SOLIDARITYNOW

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

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Building a better working world

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Non-Profit Association
"SOLIDARITYNOW"

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Non-Profit Association "SOLIDARITYNOW", (the "Association"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2016, the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and 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 the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union, and for such internal controls 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 the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards of Auditing which have been transposed into Greek Law (GG/B'/2848/23.10.2012). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 association'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 accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the "Association" as at 31 December 2016, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union.

Athens, 12 June 2017

The Certified Auditor Accountant

ANDREAS HADJIDAMIANOU
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SOEL REG. No. 107

Allileggie SolidarityNow

Financial Statements

31 December 2016

(Amounts expressed in Euro)

Statement of Financial Position

	Note	2016	2015
ASSETS			
Tangible assets	3	53	4
Intangible assets		14.334	-
Advances and long-term assets		51.951	-
Non-current assets		**66.338**	**4**
Trade and other receivable	4	113.450	4.714
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1.438.872	18.816
Total current assets		**1.552.323**	**23.530**
Total assets		**1.618.661**	**23.534**
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		(22.886)	(22.886)
Total equity		**(22.886)**	**(22.886)**
LIABILITIES			
Provisions for employee benefits		40.519	-
Noncurrent liabilities		**40.519**	**-**
Trade and other payables	6	1.601.028	46.420
Current liabilities		**1.601.028**	**46.420**
Total equity and liabilities		**1.618.661**	**23.534**

30/04/2017

Stylianos Zavvos — Chairman

Epaminondas Farmakis — Managing Director

Ourania Papadopoulou — Head of Finance

The notes on pages 8 to 23 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Allileggie SolidarityNow
Financial Statements
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(Amounts expressed in Euro)

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Note	1/1-31/1/2016	20/10-31/12/2015
Revenue	7	7.285.497	108.672
Payroll		(3.350.530)	(110.861)
Depreciation	3	(433.598)	(587)
Other expenses	8	(3.482.229)	(20.039)
Operating (loss)/profit		**19.140**	**(22.815)**
Finance income		97	0
Finance expense		(19.237)	(71)
Net finance expense		**(19.140)**	**(71)**
(Loss)/Profit before tax		**0**	**(22.886)**
Income tax		0	0
(Loss)/Profit after tax		**0**	**(22.886)**
Total comprehensive loss for the period		**0**	**(22.886)**

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Retained earnings
Balance at 20 October 2015	-
Total comprehensive loss	(22.886)
Balance at 31 December 2015	**(22.886)**
Total comprehensive loss	-
Balance at 31 December 2016	**(22.886)**

The notes on pages 8 to 23 are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Financial Statements

31 December 2016

(Amounts expressed in Euro)

Statement of Cash Flows

	1/1-31/12/2016	20/10-31/12/2015
Cash flow from operating activities		
(Loss)/ Profit before tax	**0**	**(22.886)**
Adjustments for		
Depreciation	433.598	587
Provisions for employee benefits	40.519	-
Net finance expense	19.237	71
Changes in:		
Trade and other receivable	(160.687)	(4.714)
Trade and other payables	1.554.608	46.420
Interest paid	(19.237)	(71)
Cash generated from operating activities	**1.868.038**	**19.407**
Purchase of fixed assets and other long-term assets	(447.981)	(591)
Net cash used in Investing Activities	**(447.981)**	**(591)**
Cash flow from financing activities	-	-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash & cash equivalent	**1.420.056**	**18.816**
Cash & cash equivalent at the beginning of the period	**18.816**	-
Cash & cash equivalent at 31 December	**1.438.872**	**18.816**

The notes on pages 8 to 23 are an integral part of these financial statements.

1. Corporate Information

SOLIDARITYNOW (the "Association") is domiciled in Greece and was established on October 20th, 2015. The Association's registered office is in Athens, 26 Amalias avenue, 10557, Athens Greece. The accompanying financial statements (the "Financial Statements") of the Association relate to the accounting period beginning from 1 January to 31 December 2016. Amounts presented in the financial statements are not comparable because comparatives relate to the period October 20th, 2015 to December 31st, 2015.

The purpose of the association is charitable, non-profitable and refers to the provision of spiritual and material support, as well as assistance by any means to vulnerable social groups and individual persons regardless of their origin, religion, sex, gender, age, national origin, condition sexual orientation and gender, as well as the rising of society awareness regarding of these issues.

SOLIDARITYNOW is a network of people and organizations founded in Greece by the Open Society Foundations (OSF) which aims to help those most vulnerable affected by the ongoing crisis.

The actions of the Association have two main axes:

⇒ **Grants & Programs**

Through our grants, we design, support and implement programs responding to society's increased needs and more important we enable people to handle with dignity the challenges they face in their lives. SOLIDARITYNOW implements projects, so as to:

- respond to the current refugee crisis by developing emergency aid programs at entry and exit points of people on the move.
- combat humanitarian crisis, by facilitating access to health services and fighting food insecurity
- defend basic rights and freedoms, while also empowering social cohesion
- support the integration of minorities and vulnerable human groups
- support employability amidst the crisis and connect young people with educational programs and the job market

⇒ **Solidarity Centers Project**

SOLIDARITYNOW has opened two centers, one in Athens and one in Thessaloniki (opened in 2016), which are based on the idea of an open space that enhances the participation of different groups of civil society in order for them to enable the access of the most vulnerable groups populations to the necessary services.

