

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

Kosovo Association of Information and Communication Technology ("STIKK") 31 December 2020



Contents

ndependent Auditor's Report	2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of profit and loss	4
Statement of cash flows	4
Notes to the financial statements	6-22



Independent Auditor's Report

Grant Thornton LLC Rexhep Mala 18 10000 Pristina Kosovo

T +383 (0)38 247 801 F +383 (0)38 247 802 E Contact@ks.gt.com VAT No. 330086000

To the Owners and Management of Kosovo Association of Information and Communication Technology ("STIKK")

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kosovo Association of Information and Communication Technology ("Association" or "STIKK"), which comprise the Statement of financial position as of 31 December 2020, and the Statement of profit and loss 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 Kosovo Association of Information and Communication Technology ("STIKK") as of 31 December 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year than ended, in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in Note 3 to the accompanying financial statements.

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 STIKK in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements of STIKK in the Republic of Kosovo, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the 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 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 basis of accounting as described in Note 3 to the financial statements and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that is free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing STIKK'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 STIKK or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing STIKK'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 is 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 International Standards on Auditing 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 STIKK's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 STIKK'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 STIKK 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.

Grant Thornton LLC Pristina, 29 March 2021

Marjan Andonov Statutory Auditor

	Notes	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
		(in EUR)	(in EUR)
Assets			
Current assets	4		
Cash and cash equivalents	4 1	32,203	14,854
Account receivables	5	4,400	3,750
Total Current Assets		36,603	18,604
Non-current assets			
Fixed Assets	6	597	8,948
Total Non-current Assets		597	8,948
Total Assets		37,200	27,552
Liabilities			
Payables	7	23,598	24,501
Deferred revenue	8,11	53,900	58,325
Total Liabilities		77,498	82,826
Fund			
Capital fund		597	8,948
STIKK fund		(40,895)	(64,222)
Fund balance	11	(40,298)	(55,274)
Total liabilities and fund		37,200	27,552

These financial statements have been approved by the Management of the Organization on 20 February 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Ms. Vjolica Cavolli

Executive Director

Ms. Blerina Rexhaj Dreshaj

Finance manager

	Notes	Year ended December 31 2020	Year ended December 31 2019
		(in EUR)	(in EUR)
Income			
Donors	9	126,171	229,568
STIKK	9	23,633	36,763
Total Income		149,804	266,331
Expenses			
Program expenses	10	(115,619)	(278,429)
Administrative costs	10	(10,887)	(15,961)
Depreciation	6,10	(8,351)	(8,402)
Total (Expenses)		(134,857)	(302,792)
Net surplus / (deficit) for the year		14,947	(36,461)

	Notes	Year ended December 31 2020	Year ended December 31 2019
		(in EUR)	(in EUR)
Cash Flow from Operating activities			
Net surplus / (Deficit) for the year		14,947	(36,461)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		8,351	8,402
The Increase/Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(650)	688
The Increase/Decrease in Accounts Payable		(874)	176
The Increase/Decrease in Deferred Revenues		(4,425)	(108,748)
Net Cash Flow generated from (used in) Operating Activities		17,349	(135,943)
Cash from Investing Activities			
Payments for purchase of fixed assets		-	(1,110)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities		-	-
Cash from Financing Activities			
The Increase/Decrease in Organization funds		-	-
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities		-	-
Increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		17,349	(137,053)
Cash and cash equivalents in the beginning of the year		14,854	151,907
Cash and cash equivalents in the end of the year		32,203	14,854

1. GENERAL

Kosovo Association of Information and Communication Technology - STIKK founded and registered as NGO, according to the Law for free association No. 03 / L-134, on 08 November 2008 with registration Number 5112067-1. STIKK's fiscal number is 600086814 taken on 05 November 2009 and VAT (Value Added Tax) number 330157885.

The organization is domiciled in Rexhep Mala 28A (Building of ICK) Pristina Kosovo, in Prishtina, Kosovo and had 6 employees in full time (6 average during 2015) as of 31 December 2015.

