TRUST FOR SOCIAL ACHIEVEMENT FOUNDATION
Annual financial statements
Annual activity report
Independent auditor's report
31 December 2017

#### TRUST FOR SOCIAL ACHIEVEMENT FOUNDATION

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 31 December 2017

This version of the financial statements is a translation from the original, which was prepared in Bulgarian. All possible care has been taken to ensure that the translation is an accurate representation of the original. However, in all matters of interpretation of information, views or opinions, the original language version of the report takes precedence over this translation.

# TRUST FOR SOCIAL ACHIEVEMENT FOUNDATION CONTENTS 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT	1-9
PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT	10
BALANCE SHEET	11
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	12
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	13
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	14-35



#### Independent Auditor's Report

#### To the Board of Directors of Trust for Social Achievement Foundation

#### Our opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Trust for Social Achievement Foundation (the "Foundation"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2017, and the profit and loss statement, the statement of changes in net assets and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as at 31 December 2017, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with National Accounting Standards (NAS) applicable in Bulgaria.

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

#### Independence

We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the ethical requirements of the Independent Financial Audit Act that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bulgaria. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the ethical requirements of the Independent Financial Audit Act.



#### Information other than the financial statements and auditor's report thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Annual Activity Report, prepared by the management in accordance with Chapter Seven of the Accountancy Act but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Additional matters to be reported under the Accountancy Act

In addition to our responsibilities and reporting in accordance with ISAs, in relation to the Annual Activity Report, we have also performed the procedures added to those required under ISAs in accordance with the "Guidelines Regarding the New and Enhanced Auditor Reporting and Communication by the Auditor" of the professional organisation of registered auditors in Bulgaria, i.e. the Institute of Certified Public Accountants (ICPA). These procedures refer to testing the existence, form and content of this other information to assist us in forming an opinion on whether the other information includes the disclosures and reporting provided for in Chapter Seven of the Accountancy Act applicable in Bulgaria.

#### Opinion in connection with art. 37, paragraph 6 of the Accountancy Act

Based on the procedures performed, our opinion is that:

- a) The information included in the Annual Activity Report for the financial year for which the financial statements have been prepared is consistent with those financial statements.
- b) The Annual Activity Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Chapter Seven of the Accountancy Act.

#### Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with NAS applicable in Bulgaria, 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 Foundation'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 Foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



#### 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 scepticism 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 Foundation'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 Foundation'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 Foundation 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.

Milka Damianova Registered Auditor

Per. № 085

Rositsa Boteva

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit OOD

26 June 2018 Sofia, Bulgaria

The Trust for Social Achievement Foundation ("TSA" or the "Foundation) is a Bulgarian non-profit organization, registered for public benefit. The activity of the Foundation is governed by the Non-profit Legal Entities Act and the acts and regulations related to it.

TSA was established in August 2012 and is registered under Company File 524/2012 of Sofia City Court, BULSTAT 176356758. The Foundation was entered in the Central Registry of Non-profit Legal Entities designated for public benefit activities at the Ministry of Justice under № 20120831005. The seat and registered address of the Foundation is: Sofia, Sredets Region, 64 Patriarh Evtimii Blvd. and its website is: http://socialachievement.org/

The TSA tests and supports innovative, results-driven approaches that increase self-sufficiency and improve life outcomes for Bulgaria's poor, with a focus on the Roma. To achieve this, we honor and help develop professionalism, collaboration, and integrity in our partners. Our aim is for Bulgaria's disadvantaged to achieve educational and economic success and to thereby break the poverty cycle, so that all of society can develop and prosper.

According to the Articles of Association - Statute of the Foundation, its objectives are:

- ✓ To provide support at the local level for initiatives that improve educational achievement for at-risk pupils, with an emphasis on ethnic minorities and youth from impoverished and marginalized communities;
- ✓ To provide support at the local level for initiatives that improve the economic selfsufficiency for at-risk persons, with an emphasis on ethnic minorities and youth
  from impoverished and marginalized communities;
- To improve capacity at the local level for accountability and administration of grants, as well as the capacity for impact evaluation and assessment of results.

To achieve its mission TSA raises funds from donor organizations, individuals and others and provides grants in three areas: "Family Economic Success", "Early Childhood Development" and "Educational Achievement". Besides, TSA sets aside resources for improving the capacity of its partner organizations.

#### Governance

According to its Articles of Association – Statute, the Foundation has the following governance bodies – Founder, Board of Directors ("Board") and Executive Director. Only individuals can be members of the Board. Board members are appointed and relieved by the Founder.

As at December 31, 2017 the members of the Board of Directors are as follows: Sarah Perrine, Emilia Karadocheva, Lachezar Bogdanov and Rosen Ivanov. On 13 December 2017, a decision was made to appoint two additional new board members – Veneta Ilieva and Viktoriya Blazheva. All 6 board members were appointed for a new 5 years mandate. The changes have been submitted for registration with the Sofia City Court.

This is a translation from Bulgarian of the annual activity report of Trust for Social Achievement Foundation for year 2017.

#### Governance (continued)

The members of the Board are not related to each other and do not receive any remuneration by TSA for their service on the Board.

In 2017 none of the members of the Board has entered into any transactions with TSA.

Articles of Association – Statute was adopted on July 19, 2012. In 2013 the court registered a change in the Executive Director position of TSA and Sarah Perrine took over from Emilia Karadocheva. On 13 December 2017 the Articles of Association were changed and amended. The new Articles of Association have been submitted for registration with the Sofia City Court.

As at 31 December 2017, the Foundation was represented by the Executive Director Sarah Marie Perrine. As at 31 December 2017, the total number of Foundation's personnel was 20 employees (31.12.2016: 18 employees).

#### **Activity Overview**

TSA has been established in August 2012 and in October 2012 funding has been provided by the America for Bulgaria Foundation ("ABF") with the intent to continue ABF's activities in the social area. Across all of its program areas, ABF is supporting efforts to build and strengthen a vibrant market economy in Bulgaria. To achieve this goal, Bulgaria's disadvantaged poor must be included. There are extremely high levels of unemployment and very low levels of education among the disadvantaged. Roma comprise an estimated 10% of the population and make up a significant portion of the poor.

ABF is the main source of funding for the activities of TSA. During 2017, TSA completed its first grant agreement for the period October, 2012 – September, 2017. As at 31.12.2017, TSA has two active grant agreements for the total amount of BGN 13.1 million. At the end of the year the remaining ABF commitment comprises BGN 11.8 million.

For the period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017 TSA received from ABF conditional funding amounting to BGN 3.6 million compared to 3.3 million for the same period of the previous year.

On 19.08.2016 TSA and the US Embassy in Bulgaria signed a grant contract for 33 months and a total approved amount of USD 154 thousand. The funding is intended for the implementation of "A Step toward Success: Access to English for youth in Roma Communities" project as part of the "Family Economic Success" area. As of 31.12.2017 the remaining conditional funding from the US Embassy in Bulgaria is at the amount of USD 84 thousand.

#### **Activity Overview (continued)**

In addition to the abovementioned funding, the Foundation received funding from other sources and individuals at the amount of BGN 49 thousand in comparison to BGN 57 thousand in 2016. Total funding received on a cash basis in 2017 was BGN 3.7 million in comparison to BGN 3.5 mln in 2016.

