Embrace

Report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2021

Embrace

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for the year ended 31 December 2021

Independent Auditor's Report
to the members of Embrace

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Embrace ("the Association") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, and the statement of income and expenses, the statement of changes in net assets, and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the 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 Association as at 31 December 2021 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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Association 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 in Lebanon and we have fulfilled our other 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.

Other matters

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following:

1. Note 1.1 (a) of the financial statements which describes the current economic situation in Lebanon;
2. Note 1.1 (b) of the financial statements which describes the possible business risk factors arising from the Explosion in Beirut Port; and
3. Note 1.1 (c) of the financial statements which describes the possible business risk factors arising from the outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19).

Responsibility of Management and those charged with governance

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (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 Association's ability to continue as a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.

Independent Auditor's Report
to the members of Embrace (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 misstatements, 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 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 Association'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 Association'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 Association 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 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.

Sarkis Sakr & Partners

Sarkis Sakr & Partners
An independent member of Geneva Group International
Beirut, Lebanon
1 March 2022

Embrace

Statement of financial position
at 31 December 2021

	Notes	**2021**	2020
		USD	USD
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets (Software and Website upgrade)	4	**34,505**	2,200
Equipment	5	**244,398**	49,881
Total non-current assets		**278,903**	52,081
Current assets			
Due from a related party		**-**	726
Accounts and other receivables	6	**474,683**	318,015
Cash and cash equivalents	7	**235,249**	349,610
Total current assets		**709,932**	668,351
Total assets		**988,835**	720,432
Liabilities and net assets			
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Provision for end of service indemnity	8	**2,516**	872
Total non-current liabilities		**2,516**	872
Current liabilities			
Deferred income	9	**472,270**	376,843
Accrued charges		**12,900**	4,434
Accounts and other payables	10	**45,696**	19,896
Total current liabilities		**530,866**	401,173
Total liabilities		**533,382**	402,045
Net assets			
Net assets at beginning of year		**318,387**	114,670
Surplus for the year		**137,066**	203,717
Total net assets		**455,453**	318,387
Total liabilities and net assets		**988,835**	720,432

Embrace

Statement of income and expenses
for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 USD	2020 USD
Grants and donations	11	**936,158**	501,929
Consultancy fees	12	**(374,276)**	(59,308)
Telecommunication expenses	13	**(53,129)**	(37,891)
Postage expense		**(5,944)**	(95)
Rent (3 floors) and related charges		**(52,959)**	(21,262)
Maintenance, repairs equipment and IT expenses		**(29,814)**	(8,610)
Medical expenses		**(29,556)**	-
Generator		**(28,819)**	-
Professional fees	14	**(14,914)**	(9,461)
Marketing expenses		**(13,280)**	(12,264)
Reception		**(10,635)**	(3,393)
Campaign cost		**(10,546)**	-
Office expenses		**(7,487)**	(7,559)
Hotel Cost - Lifeline training		**(6,867)**	(5,048)
Cleaning expenses		**(2,494)**	(2,840)
Awareness session		**(2,473)**	(9,001)
Other expenses	15	**(32,853)**	(12,871)
Salaries and related charges	16	**(211,658)**	(110,090)
Taxes and similar expenses	17	**(14,109)**	(3,650)
Depreciation expense	5	**(16,592)**	(2,844)
Interest expense, net	18	**(7,344)**	(799)
Net foreign currency exchange gain	19	**126,787**	12,881
Other non-operating expenses, net		**(130)**	(4,107)
Total expenses		**(799,092)**	(298,212)
Surplus for the year		**137,066**	203,717

Embrace

Statement of changes in net assets
for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Net assets
	USD
Balance at 1 January 2020	114,670
Surplus for the year	203,717
Balance at 31 December 2020	**318,387**
Surplus for the year	137,066
Balance at 31 December 2021	**455,453**

Embrace

Statement of cash flows
for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 USD	2020 USD
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the year		**137,066**	203,717
Adjustments for:			
Amortization expense	4	**1,584**	-
Depreciation expense	5	**15,008**	2,844
Provision for end of service indemnity	8	**1,644**	872
Changes in working capital:			
Decrease (increase) in due from a related party		**726**	(544)
Increase in accounts and other receivables	6	**(156,668)**	(315,244)
Increase in accrued charges		**8,466**	2,034
Increase in deferred income	9	**95,427**	376,843
Increase in accounts and other payables	10	**25,800**	12,729
Net cash generated from operating activities		**129,053**	283,251
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of intangible assets	4	**(33,889)**	-
Purchase of equipment	5	**(209,525)**	(34,785)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(243,414)**	(34,785)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		**(114,361)**	248,466
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year	7	**349,610**	101,144
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	7	**235,249**	349,610

1 General information

Embrace ("the Association) is an organization registered at the Ministry of Finance under number 3363482. It operates in Lebanon under license number 1676 issued by the Ministry of Interior and Municipalities on 9 August 2018.