The founders of the Association are:

#	Name	Company
1	Enver Doko	Comtrade Computers
2	Driton Hapçiu	Cacttus
3	Visar Dobroshi	IPKO Telecommunication
4	Durmishali Smani	Elting Electronics
5	Enver Konjuhi	Data Com
6	Valon Budima	Pronet

Members of the Executive Board are:

#	Name	Company	Position in the Board
1	Donjeta Sahatçiu	Rrota	President
2	Arianit Fazliu	Kutia	Member
3	Çelik Nimani	Frakton	Member
4	Zana Shehu Budima	ABC Software Development	Member
5	Hana Qerimi	Star Labs	Member
6	Valon Canhasi	Hallakate	Member
7	Dardan Velija	Verpura	Member
8	Astrit Leti	Cacttus	Member
9	Astrit Desku	Komtel	Member

_

STIKK is founded to:

- -promote the joint and convergent Interests of the businesses of Information and communication technologies in Kosovo, and the professional individuals.
- -help in long growth of the businesses of Information and communication technologies in Kosovo.
- -upgrade the environment of the businesses of Information and communication technologies in Kosovo.
- -promote the contribution of the Information and communication technologies in economic progress and growth in Kosovo.
- -intends to be part of the development and Implementation of the policies In Kosovo by helping the Government and Kosovo Institutions in understanding the trend of actual and future technologies and to see how the technologies can contribute to the economic growth of Kosovo.

The governing bodies of the NGO are: Assembly of NGO, Board of Directors and Executive Director.

Assembly is the highest body of the NGO that is gathered once per year. Board has the regular meetings every three months. The board decides about the policies and activities of the STIKK.

Assets, revenues and the profit of the organization will be used to support the organizations non-profitable targets and activities, no asset, revenue or profit will be used to create special Individual benefits.

STIKK main activities during year 2020

During 2020, STIKK has held these activities, which are in accordance with its objectives:

Objective 1:

As part of objective one, STIKK has arranged and initated activities to support the growth of the ICT sector. Some of the activities that fall under this objective are: Arranging the review meetings for the Kosovo IT Strategy, Completing the TechPark detailed plan, Initiating the Tender for the First Phase of TechPark Rehabilitation and Reconstruction, and the Public Presentation of the IT Barometer 2020.

Objective 2:

Regarding objective two and the development of human resources of the ICT sector, STIKK has initiated these activities: Some of the modest activities for this year have been: Training 20 young people in the language Python programmer as well as the signing of two memorandum of understanding with KCDF and Riinvest College.

Objective 3:

The goal of the third objective consists in creating and developing new business opportunities for our member companies by empowering and expanding their business network. Some of the activities that support this objective have been realized in the framework of projects with donors Erasmus for young Entreprenours, EEN Network and the project for digitalization of other sectors EDGE of USAID, as well as the Organization of the 9th edition of KosICT.

Objective 4:

The fourth objective consisting of creation of conditions for a sustainable activity of STIKK was supported from these activities: STIKK's 10-th Assembly Meeting, and Applying and approval of projects from different calls.

Objective 5:

Supporting members in exercising social responsibility of the ICT sector was supported by this activity: Voluntary blood donation.

2. MAJOR PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED DURING THE PERIOD OF THIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In 2020, STIKK has accepted funds for projects from donors, as further explaining in this table:

Donor	Implementation Period	Amount
Project: "Summer Coding Camp" Austrian Development Cooperation	01.06.2020 – 31.07.2020	10,000€

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted 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.

3.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the concept of historical cost convention. Measurement basis of each type of asset, liability, revenue and expense are described in details within this Note.

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. These estimates are based on the information available as at the date of the financial statements and actual results could differ from those estimates.

These financial statements are prepared as at and for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019. Current and comparative data stated in these financial statements are expressed in Euros, which is STIKK's functional and reporting currency, unless otherwise stated.

3.2 Fixed assets

Fixed assets, consisting mainly of computers, office furniture and equipment, are carried at cost, or fair value for purchased or donated assets, less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment where required. Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its recoverable amount and the difference is charged to the statement of profit and loss. The estimated recoverable amount is the higher of an assets' net selling price and its value-in-use.