The total gross funding as per grant contracts is respectively at the amount of BGN 1.8 million in 2017 and BGN 2.5 million in 2016. At December 31, 2017 TSA had outstanding commitments for grants at the amount of BGN 2.3 million and since its inception in 2012 had disbursed a total of BGN 11.4 million while the total amount of beneficiaries is above 100,000. Detailed information on commitments and disbursements by program area is provided in Note 16 to the Annual Financial Statements.

In 2017 TSA continued to very actively work on both demand-driven grant-making as well as TSA initiated projects. In 2017, programs and projects expenses amounted to BGN 640 thousand compared to BGN 704 thousand in 2016 or a 9.1% decrease.

In March 2017 TSA joined a consortia led by OSI Sofia and Workshop for Civic Initiatives to apply for a tender to administer the NGO program – Active Citizens Fund in Bulgaria - under the EEA and Norway Grant Financial Mechanism 2014-2021. In June 2017 the FMO informed the consortia that we were selected. TSA will take lead on administering a Roma medical scholarship and a predefined project to provide mentorship to medical students. In addition TSA will be providing capacity building support to NGOs serving vulnerable communities.

The two biggest TSA-initiated projects in the program area "Early Child Development" are "Springboard for School Readiness" (SSR Project) and the Nurse Family Partnership Program ("Together - Healthy Baby, a Healthy Future" or NFP) and a total of BGN 279 thousand was used for their implementation during the year.

The goal of the SSR Project is to help inform state policy by providing important information with respect to how to most cost-effectively increase enrollment and kindergarten attendance of children from marginalized families, and to increase their participation in early childhood education in Bulgaria. The Strategic Impact Assessment Fund of the World Bank financed a large-scale, multi-arm randomized control trial, with the aim to improve participation rates in kindergarten among poor children between the ages of 3 and 5 in Bulgaria. Together with the Poverty Action Lab, the World Bank undertook this impact assessment of the TSA's SSR project to determine which of the proposed interventions is most cost effective. Such a study, based on a national randomized control trial, was carried out for the first time in SE Europe.

The preliminary results of this research were announced in late 2016. A formal event was conducted on June 16, 2017 to mark the release of the results.

This is a translation from Bulgarian of the annual activity report of Trust for Social Achievement Foundation for year 2017.

#### **Activity Overview (continued)**

The formal event was followed up be a number of international and national presentations of the results. In 2017, TSA conducted a follow-on study in cooperation with the World Bank, designed to secure reliable baseline for a longitudinal study as well as to assess the school-readiness of 1700 children who were about to enter the first grade. In addition to the research, the TSA continued to support kindergarten participation for approximately 1,100 children during the 2016-2017 school year and approximately 520 children during the 2017-2018 school year.

In 2017, TSA started partnership with World Without Borders Association, Open Society Institute – Sofia and 13 of the organizations from the SSR network in a project called "All-in for a strong equal start" which aims establishing sustainable policies and the removal of financial barriers that prevents pre-school education of Roma children through ensuring sufficient allocation of EU and EAA funds, increased national budget and committed local authorities.

In 2017, TSA became licensed by the International Step by Step Association (ISSA) to deliver the Embracing Deiversity training program.

The implementation of the NFP Project ("Together - Healthy Baby, a Healthy Future") has gained momentum over the year. Activities included adaptation of program materials, training and creation of a team of qualified midwives and nurses at hospital "Sheynovo" Plc. and launching a customer recruitment campaign. In brief, the program offers between 50 and 65 home visits to low-income first-time mothers by registered nurses from the early pregnancy until the child reaches 2 years of age.

The TSA used BGN 253 thousand to support TSA-initiated projects in the program area "Family Economic Success." During the year, work continued actively on the projects "Zone and Legalize Two Marginalized Neighbourhoods," and "Building Capital – Partnering with a Local Business to Zone and Legalize a Roma Neighborhood (Oreshaka)".

TSA was globally recognized for its Zoning program and awarded with the "Global human Settlements Award on Outstanding Contribution" of "Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements Awards 2017 (SCAHSA 2017)". The award ceremony was held in October 2017 in New York, at UN Headquarters.

"Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements Awards Ceremony 2017" was hosted as a highlight of GFHS - XII. SCAHSA is a worldwide prize annually awarded by Global Forum on Human Settlements (GFHS) and supported by UN agencies including UNEP, through its SBCI and GI-REC initiatives, and it is focused on promoting the implementation of 2030 Sustainable Development Goals, notably goal 11, recognizing Awardees and recommending their prominent progress and valuable experience over the course of becoming more sustainable.

#### **Activity Overview (continued)**

To promote digital literacy and motivate Roma women to get more involved in the tech sector, TSA hosted a three-day event together with Begital Ltd. and Digital Leadership Institute in partnership with Amazon Web Services.

In the "Educational Achievement" program area, BGN 737 thousand were used to support various projects, including scholarships for pupils and students, grants to programs designed to decrease drop-out rates and increase graduation rates.

In the "Capacity Building" program area, BGN 41 thousand were used to support various projects, including building capacity and specialized trainings for representatives of partner organizations.

In 2017, TSA awarded 70 grants to 37 NGO partners to support our work in Early Childhood Development, Educational Achievement, Family Economic Success, and Capacity Building.

In addition in 2017, TSA's management continued working on strengthening the organization and its team. As of December 31, 2017 TSA had 20 full-time employees compared to 18 at December 31, 2016.

As of December 31, 2017 current assets were BGN 664 thousand (31 December 2016: BGN 558 thousand), of which cash and cash equivalents of BGN 540 thousand and other receivables and prepayments of BGN 89 thousand. Current liabilities amounted to BGN 517 thousand (31 December 2016: BGN 316 thousand), of which BGN 401 thousand are financing for current expenses, BGN 20 thousand are financing for fixed assets, BGN 82 thousand – payables to suppliers and BGN 14 thousand represented payables to personnel and social security.

The available cash and the expected disbursement of funds under the ABF grant are sufficient to support TSA's liquidity.

At December 31, 2017 total assets amounted to BGN 1,315 thousand, and the result from non-profit activity for the period was BGN (20) thousand. For comparison at 31 December, 2016 total assets amounted to BGN 1,152 thousand, and the result from non-profit activity for the period was BGN 9 thousand.

The Foundation does not own equity or other interests in other legal entities, does not have related parties, does not belong to any economic group and has not entered into related parties transactions for the period 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017. For avoidance of doubt, in November, 2016 a grant to Bauersachs Foundation to implement the project "Equal Opportunity for Career Development" to the program "Family Economic Success" was approved unanimously by the members of the Board. One of TSA's Board members, which might be deemed a related party recused himself from the vote. The grant was for the amount of BGN 46.5 thousand, as at 31 December, 2017 the grant was completed.

#### **Activity Overview (continued)**

During the period 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017 there were no unusual events that could have a material adverse impact on TSA's activities, its financial condition and the results from its non-profit activity.

TSA has not received or provided any loans or loan guarantees. The Foundation has not used financial instruments and has no branches.

TSA's policy for managing its financial resources is adequate and it has sufficient resources to meet its liabilities and to finance its activities.