The principal activity of the Association is raising awareness about mental health issues, reducing the suffering of psychiatric patients and their families and preventing dangerous consequences, as well as providing mental health and psychosocial support services to every person living in Lebanon.

Embrace does this through its national emotional support and suicide prevention helpline which it has been operating in collaboration with the National Mental Health Program since 2017. It also delivers on-ground support, providing awareness and support sessions in the community through direct outreach work. Complementing these services, in 2020, Embrace launched a mental health center offering direct psychological and psychiatric services.

2021's Financial Statement reflects the growth that took place in Embrace's services in 2020 and 2021. In addition to running the National Suicide Hotline in collaboration with the National Mental Health Program (NMHP) at the Ministry of Public Health, two additional projects in 2021 started running in collaboration between Embrace and the NMHP - including the National Mental Health Emergency Response Mechanism Team and the previously established Step by Step Program which is currently hosted by Embrace. In addition, to the establishment of Embrace's newest service, its free clinic and its Clinical Training Program for Psychology Graduate Students at the Embrace Mental Health Center.

1.1 Operating environment of the Association

(a) Lebanon economic and monetary crisis

The Association's operations are in Lebanon which is in a severe interconnected fiscal, monetary, and economic crisis. Lebanon has long relied on steady flow of dollars from overseas to help fund its financial system. This has been chocked off following the loss of confidence in economic and political system and the credit rating downgrade of the Lebanese Republic. On 7 March 2020, the Lebanese Republic announced that it will withhold payment on the bonds due on 9 March 2020 to safeguard the country's foreign currency reserves. On 23 March 2020, the Lebanese Republic announced that it will discontinue payments on all of its US Dollars denominated Eurobonds due to further pressure on Lebanon's access to foreign currency and that it will take all measure it deems necessary to prudently manage its limited foreign currency reserves.
Throughout this sequence of events, the ability of the Lebanese Government and the banking sector in Lebanon to borrow funds from international markets was significantly affected. Banks have imposed unofficial capital controls, restricted transfers of foreign Currencies outside Lebanon and significantly reduced credit lines to companies and withdrawal of cash to private depositors, all of which added to the disruption the country's economic activity as the economic model of Lebanon relies mainly on imports and consumption. Businesses are downsizing, closing or going bankrupt, and unemployment and poverty are rising fast and have reached unprecedented levels.

1 General information (continued)

1.1 Operating environment of the Association (continued)

(a) Lebanon economic and monetary crisis (continued)

The difficulty in accessing foreign currencies lead to the emergence of a parallel market to the peg whereby the price to access foreign currencies has been increasing constantly, deviating significantly from the peg of 1,507.5 LBP/USD. This has resulted in an uncontrolled rise in prices and the incessant de facto depreciation of the Lebanese pound, impacting intensely the purchasing power of the Lebanese citizens, driving high inflation and rise in the consumer price index.

During 2020 in an attempt to control high rise in prices and to compensate for the loss in the purchasing power of the Lebanese people, The Central Bank of Lebanon, through several circulars introduced the following measures:

- Subsidized imports of essential goods (fuel oil, medicine and wheat) by providing foreign currencies for the imports at the rate of 1,507.5 LBP/USD (the official rate),
- Introduced the Platform Rate, currently at 3,900 LBP/USD, to be used only in specific circumstances,
- Subsidized imports of Tiers 2 food basket products (e.g. coffee, tea, canned food, imported meat) by providing foreign currencies for these imports at the Platform,
- Introduced exceptional measures for bank depositors to withdraw small amounts of cash in LBP for their "local" foreign currency bank accounts at the Platform Rate, but up to limits set by the bank.