The cost or fair value of purchased or donated property and equipment is the value of the consideration given to acquire the assets and the value of other directly attributable costs which have been incurred in bringing the assets to their present location and condition necessary for their intended use.

Depreciation is charged on a straight – line basis calculated to write off the recorded cost or fair value or property and equipment over their 5-year estimated useful lives. Leasehold improvements are depreciated with shorter period from the rent period and estimated useful life of the assets, unless it is probable that ownership rights will be transferred to STIKK at the end of the rent period.

3.3 Customers' and other receivable

Customers' and other receivable are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is recognized when there is objective evidence that the STIKK will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. Debtors are tested for impairment on an individual basis.

The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Assets with a short maturity are not discounted. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are recognized as current income in the statement of profit and loss.

3.4 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and at bank and in operating accounts at bank with an original maturity of three months or less.

3.5 Revenue and expense recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amount receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts and sales related taxes.

Revenue is recognized as follows:

Rendering of services

Income from rendering of services is recognized in the period in which services are rendered, by reference to the stage of completion when can be measured reliably. The stage of completion is determined based on surveys of work performed.

Membership fees

These are recognized in the period in which they are received.

Financial income is recognized on a time proportion basis that reflects the effective yield on the assets.

Financial expense comprises of interest expense on borrowings and default interest expense on late payments. Borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Operating expenses are recognized in the income statement upon utilization of the service.

3.6 Grant income

A grant is recognized in the statement of financial position initially as deferred income when there is reasonable assurance that it will be received and that STIKK will comply with the conditions attached thereto.

Grants that compensate STIKK for expenses incurred are recognized as revenue in the profit and loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred.

Grants that compensate STIKK for the cost of an asset are recognized in the profit and loss as revenue on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

3.7 Funds

Funds are initially created by founders' contributions made in monetary and/or in kind assets carried at their fair values. Subsequently, funds are increased/decreased through additional founders' contributions, depreciation charged for the period and results (surplus/deficit) from operations during the periods.

3.8 Suppliers' and other payables

Suppliers' and other payables are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at their amortized cost by applying the effective interest rate method.

3.9 Current and deferred income tax

Taxation has been provided for in the financial statements in accordance with Kosovo tax regulations currently in force, Law No. 05/L-29 "On Corporate Income Tax".

The income tax charge in the statement of profit and loss for the year comprises current tax and changes in deferred tax. Current tax is calculated on the basis of the expected taxable profit for the year using the tax rates in force at the date of the statement of financial position. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of profit and loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. Taxes other than income taxes are recorded within operating expenses.

3.10 Employee benefits

STIKK makes contributions for the benefit of employees to the Kosovo Pension Saving Trust (KPST). The contributions are expensed as incurred.

3.11 Transactions with related parties

Related parties consist of founders and directors of STIKK, together with entities which they control, who can exert significant influence over the operations and management of the Organization. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

3.12 Events after reporting date

Post-year-end events that provide additional information about STIKK's position at the statement of financial position (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements. Post-year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are detailed as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Procredit Bank		
Main current account	2,180	8,062
Project accounts	28,746	5,993
	30,926	14,055
Petty cash	1,277	799
Total cash and cash equivalents	32,203	14,854

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES

Receivables are detailed as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Adaptivit	200	200
Sentry	-	-
Kutia Digital Agency	-	-
Appdec	-	-
Linkplus IT	600	450
Ballkan foods	2,000	-
Art House	-	-
ABC Software Development	-	70
Frakton SH.P.K	-	200
Financial Core	-	100
Hallakate sh.p.k	-	880
Tech Frame sh.p.k	1,600	1,600
" CODA TECH LABS " L.L.C	-	250
Other receivables	-	
	4,400	3,750

6. FIXED ASSETS

S. TIMED ASSETS	In EUR
Cost	
1 January 2019	46,405
Additions during the year	1,110
31 December 2019	47,515
1 January 2020	47,515
Additions during the year	-
31 December 2020	47,515
Accumulated Depreciation	
1 January 2019	30,165
Yearly depreciation	8,402
31 December 2019	38,567
1 January 2020	38,567
Yearly depreciation	8,351
31 December 2020	46,918
Net	
31 December 2019	8,948
31 December 2020	597

Assets pledged as security

At 31 December 2020, there are no assets, pledged as security on Organization's liabilities. All assets are used in normal course of Organization's business.