The Foundation does not undertake activities in the area of research and development.

#### Fincancial Risk Management

In the course of its ordinary activities the Trust for Social Achievement Foundation can be exposed to a variety of financial risks the most important of which are currency risk, price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest risk.

The structure of Foundation's financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2017 is presented below by category. It includes all financial assets in one group 'loans and receivables' and all financial liabilities in one group 'other financial liabilities'.

31 December 2017	Loans and receivables BGN '000
Financial assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	540
Total	540
	Other financial liabilities
	BGN '000
Financial liabilities	
Payables to suppliers	82
Total	82
31 December 2016	Loans and receivables
	BGN '000
Financial assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	482
Total	482
	Other financial liabilities
	BGN '000
Financial liabilities	
Payables to suppliers	103
Total	103

#### Currency risk

The Foundation is exposed to currency risk of change in foreign exchange rates in regards to the cash and cash equivalents in USD. As of 31.12.2017 the Foundation has cash on current and deposit accounts in USD amounting to USD 84 thousand or BGN 138 thousand (31.12.2016: USD 141 thousand or BGN 262 thousand).

The following exchange rates are applicable for 2017 and 2016:

	Average appl for the		Exchange i Decen	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
1 USD	1.73545	1.7680	1.82942	1,8554

With an increase in the exchange rate by 10%, the result of non-profit activities will increase by BGN 15 thousand (2016: by BGN 26 thousand).

With a decrease in the exchange rate by 10%, the result of non-profit activities will decrease by BGN 15 thousand (2016: by BGN 26 thousand).

#### Price risk

The Foundation is not exposed to price risk, performing only non-profit activities.

#### Credit risk

The Foundation is not exposed to credit risk, performing only non-profit activities.

Cash transactions are limited to several reputable banks with liquid stability.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the adverse situation when the Foundation encounters difficulty in meeting unconditionally its obligations within their maturity.

The table below presents the financial non-derivative assets and liabilities of the Foundation, grouped by remaining term to maturity, determined against the contractual maturity at the date of the balance sheet. The table is prepared on the basis of undiscounted cash flows and the earliest date on which the receivable and respectively, the payable becomes due for payment.

#### Maturity analysis

31 December 2017	At sight and up to 1 month	From 1-3 months	Total
	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	540	¥	540
Total	540		540
Financial liabilities			
Payables to suppliers	<u> </u>	82	82
Total	11 110	82	82

#### Liquidity risk (continued)

#### Maturity analysis (continued)

31 December 2016	At sight and up to 1 month	From 1-3 months	Total
31 December 2010	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	482_		482
Total	482	<u>;•</u>	482
Financial liabilities			
Payables to suppliers	<u>s</u>	103	103
Total	_	103	103

#### Risk of interest-bearing cash flows

The Foundation does not have a significant portion of interest-bearing assets except for cash.

In general, the Foundation is not exposed to interest risk of its liabilities because they are usually trade ones.

Interest analysis	With fixed interest %	Interest-free	Total
31 December 2017	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000
Financial assets	(0)		
Cash and cash equivalents	99	441	540_
Total	99	441	540
Financial liabilities			
Payables to suppliers		82	82
Total	-	82	82
31 December 2016	With fixed interest %	Interest-free	Total
	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000
Financial assets			
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents	80	402	482
		402	482 482
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents  Total			

#### Main indicators of the economic environment

The main economic indicators of the business environment that have affected the Foundation activities throughout the period 2015 – 2017, are presented in the table below:

Indicators	2015	2016	2017
GDP in million levs	88,571	94,130	99,708 *
Actual growth of GDP	3.6 %	3.9%	4.0%*
Year-end inflation	-0.9%	-0.5%	1.8%
Average exchange rate of USD for the year	1.76	1.77	1.73
Exchange rate of the USD at the year-end	1.80	1.86	1.63
Basic interest rate at the year-end	0.01	0.00	0.00
Unemployment rate at the year-end	10.0%	8.0%	7.1%

Source: BNB, NSI

#### Important events after the end of the reporting period

There are no significant events after the end of the reporting period.

#### **Expected Developments and Plans for 2018**

In 2018 the Foundation intends to continue to support activities in its three program areas through grant-making and the design and implementation of operational programs, as well as through capacity-building activities.

TSA does not plan for any material asset acquisitions in 2018.

#### **Management Responsibilities**

The Management is required by the Bulgarian legislation to prepare annual financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Foundation as at the year end, its financial result and change in cash flows for the year in accordance with the National Accounting Standards.

The Management confirms that the financial statements were prepared in accordance with the specified accounting standards and on a going concern basis.

The Management is responsible for keeping proper accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the Foundation and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

25 June 2018

Sarah Marie Perrine



# TRUST FOR SOCIAL ACHIEVEMENT FOUNDATION for the year ended 31 December 2017 PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

	Note	2017 BGN '000	2016 BGN 1000		Note	2017 BGN '000	2016 BGN '000
I. Expenses	***			I. Revenues			
A. Expenses for regulated activity 1. Financing expenses 2. Programs and projects expenses	4 4	1,780	2,370	A. Revenues from regulated activity  1.Net revenue from conditional financing	8	3,472	4,095
Total A:		2,420	3,074	Total I:		3,472	4,095
B. Administrative expenses Total I:	5	1,052	1,021	II. Finance income 2. Interest income 3. Foreign currency exchange gains		?	1 16
II. Finance costs 3. Foreign currency exchange losses		21	∞	Total II:	9		17
Total II:	9	21	<b>∞</b>	III. Total revenues		3,473	4,112
III. Total expenses		3,493	4,103				
IV. Profit form non-profit activities for the year (total revenues - total expenses) Total (III + IN)		3,493	9 4,112	IV. Loss form non-profit activities for the year (total revenues - total expenses) Total (III + IV)		3,493	4,112

The financial statements on pages 10 to 35 were approved by the Founder and by the Board of Directors for issue and signed on 25 June 2018.

Preparer: AFA Consultants OOD Valia lordanoya, General Manage ANIMG - FMANE.	ositsa Boteva	Z 6 -06- 2018 MANTS CONT.
Sarah Marie Perrine  Executive director  ACHIEVEMENT  Signal in advandance with Independent Anditors' Report.	THE	2 6 -06 2019 Cooping Coopin

This is a translation from Bulgarian of the financial statements of Trust for Social Achievement Foundation for year 2017. The accompaying notes on pages 14 to 35 form as integral part of this financial statement.