However, despite these efforts' inflation increased at an accelerating pace, eroding the real value of the local currency "local" foreign currency bank accounts and tossing Lebanon in hyperinflation and major economic collapse.

As a result of the unofficial capital controls, the multitude of exchange rates, the hyperinflation, and the potential repercussions of the Lebanese Government's Financial Recovery Plan on (i) the banks operating in Lebanon, and (ii) the Lebanese people's net worth, their local businesses and their local bank accounts, the Lebanese market saw the need to differentiate between onshore assets and offshore assets, foreign currency bank accounts that are subject to unofficial capital controls and those that are not subject to capital controls, onshore liabilities and offshore liabilities, the need to differentiate is mostly to the difference in the perceived real economic value. Hence the new terms in the Lebanese market, such as "lollars" to designate local US Dollars bank accounts that are subject to unofficial capital controls and "fresh funds" to designate foreign currency cash and foreign currency banks accounts which are free from capital controls (as they are sourced from foreign currency cash and/or from incoming transfers abroad starting 17 October 2019).

On 30 April 2020, the council of minister approved the Lebanese Government's Financial Recovery Plan (the Plan). The plan relies on nine central and interrelated pillars, namely reviewing the peg policy; a comprehensive government debt restructuring, a comprehensive restricting of the financial system addressing accumulated FX mismatches; and embedded losses and resizing the banking sector. On 10 August 2020, the Lebanese government resigned following the massive explosion at the Beirut Port. As of today, the Plan has not been implemented.

1 General information (continued)

1.1 Operating environment of the Association (continued)

(b) Explosion in Beirut Port

A devastating explosion occurred in the Port of Beirut on 4 August 2020 caused by a fire in one of the warehouses of the Port that contained highly inflammable materials consisting of ammonium nitrate. The resulting blast wave levelled buildings near the port and caused extensive damage over much of the rest of the capital. Management is still assessing the damages and does not consider it practicable, at this stage, to provide a quantitative estimate of the potential impact of this event on the Association.

(c) The COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic has had, and continues to have, a material impact on businesses around the world and the economic environments in which they operate. It has caused disruption to businesses and economic activities and increased the level of uncertainty in domestic and international markets. Regulators and governments across the globe have introduced schemes to provide financial support to parts of the economy most impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

In the case of the Association similar to many entities for which the operating environments is mostly in Lebanon, the impact of COVID-19 cannot be isolated and assessed independently from the economic crisis that the country is witnessing. COVID-19 is adding up to the severity of the downturn from a commercial, regulatory and risk perspective.

It remains unclear how this will evolve, and the Association continues to monitor the situation closely. Any and all such events mentioned above will add up to the prospects on the Association’s business, financial condition, results of the operations, prospects, liquidity, capital position.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The Association has prepared these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Association’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 New and amended standards adopted by the Association

The Association has adopted the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") of the IASB that are relevant to the Company's operations and effective for annual reporting period beginning on 1 January 2021:

- Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions – amendments to IFRS 16, and
- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 – amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16.

The amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognized in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

In addition, and as at the date of authorization of these financial statements, certain Standards and Interpretations were in issue but not yet effective. Management anticipates that the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations in the related future years will have no material financial impact on the financial statements of the Association.

2.3 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured either under the cost model or the revaluation model under IAS 38 "Intangible Assets". The Association follows the cost model under which the benchmark treatment is that intangible assets should be carried at cost less any amortization and impairment losses. The Association's intangible assets, which consist of website, are considered to have an indefinite useful life, and, therefore, no amortization is taken.

In accordance with IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets", if, and only if, the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset shall be reduced to its recoverable amount.

Software is capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful lives (5 years).

.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Equipment

Equipment is shown at cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in assets or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Association and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Computer equipment	20%
Office equipment	8%
Furniture	8%
Electrical and power equipment	8%

The asset's useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

The Association's management recognizes the difficulties involved in predicting all developments in the Lebanese economy and consequently, what impact, if any, these development could have on the future financial performance, cash flows, and financial position of the Association. The Association's management will closely monitor all future development in the economic and political scene and take appropriate mitigating measures.