The services we offer at the Solidarity Centers –which are free of charge- include: primary health care, medication, legal assistance and legal advice, employability services through educational programs and links with the labor market, specialized psychosocial support to vulnerable groups and support to parents, children and adolescents, through counseling and educational programs.

As at December 31st, 2016, the Association has 298 employees (2015:19 employees).

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The Association maintains its accounting records pursuant to Greek corporate and tax regulations. However, the accounting policies differ in certain respects from the policies required pursuant to IFRS. Certain out-of-book adjustment have been reflected in order to present the financial statements in accordance with IFRS.

IFRS comprise standards and interpretations approved by the International Accounting Standards Board and International Accounting Standards and Standing Interpretation Committee ("IASC") interpretations approved by the IASC that remain in effect.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Financial Statements are presented in Euro which is the Association's functional and presentation currency, and all reported values are in Euro.

The Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the Association's Administrators on June 2017.

Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumption are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in Provisions and Contingencies.

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied to the period presented in these Financial Statements.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at acquisition cost or manufacturing cost, including any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating. Property, plant and equipment are measured using the cost model, cost less subsequent depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis. The following useful lives are applied:

Furniture and other equipment	10%-100%
Computers and software	10%-100%

The Association fully depreciated all of items of equipment purchased during the year, which mainly consisted by low value furniture.

The carrying value of Association's current assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. In any such indication such indication exists and the carrying value exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash-generating units are written down to their recoverable amount.

As far as subsequent measurement is concerned, the cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Association and its costs can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replace part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets include the costs incurred to acquire software. Software costs are amortized over a period of five years and are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and any impairment of value. Intangible assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Impairment

The Association assesses at each balance sheet date, whether there is objective evidence of impairment of assets.

Objective evidence that assets are impaired includes: the asset recoverable value is lower than its carrying amount as shown in the books on the reporting date indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy observable data indicating a decrease in expected cash flows.

As evidence of impairment are considered, among others, the modification of terms or the cancellation of third parties contracts, the inability of debtors to fulfill their contractual terms, court decisions etc. The amount of impairment loss is the difference between the book value of receivables and the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss statement.

Debtors

Trade receivable are recognized and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Association has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amounts involved can be made.

Where the Association expect some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the coming statement net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are determined based on past history and the respective level of activity at each balance sheet date. These are measured at net present value.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from a grant is recognised when the Association obtains control of the funds, economic benefits are probable and the amount can be measured reliably. Where a grant may be required to be repaid if certain conditions are not satisfied, a liability is recognised at year end to the extent that conditions remain unsatisfied.

Where the Association receives a non-reciprocal contribution of an asset from a government or other party for no or nominal consideration, the asset is recognised at fair value and a corresponding amount of revenue is recognised.

Donations collected, including cash and goods, are recognised as revenue when the Association gains control, economic benefits are probable and the amount of the donation can be measured reliably.

Leases
Assets held by the Association under leases that transfer to the Association substantially of all the risks and rewards of an ownership are classified as finance leases. The leased assets are measured initially at an amount equal to the lower of their value and the present value of the minimum lease. Subsequent to initial recognition, the assets are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Assets held under other leases are classified as operating leases and are not recognized in the Association's statement of Financial Position. As of 31 December 2016, the Association did not possess assets under finance lease.

Employee benefits
a) Short-term benefits
Short-term benefits to employees in money or in kind are recognised as an expense when they are accrued.

b) Post-employment benefits
Post-employment benefit schemes comprise both defined contribution plans (state plans) and defined benefit plans. The accrued cost of the defined contribution plans is recognised as an expense in the period it concerns.
The Association participates in a defined benefit plan. This program concerns the staff under Greek labor law. Under the relevant law, employees are entitled to compensation in case of dismissal or retirement with payment amount relating to the salary of the employee, length of service and manner of termination of employment (dismissal or retirement). Employees who resign or are dismissed with cause are not entitled to compensation.
The Association, on December 31st, 2016, has recognised an amount of euro 40.519, which concerns 40% of the liability of compensation due to retirement of employees, not based on an actuarial study, as required by IFRSs. The resulting differences, if it were an actuarial study would be immaterial.

Deferred income
The Association is a non-profit entity. Any income that is not absorbed by the programs manage the association is transferred as differed income.

Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in Equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations

A) Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the following amended IFRSs which have been adopted by the Association as of 1 January 2016:

- IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements (amended)

The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. This amendment allows entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements and will help some jurisdictions move to IFRS for separate financial statements, reducing compliance costs without reducing the information available to investors. Management had not made use of this amendment.

- IAS 1: Disclosure Initiative (Amendment)

The amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements further encourage companies to apply professional judgment in determining what information to disclose and how to structure it in their financial statements. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The narrow-focus amendments to IAS clarify, rather than significantly change, existing IAS 1 requirements. The amendments relate to materiality, order of the notes, subtotals and disaggregation, accounting policies and presentation of