# TRUST FOR SOCIAL ACHIEVEMENT FOUNDATION BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2017

	Note	31.12.2017 BGN '000	31.12.2016 BGN '000		Note	31.12.2017 BGN 1000	31.12.2016 BCN 1000
A. Non-current (long-torm) assots				NET ASSETS OF THE FOUNDATION AND LIABILITIES			
TATACH CHILD (10 mg-tcl III) assets				A. Net assets of the Foundation			
<ol> <li>Intangible assets         <ol> <li>Concessions, patents, licences, trademarks, software and</li> </ol> </li> </ol>				I. Reserves			
other similar rights and assets		22	7	1. Other reserves, including:		377	271
2. Advances granted and intangible assets in progress			52	- from prior years		465	456
Group I total:	7	54	59	- for the current year		(20)	6
1 Tong and building in the second				Group I total:		445	465
i . Land - land		460	483	Section A total:	l f	445	465
- huilding		/ 27	. 1				
7 Fanipment and other		453	4/6	LIABILITIES			
Z. Equipinviii and onici		120	37	B. Creditors			
Group II total:	∞	280	520	1. Trade creditors, including:	12	82	103
Section A total:		634	579	up to I year		82	103
				<ol><li>Other liabilities, including:</li></ol>	13	14	00
D. Current (snort-term) assets				payables to personnel, including:		12	7
L. Deblors		į		up to I year		12	
1. Trade deblors		29	35	payables for social security, including:		2	
z. Uner recelvables		5	7	up to I year		2	, /
Group I total:	6	72	42	Section B total, including:	'	96	111
II. Other current assets	10	52	34	up to I year	'	96	1111
III. Cash and cash equivalents, including:	11	540	482			<b>?</b>	
- cash in current bank accounts (deposits)		540	482				
Group III total:		540	482				
Section B total:		664	558				
	,			C. Grants and deferred income, including:	14	774	576
C. Deterred expenses	2	17	15	- grants	1 1	774	576
TOTAL ASSETS (A + B + C)		1.315	1.152	FOLINDATION AND LIABILITIES (A + B : C)		100	ţ
				CONDITION AND DIMBERTIES (A + D + C)	H	CIC,1	1,152

The financial statements on pages 10 to 35 were approved by the Founder and by the Board of Directors for issue and signed on 25 June 2018.

SOULTANTS OOD · TAX · POSS AF Preparer: AFA Consultants OOD Valia Iordanova, Goneral Manager PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit OOD (S) 2 6 -06- 2018 COMMR PARECTS ROSTISM BOTEVA The accompaying notes on pages 14 to 35 form an integral part of this financial statement. This is a translation from Bulgarian of the financial statements of Trust or Social Achtevement Foundation is a translation from Bulgarian of the financial statements of Trust or Social Achtevement Foundation is a translation from Bulgarian of the financial statements of Trust or Social Achtevement Foundation in the Figure 14 to 15 t Signed in accordance with Independent Auditors Report 121 Sarah Marie Perrine Registered Auditor Executive director Milka Damianova

11

	Note	31.12.2017 BGN '000	31.12.2016 BGN '000
I. Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		482	1,060
II. Cash flows from non-profit activities			
A. Cash proceeds from non-profit activities			
1. Proceeds from conditional financing		3,655	3,497
2. Proceeds from bank and currency transactions		-	15
3. Other receivables		16_	
Total cash proceeds from non-profit activities		3,671	3,512
B. Cash paid for non-profit activities			
1. Financing granted		1,780	2,370
2. Cash paid for programs and projects		591	610
3. Cash paid to employees and for social security		685	633
4. Cash paid to suppliers		467	395
5. Other taxes paid		67	66
6. Payments for bank and currency transactions		23	11
7. Other payments		월	5
Total cash paid for non-profit activities		3,613	4,090
C. Net cash flows from non-profit activities		58	(578)
III. Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	11	540	482
IV. Change in the cash flows for the year		58	(578)

The financial statements on pages 10 to 35 were approved by the Founder and by the Board of Directors for issue and signed on 25 June 2018.

Sarah Marie Perrine Executive director

Preparer:

AFA Consultants OOD

AFA Consultants OOD WG • FWANG
Valia Iordanova, General Manager

Signed in accordance with Independent Auditors' Report:

Milka Damianova

Registered Auditor

2 6 -06- 2018

FreewaterhouseCoopers Audit CODO

-06- 2018

#### Financial result from nonprofit activity

	Other reserves BGN '000	Financial result from prior years BGN '000	Financial result for the current year BGN '000	Total net assets BGN '000
1. Balance at 1 January 2016	448	8	12	456
2. Financial result from non-profit activity for the year	æ	2	9	9
3. Ttransfer to other reserves	8	(8)	-	-
4. Balance at 31 December 2016	456		9	465
5. Financial result from non-profit activity for the year	*	-	(20)	(20)
6. Ttransfer to other reserves	9		(9)	
7. Balance at 31 December 2017	465	380	(20)	445

The financial statements on pages 10 to 35 were approved by the Founder and by the Board of Directors for issue and signed on 25 June 2018.

FOR SOCIAL ACHIEVEMENT

Sarah Marie Perrine Executive director Preparer:

AFA Consultants OOD

Valia Iordanova, General Manager

Signed in accordance with Independent Auditors' Report:

Milka Damianova Registered Auditor

2 6 -06- 2018

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Ros tsa Boteva

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit OOD

SULTANTS OOD

2 6 -06- 2018

for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### The Trust for Social Achievement Foundation is a non-profit organization, registered by virtue of the Non-profit Legal Entities Act under Company File 524/2012 of Sofia City Court. The seat and

registered address of the Foundation is: Sofia, Sredets Region, 64 Patriarh Evtimii Blvd.

The Foundation was entered in the Central Registry of Non-profit Legal Entities designated for public benefit activities at the Ministry of Justice.

#### 1.1. Ownership and management

The Foundation is managed by a Board of Directors and an Executive Director. The members of the Board of Directors are as follows: Sarah Perrine, Emilia Karadocheva, Lachezar Bogdanov and Rosen Ivanov.

As at 31 December 2017, the Foundation was represented by the Executive Director Sarah Marie Perrine.

As at 31 December 2017, the total number of Foundation's personnel was 20 employees (31.12.2016: 18 employees).

#### 1.2. Principal activities

The Trust for Social Achievement Foundation has been established for the purpose to perform nonprofit activities, including charity and educational activities and initiatives in public interest and benefit.

The mission of the Foundation is focused on the achievement of the following objectives:

- ✓ to provide local level support of initiatives that improve the educational achievements of students at risk and more specifically, such from ethnic minorities and children from impoverished and marginal communities;
- to provide local level support of initiatives that improve the economic independence of persons at risk and more specifically, such from ethnic minorities and the young people from impoverished and marginal communities;
- to improve local capacity for financial accountability and management of financial aids as well as the skills for systematic monitoring, assessment and demonstration of achievements through performance indicators for envisaged activities and through specific results.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF THE SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES OF THE FOUNDATION

The significant accounting policies applied during the process of preparation of the financial statements are listed below, as far as not disclosed in the notes above. The policies have been subsequently applied for all periods represented, except else is explicitly disclosed.

#### 2.1. Basis for the preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements of Trust for Social Achievement Foundation have been prepared in accordance with the (new) Accountancy Act effective as of 1 January 2016 (SG 95/08.12.2015) and National Accounting Standards (NAS), approved by the Council of Ministers by CMD No 46/2005 (SG 30/07.04.2005) and amended and supplemented by CMD No 251/2007 (SG 86/26.10.2007) and by CMD 394/2015 (SG 3/12.01.2016), in force as of 1 January 2016, by observing the specific requirements of AS 9 "Presentation of Financial Statements of Non-profit Entities".