2.7 Accounts and other payables

Accounts and other payables are obligations to pay for goods that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Liabilities are recognized for amounts expected to be paid in the future for goods purchased or services received, whether billed by the supplier or not. Accounts and other payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Accounts and other payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Grants and donations

- Donations (unrestricted) are recognized as revenue upon receipt of funds.
- Grants are recognized as revenue upon use of funds. Grants received after the reporting date, but designated for use in the reporting period, are recognized as revenue in the reporting period.
- Grants awarded in 2021 but designated for use after the reporting date are reported as deferred income in the statement of financial position and recognized as revenue in the year designated by the donor.
- Donations restricted to no other purpose than general field operations are considered non-earmarked.
- Donations restricted to a given region, country or programme (worldwide) are considered loosely earmarked.
- Donations restricted to a country are considered country-earmarked.
- Donations restricted to a project or sub-programme are considered tightly earmarked.

2.9 Deferred income

Revenue relating to future years is recorded as deferred income. Revenue deferred for more than 12 months after the reporting date is recorded as non-current and discounted to its present value at the reporting date.

2.10 Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

In the application of the accounting policies described in note 2, the Association is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

4 Intangible assets

	Software USD	Website USD	Total USD
Cost:			
Balance at 1 January 2020	-	2,200	2,200
Additions	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2020	**-**	**2,200**	**2,200**
Additions:			
Accounting software	5,550	-	5,550
Lifeline App (upgrading)	3,885	-	3,885
Embrace Website (upgrading)	-	3,586	3,586
CRM -EMHS (Clinic)	20,868	-	20,868
Balance at 31 December 2021	**30,303**	**5,786**	**36,089**
Accumulated amortization:			
Balance at 1 January 2020	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2020	**-**	**-**	**-**
Additions	(1,584)	-	(1,584)
Balance at 31 December 2021	**(1,584)**	**-**	**(1,584)**
Net book value:			
Balance at 31 December 2021	**28,719**	**5,786**	**34,505**
Balance at 31 December 2020	-	2,200	2,200

We have tested it for impairment and the recoverable amount of the asset is higher than its carrying value.

5 Equipment

	Computer equipment	Office equipment	Furniture	Electrical and power equipment	Total
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Cost:					
Balance at 1 January 2020	2,950	18,590	-	-	21,540
Additions	2,032	11,938	20,815	-	34,785
Balance at 31 December 2020	**4,982**	**30,528**	**20,815**	**-**	**56,325**
Additions	21,548	*161,888	10,407	15,682	209,525
Balance at 31 December 2021	**26,530**	**192,416**	**31,222**	**15,682**	**265,850**
Accumulated depreciation:					
Balance at 1 January 2020	(561)	(3,039)	-	-	(3,600)
Additions	(827)	(1,811)	(206)	-	(2,844)
Balance at 31 December 2020	**(1,388)**	**(4,850)**	**(206)**	**-**	**(6,444)**
Additions	(3,363)	(9,153)	(2,118)	(374)	(15,008)
Balance at 31 December 2021	**(4,751)**	**(14,003)**	**(2,324)**	**(374)**	**(21,452)**
Net book value:					
Balance at 31 December 2021	**21,779**	**178,413**	**28,898**	**15,308**	**244,398**
Balance at 31 December 2020	3,594	25,678	20,609	-	49,881

5 Equipment (continued)

* The additions in the office equipment category consist of the following:

	USD
Infrastructure office network setup	**151,172**
Office hardware installations	**4,707**
Mobile Phones	**1,773**
Neon signs and plexi work	**1,460**
T.V.	**1,060**
Fridge	**840**
Fire extinguishers	**622**
Other office equipment	**254**
	161,888

6 Accounts and other receivables

	2021	2020
	USD	USD
Grants receivable	**452,488**	279,631
Prepaid expenses	**20,995**	7,810
Other receivables	**1,200**	8,464
Receivables from Areeba	**-**	22,110
	474,683	318,015

Grants receivable represent awarded funds that Embrace expects to receive from donors to cover expenses in 2022, but that were not received as of 31 December 2021.

7 Cash and cash equivalents

	2021	2020
	USD	USD
Cash at banks	**221,423**	322,087
Cash on hand	**13,826**	26,773
Checks for collection	**-**	750
	235,249	349,610

The cash and bank balances are denominated in US Dollars and Lebanese Pounds.