7. PAYABLES

Details of payables as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Payables towards suppliers	6,459	7,003
Payables towards donors	15,345	15,345
Payroll liabilities	1,774	1,673
Other payables	20	480
	23,598	24,501

8. DEFFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 is detailed as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
EEN	17,643	
EYE	36,257	
GIZ	-	5,776
Ministry of Innovation and Entrepreneurship	-	52,549
	53,900	58,325

9. INCOME

Funds received from donors are restricted for use in accordance with specific project agreements. The disbursed amount as pre-financing in amounts was transferred to bank accounts:

	2020	2019
Financed by:		
ADA	9,002	-
EEN	15,117	-
EYE	7,624	-
Usaid EDGE	3,103	-
Prishtina REA	0	-
Hallakate	0	-
Kutia	0	-
Ballkan Foods L.L.C	0	-
GIZ – CETEP		42,174
GIZ 2019	5,776	66,312
Ministry of Innovation and Entrepreneurship	52,549	83,043
Ministry of Economic Development	-	5,000
Prishtina Muncipality	4,000	3000
ESICEE	-	4,979
ICK	19,000	7,060
Procredit Bank	10,000	10,000
Empower	-	3,000
Monego	-	5,000
Donors	126,171	229,568
STIKK Income	23,633	36,763
Total income	149,804	266,331

For the year ended December 31, 2020

9. INCOME (continued)

Funds received by donors are composed as follows:

	2020	2019
STIKK income is intended to finance the following expenses:		
STIKK - Membership fees	13,120	17,394
STIKK - Training fees	-	1,050
STIKK - Program income	10,513	16,919
STIKK - Other	-	1,400
	23,633	36,763

10.1 EXPENDITURES BY CLASS

Expenditures as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 by main class are composed as follows:

	2020	2019
Salaries	63,554	98,017
Tech Park	285	-
Promotional activities	36,265	78,303
Training	6,359	40,375
Consultancies		11,021
Partner expenses		3,667
Depreciation – charged to capital fund	8,351	8,402
Rent and utilities	6,242	7,199
Interns	-	21,511
Local and travel expenses	1,411	5,468
Representation	289	1,262
Marketing	1,325	3,208
Communication	860	1,590
Audit	1,180	1,133
Bank charges	689	1,043
Per Diem	730	-
Recovery fund	5,937	16,053
Other expenses	1,380	4,541
Total	134,857	302,792

10.2 EXPENDITURES FINANCED BY DONORS AND STIKK

Project expenses as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 by donors are composed as follows:

	2020	2019
ADA	9,003	-
EEN Kosova	15,117	-
EYE	7,624	-
Usaid EDGE	3,103	-
Balkan Foods L.L.C	-	-
Prishtina REA	-	-
GIZ – CETEP		42,174
GIZ 2019	5,776	66,312
Ministry of Innovation and Entrepreneurship	52,549	83,043
Procredit Bank	10,000	10,000
Ministry of Economic Development	-	5,000
Monego	-	5,000
Empower	-	3,000
ICK	19,000	7,060
Komuna e Prishtines	4,000	3,000
ESICE	-	4,979
Total financed by Donors	126,172	229,568
Total financed by STIKK	8,685	73,225
Total	134,857	302,792

11. FUNDS BALANCE BY DONOR AND PROJECTS

The reconciliation of fund balance by Donor and projects as at and for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