The Foundation keeps its accounting books in Bulgarian Levs (BGN) and prepares its official financial statements in accordance with Bulgarian accounting legislation. The data in the annual financial statements and the notes thereto is presented in thousand Bulgarian Levs (BGN'000). These annual financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Foundation will continue its business in the foreseeable future. The future viability of the Foundation depends upon the continuing support of its owners. The Management of the Foundation is not aware of information, which may lead to uncertainty on the ability of the Foundation to continue its business operations, and deem it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the basis of the going concern principle.

for the year ended 31 December 2017

# 2. SUMMARY OF THE SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES OF THE FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### 2.2. Uncertainty of accounting estimates

The presentation of the financial statements in accordance with National Accounting Standards requires the management to make best estimates, accruals and reasonable assumptions that affect the reported values of assets and liabilities, income and expenses, and the disclosure of contingent receivables and payables as at the date of the financial statements. These estimates, accruals and assumptions are based on the information, which is available at the date of the financial statements, and therefore, the future actual results might be different from them.

Information about items presuming a higher level of subjective assessment or complexity or where the assumptions and accounting estimates are material for the financial statements, is presented below:

#### Useful life of depreciable assets

Management reviews the useful lives of depreciable assets at the end of each reporting period. As of 31 December 2017 the management determines the useful life of the assets, which represents the estimated useful life of the assets by the Foundation. Asset transfer values are analyzed in Notes7 and 8. Actual useful life may differ from the valuation due to technical obsolescence, mainly software and computer equipment.

#### 2.3. Comparatives

The Foundation presents comparative information in these financial statements for the period till 31 December 2016. Where necessary, comparative data is reclassified and/or restated in order to achieve compatibility in view of the current period presentation changes.

#### 2.4. Functional currency and recognition of exchange differences

The functional and presentation currency of the Foundation is the Bulgarian Lev. BGN is fixed under the BNB Act to the official currency of the European Union, the Euro, at the ratio of BGN 1.95583: EUR

Upon its initial recognition, a foreign currency transaction is recorded in the functional currency whereas the exchange rate to BGN at the date of the transaction or operation is applied to the foreign currency amount. Cash and cash equivalents, receivables and payables denominated in foreign currency are recorded in the functional currency by applying the exchange rate as quoted by the Bulgarian National Bank (BNB) for the last working day of the respective month.

At 31 December, these amounts are presented in BGN at the closing exchange rate of BNB.

## 2. SUMMARY OF THE SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES OF THE FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### 2.4. Functional currency and recognition of exchange differences(continued)

The non-monetary items in the statement of financial position, which are initially denominated in a foreign currency, are accounted for in the functional currency by applying the historical exchange rate at the date of the transaction and are not subsequently revalued at the closing exchange rate.

Foreign exchange gains or losses arising on the settlement of foreign currency transactions or the recording of foreign currency transaction at rates different from those at which they were converted on initial recognition, are included in the profit and loss statement at the moment of occurrence and treated as finance income/ cost.

#### 2.5. Income

The income of Trust for Social Alternative Foundation is from received financing – either contingent or unconditional.

The income from contingent financing requires the execution of certain obligations. It is recognized on a systematic basis in the periods in which the Foundation recognizes as expense the respective costs that the gratuitous funds are intended to compensate so that the preliminary set condition is satisfied.

Income from financing, contingent on conditions for acquisition of non-current assets, is recognized up to the amount of depreciation expenses charged on the assets acquired through gratuitous funds in the period.

The gratuitous funds, related with the non-depreciable asset of the Foundation "Land in a built-up yard", are recognized over the useful life of the acquired building.

Income from unconditional financing is recognized when originated.

Finance income consists of interest income on bank deposits and positive exchange rate differences related to cash, trade payables denominated in a foreign currency and is included in the profit and loss statement when incurred.

# 2. SUMMARY OF THE SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES OF THE FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### 2.6. Expenses

Expenses of the Foundation are recognized as they are incurred, following the accrual and matching concepts.

The Foundation spends its financial resources in line with a budget, approved by the Board of Directors, which covers all operating expenses and the overall plan for financing of the authorized number and amount of grants in each of the project areas related with the fulfilment of its mission as a non-profit organization for performing activities in public benefit.

Deferred expenses are put off and recognized as current expenses in the period whereto they refer. Financial costs consist of negative exchange rate differences related to cash, trade payables denominated in a foreign currency and are included in the profit and loss statement when incurred.

#### 2.7. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (tangible fixed assets) are presented in the financial statements at historical cost less the accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses in value.

#### Initial acquisition

Upon their initial acquisition, machinery and equipment are valued at acquisition cost (cost), which comprises the purchase price, including customs duties and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. The directly attributable costs include the cost of site preparation, initial delivery and handling costs, installation costs, professional fees for people involved in the project, non-refundable taxes etc.

The Foundation has set a value threshold of BGN 700, below which the acquired assets, regardless of having the features of fixed assets, are treated as current expense at the moment of their acquisition.

Fixed tangible assets that consist of identifiable components meeting the criteria for a tangible fixed asset separately are treated as separate tangible fixed assets and amortized on the basis of the useful life of the separate identifiable parts.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF THE SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES OF THE FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### 2.7. Property, plant and equipment(continued)

#### Subsequent measurement

The approach chosen by the Foundation for subsequent measurement of property, plant and equipment, is the historical cost (cost) model, less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses in value.

#### Subsequent costs

Repair and maintenance costs are recognized as current expenses as incurred. Subsequent expenses incurred in relation to machinery and equipment having the nature of replacement of certain components, significant parts and aggregates or improvements and reconstruction, are capitalized in the carrying amount of the respective asset whereas the residual useful life is reviewed at the capitalization date. At the same time, the non-depreciated part of the replaced components is derecognized from the carrying amount of the assets and is recognized in the current expenses for the period of reconstruction.

#### Depreciation methods

The Foundation applies the straight-line depreciation method for machinery and equipment. Depreciation of assets begins in the month following the month in which the depreciable asset is acquired or put into use. The useful life of the groups of assets is dependent on their physical wear and tear, the characteristic features of the equipment, the future intentions for use and the expected obsolescence.

The useful life per group of assets is as follows:

- buildings 25 years;
- computer hardware 2 years;
- office equipment 6.7 years;
- motor vehicles 4 years;
- office furniture 6.7 years.

# 2. SUMMARY OF THE SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES OF THE FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### 2.7. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

#### Depreciation methods (continued)

The useful life, set for any tangible fixed asset, is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and in case of any material deviation from the future expectations of their period of use, the latter is adjusted prospectively as well as the accrued amortization for the current and future periods.

#### Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of machinery and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount might significantly differ from their recoverable amount.

If any indications exist that the estimated recoverable amount of an asset is lower than its carrying amount, the latter is adjusted to the recoverable amount of the asset.

The recoverable amount of machinery and equipment is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell or the value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market conditions and assessments of the time value of money and the risks, specific to the particular asset. Impairment losses are recognized in the profit and loss statement.

