

Their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (continued)

2 Basis of preparation and adoption of new and amended IFRS (continued)

Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing IFRS that are not yet effective

Certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing IFRS have been published that are not

- IFRS 17: 'Insurance Contracts';
- Amendments to IAS 28: 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures', and IFRS 10: 'Consolidated
- Amendments to IFRS 3: 'Business Combinations' Definition of a business;
- Amendments to IAS 1: 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IAS 8: 'Accounting Policies, Changes
- Conceptual Framework, Amendments to references to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards.

Management believes that adoption of the above new standards and amendments is not likely to have any material impact on the presentation and disclosure of items in the financial statements for future periods.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

Income

Income consists of membership fees, donations and sponsorships. Income is recognised in the year in which it is received, except sponsorship fees which is recognised as and when the expenses against projects are incurred. Income related to sponsorship fees is deferred to subsequent period if the expenses are not incurred in the current accounting period.

Furniture and equipment

Items of furniture and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of furniture and equipment is their purchase price together with any incidental expenses necessary to bring the asset to its intended condition and location. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Society and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of income and expenditure during the financial year in which they are incurred.

The cost of items of furniture and equipment is written down to residual value in equal instalments over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are:

	Years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	4
Office equipment	4
Motor vehicles	3
Turtle project equipment	4
Salalah office furniture	4

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (continued)

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Furniture and equipment (continued)

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted, if appropriate.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written-down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Gain and loss on disposal of items of furniture and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amounts and are taken into account in determining operating surplus for the year.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment is established based on the requirements of IFRS 9.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Society considers all bank balances, including short-term deposits, with a maturity of three months or less from the date of placement, to be cash equivalents.

Payables and accruals

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Society.

Employees' end of service benefits

Contributions to a defined contribution retirement plan for Omani employees in accordance with the Oman Social Insurance Scheme, are recognized as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

Provision for non-Omani employee end of service benefits, which is an unfunded defined benefit retirement plan, is made in accordance with Oman Labour Law and is based on the liability that would arise if the employment of all employees were terminated at the end of the reporting period.

Income tax

The Society is neither subject to Omani income tax nor required to file income tax returns.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (continued)

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment

Non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Society reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

The loss arising on an impairment of an asset is determined as the difference between the recoverable amount and carrying amount of the asset and is recognised immediately in the statement of income and expenditure.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the reversed estimate of its recoverable amount and the increase is recognized as income immediately, provided that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized earlier.

Financial assets

The Society applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all accounts receivables. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors effecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. When accounts or other receivables is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for impairment loss.

Estimates and judgments

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income and expenses, assets, liabilities and related disclosures. The use of available information and application of judgment based on historical experience and other factors are inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in future could differ from such estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. In particular estimates that involves uncertainties and judgments which have significant effect on the financial statement include useful lives and residual value of furniture and equipment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (continued)

4 Furniture and equipment

Total RO		108,776	108,776 8,151 (900)	116,027		96,515	5,974	102,489	102,489	5,581	(356)	107,714		8 313	=======================================	6,287
Turtle project <u>equipment</u> <u>RO</u>		52,532	52,532	52,532		50,036	1,206	51,242	51,242	1,206	1	52,448		84	5	1,290
Salalah office <u>furniture</u> <u>RO</u>		3,357	3,357	3,357		2,098	839	2,937	2,937	419		3,356		-	*	420
Motor vehicles RO		21,061	21,061	21,061		18,062	1,795	19,857	19,857	1,203	1	21,060		-	,	1,204
Office <u>equipment</u> <u>RO</u>		19,845	19,845 2,369 -	22,214		15,115	1,909	17,024	17,024	2,167	1	19,191		3.023		2,821
Furniture, fixtures and equipment RO		11,981	11,981 5,782 (900)	16,863		11,204	225	11,429	11,429	286	(356)	11,659	x 1	5.204		552
	Cost	At 1 January 2018 and At 31 December 2018	At 1 January 2019 Additions Disposals	At 31 December 2019	Depreciation	At 1 January 2018	Charge for the year	At 31 December 2018	At 1 January 2019	Charge for year	Relating to disposals	At 1 December 2019	Net hook value	At 31 December 2019		At 31 December 2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (continued)

5	Receivables and prepayments		
	Company of the Compan	<u>2019</u>	2018
		RO	<u>RO</u>
	Project advances	1,000	881
	Deposits and prepayments	3,269	3,526
	Staff advance	14,010	7,849
		18,279	12,256
6	Cash and bank balances		
		2019 RO	2018 RO
		(01	171
	Cash in hand Cash at bank	681 211,890	171 216,736
	Cash at bank	212,571	216,907
		=====	======
7	Employees' end of service benefits	20.10	2222
	Movement in employees end of service benefits:	2019 RO	2018 RO
	At 1 January	13,554	10,760
	Recognized during the year Paid during the year	2,262 (275)	2,794
	At 31 December	15,541	13,554
	At 31 December	====	=====
8	Payables and accruals		5 5 12
		<u>2019</u>	2018
		<u>RO</u>	<u>RO</u>
	Accounts payable	9,279	3,465
	Accrued expenses	1,084	2,156
		10,363	5,621
		=	===
9	Salaries and wages		
		2019 DO	2018
		RO	<u>RO</u>
	Salaries and allowances	147,729	165,381
	Social insurance	11,982	15,410
	End of service benefits	2,262	2,794
	Others	108	299
		162,081	183,884

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (continued)

10 Administrative expenses

•	2019	2018
	RO	<u>RO</u>
n .	15.510	2.240
Rent	15,510	2,340
Repairs and maintenance	2,648	2,815
Telephone and internet	2,014	2,249
Conference expenses	192	1,587
Travelling expenses	6,877	1,859
Printing and stationery	1,229	1,258
Registration and renewals	1,433	2,504
Electricity and water	594	738
Vehicle insurance and registration	555	104
Loss on sale of fixed assets	424	=
Other sundry expenses	6,865	7,175
	38,341	22,629

11 Related parties

The Society does not have any related parties other than its members and senior management. No remuneration is paid to the members of the Society. There were no significant transactions with related parties during the year.

12 Financial risk management

The Society's activities, do not expose it to any significant financial risks, except for exposures with banks. Management's policy is to deal only with reputed banks and financial institutions, with a minimum rating of P-1. Management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties.

In accordance with prudent liquidity risk management, the members aim to maintain sufficient cash to settle liabilities. The Society's financial liabilities consisting of accounts and other payables are the contractual undiscounted cash flows which are due within twelve months from the end of the reporting period.

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.