At 31 December 2021, the breakdown by currency of cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

	Lebanese Pound	**British Pound Sterling**	**Euro**	**US Dollar**	**Total**
	USD	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**
Cash at banks	1,661	27,524	29,014	163,224	221,423
Cash on hand	13,756	-	-	70	13,826
	15,417	**27,524**	**29,014**	**163,294**	**235,249**

8 Provision for end of service indemnity

	2021	2020
	USD	USD
Balance at 1 January	**872**	-
Charge for the year (note 16)	**1,644**	872
Balance at 31 December	**2,516**	872

9 Deferred income

	2021	2020
	USD	USD
Deferred income	**472,270**	376,843

The deferred income is, in accrual accounting, money received for services which has not yet been earned. According to the revenue recognition principle, it is recorded as a liability until delivery is made, at which time it is converted into revenue. In the case of Embrace, deferred income represents grants that have been approved and/or received but not used yet and will be deployed in 2022.

10 Accounts and other payables

	2021	2020
	USD	USD
Non-resident tax payable	**17,967**	3,552
Accounts payable	**17,250**	5,916
Social security contributions payable	**6,514**	4,812
Fixed assets suppliers payable	**1,871**	3,081
Tax on salaries payable	**1,817**	2,504
Due to employees	**277**	31
	45,696	19,896

11 Grants and donations

	2021	2020
	USD	USD
Grants or restricted donations	**637,655**	215,987
Unrestricted donations	**252,502**	238,143
Revenue from trainings and workshops	**32,423**	17,252
Commission on online donations	**(939)**	(1,079)
Other	**14,517**	31,626
	936,158	501,929

Grants represent the donations restricted to a particular project or purpose. The Association signed grant agreements with 10 donors during 2021.

12 Consultancy fees

	2021	2020
	USD	USD
Psychologists	**94,800**	7,500
Psychiatrists	**55,900**	8,000
Lifeline supervisors	**42,600**	19,400
Communication	**42,125**	8,000
Mobile crisis team (National Mental Health Emergency Response Mechanism Team)	**37,838**	-
Research	**29,800**	-
Step by Step (e-mental health intervention)	**21,200**	-
Business support fees	**16,167**	7,500
Finance	**11,340**	-
Awareness and outreach	**3,600**	-
Mental health workshop	**-**	8,908
Other	**18,906**	-
	374,276	59,308

13 Telecommunication expenses

	2021	2020
	USD	USD
Telephone expense	**36,868**	812
Mobile expense	**10,328**	8,402
Internet expense	**5,781**	958
Other telecommunication fees	**152**	27,719
	53,129	37,891

14 Professional fees

	2021	2020
	USD	USD
Accounting fees	**9,600**	6,765
Audit fees	**3,300**	2,553
Translation fees	**1,085**	-
Legal expenses	**929**	143
	14,914	9,461

15 Other expenses

	2021	2020
	USD	USD
Freelance transportation	**7,191**	1,339
Printing expenses	**6,895**	-
Training expense	**5,041**	-
Parking and transportation	**4,630**	299
Insurance expense	**2,604**	-
Relocation expenses	**-**	7,684
Other expenses	**6,492**	3,549
	32,853	12,781

16 Salaries and related charges

	2021	2020
	USD	USD
Employees' compensation and allowances (13 employees)	**114,350**	50,674
Directors' compensation and allowances (2 board members)	**53,469**	44,303
Lumpsum wages	**21,933**	4,325
Social security contributions	**20,262**	9,916
Provision for end of service indemnity expense (note 8)	**1,644**	872
	211,658	110,090

During year 2021, the Association had 13 full-time employees and 2 remunerated board members (8 full-time employees and 2 remunerated board members for year 2020).

17 Taxes and similar expenses

	2021	2020
	USD	USD
Irrecoverable Value-added tax	**6,329**	-
Non-resident tax	**5,023**	2,175
Fiscal stamps	**1,780**	700
Tax on salaries	**977**	775
	14,109	3,650

18 Interest expense, net

	2021	2020
	USD	USD
Bank charges	**7,344**	1,239
Interest income	**-**	(440)
	7,344	799

19 Net foreign currency exchange gain

	2021	2020
	USD	USD
Foreign currency exchange gain	**485,370**	70,795
Foreign currency exchange loss	**(358,583)**	(57,914)
	126,787	12,881

20 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issuance by the President of the Association, Ms. Mia Atoui, on behalf of the members.