#### Gains and losses on disposal (sale)

Tangible fixed assets are derecognized from the statement of financial position when they are permanently disposed of and no future economic benefits are expected therefrom or on sale. The gains or losses arising from the sale of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the consideration received and the carrying amount of the asset at the date of sale. Revenues from sale are reported as "other revenues", while the carrying amount is reported as "other expenses" in the profit and loss statement.

for the year ended 31 December 2017

# 2. SUMMARY OF THE SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES OF THE FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### 2.8. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated in the financial statements at acquisition cost (cost) less accumulated amortization and any impairment losses in value. The acquisition cost comprises the purchase price, including customs duties and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. They include software and licenses used by the Foundation.

The Foundation applies the straight-line amortization method for the intangible assets with determined useful life of 2 years.

The carrying amount of the intangible assets is subject to review for impairment when events or changes in the circumstances indicate that the carrying amount might exceed their recoverable amount. Then the impairment loss is included as an expense in the profit and loss statement.

Intangible assets are derecognized from the balance sheet when they are permanently disposed of and no future economic benefits are expected from their use or on sale. The gains or losses arising from the sale of an item of intangible assets are determined as the difference between the consideration received and the carrying amount of the asset at the date of sale. Revenues from sale are reported as "other revenues", while the carrying amount is reported as "other expenses" in the profit and loss statement.

#### 2.9. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are presented and reported at the amount of the original invoice issued less the amount of impairment for uncollectible amounts.

An estimate of allowances for doubtful and bad debts is made when significant uncertainty exists as to the collection of the full amount. Uncollectible receivables are written-off when the legal grounds for that are identified or when a particular trade receivable is judged as fully uncollectible. The write-off is made at the account of the formed allowance. Impairment losses and written-off trade receivables are represented in the profit and loss statement in the item "Impairment losses and derecognition of financial assets".

#### 2.10. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in bank accounts as well as deposits with maturity date up to 3 months.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows:

-cash paid to suppliers is presented at gross amount, including value added tax (20%);

-gross expenditure on contracts for the provision of grants and returned (unused) funded by grant beneficiaries are presented net.

21

This is a translation from Bulgarian of the financial statements of Trust for Social Achievement Foundation for year 2017.

for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### 2. SUMMARY OF THE SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES OF THE FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### 2.11. Trade and other payables

Payables to suppliers and other current amounts payable are carried at original invoice amount (cost), being the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received. Liabilities are derecognised when there are legal grounds for doing so. Derecognized liabilities, which represent financial liabilities, are included in the finance income in the profit and loss statement in the item "Derecognition of financial liabilities".

#### 2.12. Pensions and other payables to personnel under the social security and labour legislation

The employment and social security relations with the workers and employees of Foundation are based on the provisions of the Labour Code and the effective social security legislation in Bulgaria.

The major duty of the Foundation as an employer in Bulgaria is to make the mandatory social security contributions for the hired employees to the Pensions Fund, the Supplementary Mandatory Pension Security (SMPS) Fund, to the General Diseases and Maternity (GDM) Fund, the Unemployment Fund, the Labour Accident and Professional Diseases (LAPD) Fund, the Guaranteed Receivables of Workers and Employees (GRWE) Fund and for health insurance. The rates of the social security and health insurance contributions are defined annually in the Law on the Budget of State Social Security and the Law on the Budget of National Health Insurance Fund for the respective year. The contributions are split between the employer and employee in line with rules of the Social Security Code (SSC).

The pension plans, that are applied by the Foundation in its capacity as an employer, are defined contribution plans. Under these plans, the employer pays defined monthly contributions to the government funds as follows: Pensions Fund, GDM Fund, Unemployment Fund, LAPD Fund as well as to universal and professional pension funds - on the basis of rates fixed by law, and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the funds do not hold sufficient assets to pay the respective individuals the benefits they have worked-out over the period of their service. The obligations referring to health insurance are analogous.

There is no established and functioning private voluntary social security fund at the Foundation.

The contributions, payable by the Foundation under defined contribution plans for social security and health insurance, are recognized as a current expense in the profit and loss statement and as a current liability at their undiscounted amount along with the accrual of the respective employee benefits to which the contributions refer and in the period of rendering the underlying service.

for the year ended 31 December 2017

### 2. SUMMARY OF THE SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES OF THE FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

# 2.12. Pensions and other payables to personnel under the social security and labour legislation (continued)

#### Short-term benefits

Short-term benefits in the form of remuneration, bonuses and social payments and benefits (due for payment within 12 months after the end of the period when the employees have rendered the service or have satisfied the required terms) are recognized as an expense in the profit and loss for the period when the service thereon has been rendered and/or the requirements for their receipt have been met and as a current liability (less any amounts already paid and deductions due) at their undiscounted amount.

At the end of the reporting period, the Foundation measures the estimated costs on the accumulating compensated absences, which amount is expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement. The measurement includes the estimated amounts of employee's remuneration and the statutory social security and health insurance contributions due by the employer thereon.

#### Long-term retirement benefits

In accordance with the Labour Code, the Foundation in its capacity as an employer in Bulgaria is obliged to pay to its personnel upon retirement an indemnity, which depending on the length of service at the foundation varies between two and six gross monthly salaries as at the termination date of the employment. In their nature these are unfunded defined benefit schemes.

The calculation of these liabilities necessitates the participation of qualified actuaries in order to determine their present value at the reporting date, to be included in the balance sheet and respectively, the change in value—to be included in the profit and loss statement.

At the end of the reporting period, based on its experience and judgment of the number and composition of staff as an age and length of service in the Foundation, the management has defined retirement indemnities as immaterial and therefore has not used the services of a certified actuary.

#### Termination benefits

In accordance with the local provisions of the employment and social security regulations in Bulgaria, the Foundation as an employer is obliged, upon termination of the employment contracts prior to retirement, to pay certain types of indemnities.

The Foundation recognizes employee benefit obligations on employment termination before the normal retirement date when it is demonstrably committed, based on a publicly announced plan, including for restructuring, to terminating the employment contract with the respective individuals without possibility of withdrawal or in case of formal issuance of documents for voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits due more than 12 months are discounted and presented in the balance sheet at their present value.

# 2. SUMMARY OF THE SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES OF THE FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

#### 2.13. Financial Instruments

#### Financial assets

The financial assets of the Foundation include other receivables from counterparts and third parties, cash and cash equivalents. They are measured in the balance sheet at their amortized cost using the effective interest method less any allowance for impairment. These assets are included in the group of current assets when having maturity within 12 months or within a common operating cycle of the Foundation while the remaining ones are carried as non-current assets.

At the end of each reporting period, the Foundation assesses whether events and circumstances have occurred that indicate the existence of objective evidence necessitating receivables to be impaired.

#### Financial liabilities

The financial liabilities of the Foundation include payables to suppliers and other counterparts. They are initially recognized in the balance sheet at fair value net of the directly attributable transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method except when they are past due, re-negotiated and under the condition for pre-term payment.

#### 3. NET REVENUE FROM CONDITIONAL FINANCING

Net revenues from conditional financing include revenues from domestic and foreign financing for current activity and non-current assets. Their purpose is to cover the current costs of the projects and programs related to the regulated activities of the Foundation.