Financed by	Fund balance 31.12.2019	Funds received in 2020	Total funds in 2020	Expenses	Expenses in long term assets	Funds at 31.12.2020
GIZ 2019	5,776	-	5,776	(5,776)		-
ADA		9,003	9,003	(9,003)		-
EEN Kosova		32,760	32,760	(15,117)		17,643
ICK		19,000	19,000	(19,000)		-
EYE		43,881	43,881	(7,624)		36,257
Prishtina Muncipality		4,000	4,000	(4,000)		-
Usaid EDGE		3,103	3,103	(3,103)		-
Procredit Bank		10,000	10,000	(10,000)		-
Ministry of Innovation and Entrepreneurship	52,549	-	52,549	(52,549)	-	-
Deferred revenue	58,325	121,747	180,072	(126,172)	-	53,900
Funds						
STIKK fund unrestricted	(64,222)	23,662	(40,560)	(335)	-	(40,895)
Capital Fund (in Fixed Assets)	8,948	-	8,948	(8,351)	-	597
Total Funds	(55,274)	23,662	(31,612)	(8,686)		(40,298)

11. FUNDS BALANCE BY DONOR AND PROJECTS (Continued)

Financed by	Fund balance 31.12.2018	Funds received in 2019	Total funds in 2019	Expenses	Expenses in long term assets	Funds at 31.12.2019
Deferred revenue						
GIZ CETEP	31,481	10,694	42,174	(42,174)		-
GIZ 2019	-	72,088	72,088	(66,312)		5,776
Procredit Bank	-	10,000	10,000	(10,000)		-
Ministry of Economic Development	-	5,000	5,000	(5,000)		-
Monego	-	5,000	5,000	(5,000)		-
ICK	-	7,060	7,060	(7,060)		-
EMPOWER	-	3,000	3,000	(3,000)		-
ESICEE	-	4,979	4,979	(4,979)		-
Prishtina Muncipality	-	3,000	3,000	(3,000)		-
Ministry of Innovation and Entrepreneurship	135,592	-	135,592	(83,043)	-	52,549
Total Deferred revenue	167,073	120,821	287,893	(229,568)	-	58,325
Funds						
STIKK fund unrestricted	(35,053)	35,653	601	(64,823)	-	(64,222)
Capital Fund (in fixed assets)	16,240	1,110	17,350	(8,402)	-	8,948
Total Funds	(18,813)	36,763	17,951	(73,225)	-	(55,274)

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

STIKK's activities can be exposed to a variety of financial risks, including credit risk and risks associated with the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The STIKK's risk management focuses on minimizing the potential adverse effects of risks over its business performance.

Risk management is carried out by the STIKK's Management based on certain pre – approved written policies and procedures that cover overall risk management, as well as specific areas.

12.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. STIKK is exposed to credit risk from its customers where it provides trainings as well as from its candidates to whom it provides support.

12.2 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect STIKK's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

Foreign exchange risk

STIKK is not exposed to foreign exchange risk as transactions are undertaken in local currency. The STIKK does not speculate in or engage in the trading with derivative instruments.

12.3 Interest rate risk

The STIKK currently is not exposed to interest rate risk.

12.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk when the maturity of assets and liabilities does not match. STIKK regularly monitors its liquidity in order to settle its obligations when they become due.

12.5 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The carrying value of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

13. RELATED PARTIES

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions as defined by IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures". In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, not merely the legal form. Below are transactions with related parties as of and for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019:

31 December 2020	Receivables	Liabilities	Revenues	Costs
ICK	-	-	19,000	6,855
Key management short term benefits	-	-	-	22,587
	-	-	19,000	29,442
31 December 2019	Receivables	Liabilities	Revenues	Costs
ICK	-	-	7,060	7,425
Key management short term benefits	-	-	-	43,128

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

After 31 December 2020 – the reporting date until the approval of these financial statements, there are no adjusting events reflected in the financial statements or events that are materially significant for disclosure in these financial statements.



© 2021 Grant Thornton LLC. All rights reserved.

'Grant Thornton' refers to the brand under which the Grant Thornton member firms provide assurance, tax and advisory services to their clients and/or refers to one or more member firms, as the context requires. Grant Thornton International Ltd (GTIL) and the member firms are not a worldwide partnership. GTIL and each member firm is a separate legal entity. Services are delivered by the member firms. GTIL does not provide services to clients. GTIL and its member firms are not agents of, and do not obligate, one another and are not liable for one another's acts or omissions.