	2017 BGN '000	2016 BGN '000
Net revenues from conditional financing, including:		
Educational Achievement	1,015	1,308
Early Childhood Development	1,229	1,737
Family Economic Success	1,125	974
Capacity Building	55	41
Financing for acquisition of non-current assets up to the amount		2.4
of depreciation charge (Notes 6 and 7)	24	34
Other	24	
Total	3,472	4,095

#### 4. EXPENSES FOR REGULATED ACTIVITY

#### Financing expenses

For the purpose of attaining its objectives, the Trust for Social Achievement Foundation is entitled to co-finance and support with resources activities, initiatives and projects by awarding financing (grants). Only physical persons or legal representatives of juridical persons, which are non-profit associations, public institutions registered as juridical persons or trade entities performing non-profit activities, have the right to apply for and obtain project funding from the Foundation.

In 2017 the Foundation approved and concluded grant contracts whereas the gross expenses on the awarding of this grant amounted to BGN 1,952 thousand (2016: BGN 2,512 thousand) (Note 16).

The net expenses on the awarding of grants amounted to BGN 1,780 thousand (2016: BGN 2,370 thousand). They are formed as difference between gross expenses on the grant contracts and returned (unused) financed by the grant beneficiaries.

#### Programs and projects expenses

According to its mandate, the Foundation may independently organize and carry out their own operative programs and projects in three program areas in which it operates. The programs and projects expenses of the Foundation include:

	2017 BGN '000	2016 BGN '000
Materials and consumables used	42	42
Hired services expense	311	384
Amortization	7	3
Employee benefits expense	152	131
Other expenses	128	144
Total	640	704

# TRUST FOR SOCIAL ACHIEVEMENT FOUNDATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED) for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### 5. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Administrative expense of the Foundation cannot be directly identified as financing expense or programs and projects expenses. Administrative expense of the Foundation include:

	2017 BGN '000	2016 BGN '000
Materials and consumables used	50	50
Hired services expense	174	143
Depreciation and amortization expense	68	75
Hired services expense	685	690
Other expenses	75	63
Total	1,052	1,021

#### 6. FINANCE INCOME AND FINANCE COSTS

#### Finance income

	2017 г.	2016 г.
Interest on bank deposits	連	1
Foreign currency exchange gains	1	16
Total	1	17
1000		

#### Finance costs

	2017 г.	2016 г.
Foreign currency exchange losses	21	8
Total	21	8

#### 7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software		Lice	nses		Construction of Tassets in progress		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
	BGN '000	<i>BGN</i> '000	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000
Book value								
Balance at 1 January	87	87	53	42	52		192	129
Additions	69	-	-	11	(52)	52	17	63
Balance at 31 December	156	87	53	53		52	209	192
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at 1 January	87	67	46	42	781	128	133	109
Depreciation for the year	17	20	5	4	2.5	185	22	24
Balance at 31 December	104	87	51	46	571	2	155	133
Carrying amount at 31 December	52		2	7		52	54	59

The licenses were acquired through gratuitous selective financing obtained under contracts for donation with Microsoft. The depreciation costs for these assets during 2017 are at the amount of BGN 5 thousand (2016: BGN 4 thousand).

#### 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	La	ind	O <sub>j</sub>	ffice		puter lware	Motor	vehicles		quipment rniture	To	otal
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000
Book value Balance at 1 January	7	7	570	570	58	43	47	47	41	37	723	704
Additions	-	-	-	-	43	15	70	~	_	4	113	19
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	(47)	-	-	-	(47)	-
Balance at 31 December	7_	7	<u>570</u>	570	101	58	70	47_	41	41	789	723_
Accumulated depreciation Balance at 1 January			94	71	41	28	47	35	21	15	203	149
Depreciation for the year	2	9	23	23	21	13	3	12	6	6	53	54
Depreciation written-off Balance at	-	5	-	-	-	-	(47)	-	-	-	(47)	-
31 December			117	94	62	41	3	47	27	21	209	203
Carrying amount at	7	-	450	4= <							·	
31 December		7	453	476	39	17	67	-	14		580	520

for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

The land, two-level office and the car were acquired through gratuitous selective financing obtained on the basis of a grant contract with America for Bulgaria Foundation. The car was sold and written off in 2017. Depreciation costs for these assets are at the amount of BGN 18 thousand (2016: BGN 30 thousand).

#### 9. RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

#### Receivables

	31.12.2017 BGN '000	31.12.2016 BGN '000
Receivables from advances to suppliers	67	35
Other receivables	5	7
Total	72	42

#### Deferred expenses

Prepaid deferred expenses amounting to BGN 17 thousand (31.12.2016: BGN 15 thousand) include insurance and subscriptions.

#### 10. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Other current assets amounting to BGN 52 thousand (31.12.2016: BGN 34 thousand) represent land acquired in 2015 intended for donation and capitalised expenses for land use plan with an aggregate amount of BGN 50 thousand (31.12.2016: BGN 33 thousand); laptops intended for donation—BGN 2 thousand (31.12.2016: BGN 1 thousand).

#### 11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31.12.2017 BGN '000	31.12.2016 BGN '000
Cash at a current bank account in BGN	372	218
Cash at a current bank account in foreign currency	69	184
Cash at bank deposit accounts in BGN	30	2
Cash at a current bank account in foreign currency	69	78
Total	540	482

The cash existing as at 31 December are at current accounts of the Foundation with the Bulgarian-American Credit Bank (BACB) and Unicredit Bulbank AD.

for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### 12. TRADE PAYABLES

The trade payables amounting to as at 31 December are composed of accruals for:

	31.12.2017 BGN '000	31.12.2016 BGN '000
Consultancy services	52	87
Accounting services	5	5
Audit services	10	4
IT services	-	3
Materials	2	2
Computer systems	10	S. 75.
Mobile phones	1	_
Others	2	2
Total	82	103

The trade payables are denominated in BGN and settled in the beginning of the following reporting period.

#### 13. PAYABLES TO PERSONNEL AND FOR SOCIAL SECURITY

Payables to personnel and for social security at 31 December include:

	31.12.2017 BGN '000	31.12.2016 BGN '000
Accruals for payments on unused paid leaves	12	7
Accruals for social security contributions on unused paid leaves  Total	2 14	<u>1</u> 8

#### 14. FINANCING

#### Financing for non-current assests

The financing for non-current assets are recognized as current revenues from financing up to the amount of the depreciation charge for the year (Notes 7, 8).

As at 31 December, the financing of the Foundation for non-current assets represents a selective funding for the acquisition of:

for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### 14. FINANCING (CONTINUED)

Financing for non-current assests (continued)

Term	31.12.2017 BGN '000	31.12.2016 BGN '000
Up to one year	20	25
Two-level office (to the amount of funding)	18	18
Motor vehicle (car)		260
Licenses	2	7
Over one year	353	371
Two-level office (to the amount of funding)	346	364
Land plot	7	7
Total	373	396

Financing for non-current assets of the Foundation for the next 12 months are presented in the balance sheet as current portion of financing for non-current assets.

#### Funding for current expenses

	31.12.2017 BGN '000	31.12.2016 BGN '000
Funding for current expenses	401	180
A distance of the second of th	401	180

The amounts received to finance the current expenses are recognized to the extent of the actual expenses of regulated activities. The remain part of the amount is recognized in the balance sheet as financing for the current expenses.

#### 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In November 2016, the Board of directors unanimously approved a grant agreement with the Bauerzax Foundation for the implementation of the "Equal Opportunity for Career Development" project in the "Family Economic Success" area. The member of the TSA Board, who could be considered to be related to the grantor, did not participate in the vote. The amount of this grant was BGN 46.5 thousand. As at 31.12.2016 it has been allocated BGN 33 thousand for the grant. In 2017 BGN 13.5 thousand were drawn down and after project finalisation – BGN 0,5 thousand were reimbursed during the year.

In February 2017 a grant is received from Next Generation Bulgaria Fund. NGBF is considered a related party, because the Managing director Sarah Perrine is a member of the Board of Directors. A grant is received for the amount of USD 5 thousand.

The members of the Board are not related to each other and do not receive any remuneration by TSA for their service on the Board.

30

This is a translation from Bulgarian of the financial statements of Trust for Social Achievement Foundation for year 2017.

#### 16. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

#### Contingent receivables

As at 31 December 2017 the Foundation had contingent receivables resulting from the terms and conditions of the grant contracts as follows:

A commitment of America for Bulgaria Foundation (ABF) as per a grant agreement dated 21 Feburary 2017 and subsequent annexes to the agreement for a period of 36 months (from October 2017 to September 2020) amounts to BGN 11.9 million, while the remaining contingent receivables from ABF amounts to BGN 10.7. million.

A commitment of ABF as per a grant agreement dated 4 May 2016 with a duration of 48 months and with a total approved amount of BGN 1.2 million. As of 31.12.2017 the remaining contingent receivables from ABF for this grant amounts to BGN 1.1 million.

A commitment of the US Embassy in Bulgaria as per a grant agreement dated 19 August 2016 with a duration of 33 months and a total approved amount of USD 154 thousand. As of 31.12.2017 the remaining contingent receivables from the US Embassy in Bulgaria for this grant amounts to USD 84 thousand.

#### Contingent liabilities

As at 31 December 2017 the Foundation had also contingent payables resulting from the terms and conditions of the grants awarded by the Foundation in four or programs that work:

- 1) "Educational Achievement Program";
- 2) "Early Childhood Development Program";
- 3) "Family Economic Success Program";
- 4)"Capacity Building Program".

#### Contingent liabilities

#### **31 December 2017**

Program	Contingent liabilities at 1January 2017	Total grants amount on the contracts at 31 December 2017	Gross amount granted in 2017 (Note 4)	Gross amount granted at 31 December2017	Contingent liabilities at 31December 2017
	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000
Educational Achievement	430	5,723	737	4,677	1,046
Early Childhood Development	208	4,354	643	4,134	220
Family Economic Success	1,207	3,543	543	2.523	1,020
Capacity Building	_	60	29	60	
Total	1,845	13,680	1,952	11,394	2.286

for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### 16. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### Contingent liabilities (continued)

#### **31 December 2016**

Program	Contingent liabilities at 1January 2016	Total grants amount on the contracts at 31 December 2016	Gross amount granted in 2016 (Note 4)	Gross amount granted at 31 December2016	Contingent liabilities at 31December 2017
o .	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000
Educational Achievement	994	4,368	1,023	3,938	430
Early Childhood Development	232	3,698	955	3,490	208
Family Economic Success	656	3,187	530	1,980	1,207
Capacity Building	14	31	4	31	
Total	1,882	11,284	2,512	9,439	1,845

In 2017 the Foundation concluded new contracts/annexes to existing grant contracts. The total amount of grants approved as at 31.12.2017 (capitalized since 2012) amounts to BGN 13,680 thousand (31.12.2016: BGN 11,284 thousand), or the total increase of total grant amount during the current financial year amounts to BGN 2,396 thousand.

#### 17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

In the course of its ordinary activities the Trust for Social Achievement Foundation can be exposed to a variety of financial risks the most important of which are currency risk, price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest risk.

The structure of Foundation's financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2017 is presented below by category. It includes all financial assets in one group 'loans and receivables' and all financial liabilities in one group 'other financial liabilities'.

31 December 2017	Loans and receivables BGN '000
Financial assets	540
Cash and cash equivalents  Total	540
,	Other financial liabilities BGN '000
Financial liabilities	00
Payables to suppliers	82
Total	82

for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### 17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

31 December 2016	Loans and receivables
Financial assets	BGN '000
Cash and cash equivalents	482
Total	482
	Other financial liabilities
Financial liabilities	BGN '000
Payables to suppliers	103
Total	103

#### Currency risk

The Foundation is exposed to currency risk of change in foreign exchange rates in regards to the cash and cash equivalents in USD. As of 31.12.2017 the Foundation has cash on current and deposit accounts in USD amounting to USD 84 thousand or BGN 138 thousand (31.12.2016: USD 141 thousand or BGN 262 thousand).

The following exchange rates are applicable for 2016 and 2015:

	<del>_</del>	Average applicable rate for the year		Exchange rate on 31 December	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
1 USD	1.73545	1.7680	1.82942	1.8554	

With an increase in the exchange rate by 10%, the result of non-profit activities will increase by BGN 14 thousand (2016: by BGN 26 thousand).

With a decrease in the exchange rate by 10%, the result of non-profit activities will decrease by BGN 14 thousand (2016: by BGN 26 thousand).

#### Price risk

The Foundation is not exposed to price risk, performing only non-profit activities.

#### Credit risk

The Foundation is not exposed to credit risk, performing only non-profit activities.

Cash transactions are limited to several reputable banks with liquid stability.

# TRUST FOR SOCIAL ACHIEVEMENT FOUNDATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED) for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### 17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the adverse situation when the Foundation encounters difficulty in meeting unconditionally its obligations within their maturity.

The table below presents the financial non-derivative assets and liabilities of the Foundation, grouped by remaining term to maturity, determined against the contractual maturity at the date of the balance sheet. The table is prepared on the basis of undiscounted cash flows and the earliest date on which the receivable and respectively, the payable becomes due for payment.

#### Maturity analysis

<u>Maturity analysis</u>	At sight and up to 1	From 1-3 months	Total
31 December 2017	month BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000
Financial assets			7.40
Cash and cash equivalents	540		540
Total	540		540
Financial liabilities	-	82	82
Payables to suppliers		82	82_
Total			
	At sight and up to 1 month	From 1-3 months	Total
31 December 2016	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000
Financial assets			482
Cash and cash equivalents	482_		
Total	482		482
Financial liabilities		103	103
44		10.5	105
Payables to suppliers	EEE	103	103

#### Risk of interest-bearing cash flows

The Foundation does not have a significant portion of interest-bearing assets except for cash. In general, the Foundation is not exposed to interest risk of its liabilities because they are usually trade ones.

for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### 17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### Risk of interest-bearing cash flows (continued)

Interest analysis	With fixed	Interest-free	Total
31 December 2017	interest %		
	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	99	441	540_
Total	99	441	540
Financial liabilities			
Payables to suppliers	<u>*</u>	82	82
Total	-	82	82_
31 December 2016	With fixed interest %	Interest-free	Total
	BGN '000	BGN '000	BGN '000
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	80	402	482
Total	80	402	482
Financial liabilities			
Payables to suppliers	2	103	103
Total	<u></u>	103	103

#### 18. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no significant events after the reporting period.