

Statistical code: 21580583-7220-572-01  
Company registration number: 01-09-921425

**ECNL NONPROFIT KFT.**

**SUPPLEMENTARY ANNEX TO THE  
01/01/2017–12/31/2017  
Simplified Annual Report**

Budapest, 03/26/2018

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authorized signature

**I. GENERAL INFORMATION****Description of the Company:**

**Company name:** ECNL Európai Nonprofit Jogi Központ Szolgáltató Nonprofit Kft.  
(European Center for Not-for-Profit Law)

**Registered office:** HU-1052 Budapest, Apáczai Csere János utca 17. I/1.

**Date of foundation:** June 19, 2009

**Owners as of 31 December 2017:**

Owners	Shareholders' equity in HUF	Shareholders' equity %
International Center for Not-for-Profit Law, INC US-20036 Washington DC, 16th street 1126.	HUF 3,000,000	100%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>HUF 3,000,000</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Core activities of the Company:** 7220 Social science, human research and development

**Company registration number:** 01-09-921425

**Tax number:** 21580583-2-41

**Statistical code:** 21580583-7220-572-01

**Date of incorporation:** August 31, 2009

**Person authorised for representation and signature of the report:**

Varga Judit, Manager of the Company, independently  
address: HU-1029 Budapest, Csatlós u. 29.

Hadzi-Miceva Evans Katerina, Executive Director,  
independently

address: GB CB4 1DH Cambridge St. Andrews Road 15.

**Other changes in company law:** The Metropolitan Court as Court of Registration incorporated the Company on August 31, 2009, as the legal successor of ECNL Európai Nonprofit Jogi Központ Szolgáltató Közhasznú Társaság by way of transformation.

The Company was awarded public benefit status on June 19, 2003.

Varga Judit is the Manager of the Company, while Katerina Hadzi-Miceva Evans is Executive Director of the Company, both of whom were registered as such by the Metropolitan Court as Court of Registration on July 1, 2015.

**Bookkeeper of the Company:** C.S.G. Control & Audit Kft.

HU-1137 Budapest, Pozsonyi út 16. 1/9.  
Personally liable: Csontos Gabriella, chartered accountant  
Ministry of Finance (PM) registration number: 139905

**Auditor of the Company:** AMB Audit Gazdasági, Tanácsadó és Könyvszakértő  
Korlátolt Felelősségű Társaság  
Company registration number: 01-09-266864  
Chamber registration number: 001131  
Certified auditor acting on behalf of the Company:  
Rajcsányiné Dr Gróf Gabriella  
Chamber of Hungarian Auditors (MKVK) membership  
number: 004114

**Description of the activities:** Promotion of fundamental human rights, including the freedom of association and assembly, supporting civil society development and public participation at country level and through international development cooperation

ECNL Nonprofit Kft.'s business year coincides with the calendar year.

**Most important characteristics of the Company's accounting policy:**

The Company complies its reporting and bookkeeping obligations in accordance with the provisions of Act C of 2000 on Accounting.

Balance sheet date: December 31, 2017

Date of balance sheet preparation: March 26, 2018

The Company applies version "A" of the simplified annual report.

In terms of the content and breakdown of the profit and loss statement, the Company applies the method identified under Section 108(2) of the Act (Annex 2, version "A").

Cost accounting is performed using the total cost method by booking into account classes 5 and 8.

Deadline for depositing and publication: 31 May of the year following the business year.

Asset-liability evaluation: The Company evaluates and rates its assets and liabilities in accordance with Act C of 2000, while fixed assets and current assets are evaluated at acquisition value.

**Tangible asset and depreciation policy:**

In terms of the Company's depreciation policy, due to the absence of a specific technical expert opinion, the Company considers the provisions of the Accounting Act and the Corporate Tax Act applicable, and applies the depreciation rates specified therein, calculated pro rata and per days.

Depreciation is recognized as a cost once a year, at the end of the business year.

Depreciation of intangible assets was established at 33%, while the expected exploitation period of the know-how capitalized quarterly is 3 years.

Lump-sum depreciation will be charged against tangible assets purchased for less than HUF 100 thousand, which will be immediately written off as cost.

Extra depreciation will only be recognized on an annual basis pursuant to the decision of management or the owners.

No ongoing records are kept of supplies purchased and self-produced; at the end of the year, purchased supplies are taken into inventory at the latest purchase price by way of physical stock-taking, whereas self-produced supplies involved in production are taken into inventory at direct cost price.

Impairment is booked according to the Accounting Act, taking the book value, market value, long-term market perception of the Company and returns on investment into consideration at the rate and on the items determined by the management or the owners.

Scrapping is booked during the year by the Company on assets that cannot be used as intended or that are completely unusable. There were no scrappings in 2017.

An error is regarded as significant if, in the year that the error is discovered during the course of the various audits, the aggregate sum (whether positive or negative) of the value of the errors and error effects (discovered for each year) pertaining to a given business year, and either increasing or reducing the profit or the equity, exceeds the limit set out in the accounting policy. An error is in all cases considered significant by the Company if, in the year that it is found in the course of the audits in respect of the same year, the combined positive or negative amount of the error or the impact of an error which increases or decreases the profit and loss or shareholders' equity exceeds 2% of the balance-sheet total of the audited year, or HUF 1 million, if 2% of the balance-sheet total does not exceed HUF 1 million.

## II. BASIC PRINCIPLES OF BALANCE-SHEET EVALUATION

### 1. Assets

Fixed assets, current assets as well as accrued and deferred assets will be recognized under assets in the balance sheet.

#### *A. Fixed assets*

Fixed assets include intangible assets, tangible and financial investments.

#### Intangible and tangible assets

Intangible assets include the capitalized value of concessions, licences and similar rights, intellectual property, as well as research and development. These items are stated in the report at production cost reduced with depreciation.

Tangible assets are material goods (real estate; concessions, licences and similar rights related to real estate; technical equipment; machinery; vehicles; operating and business equipment; other equipment and capital investments; advances paid on capital investments) that directly or indirectly serve the activity of the Company regardless of whether they have been put into operation or not.

Material goods (instruments, appliances, equipment) that serve the Company's activity for less than one year are stated as current assets in the balance sheet.

The Company books planned depreciation items in days from the date of the commissioning of the asset until the date of the selling or scrapping thereof.

#### Change in the value of tangible assets in 2017:

<b>Changes in fixed assets</b>
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<b>Gross value (HUF thousand)</b>					
	<b>Opening</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Re-classification</b>	<b>Decrease</b>	<b>Closing</b>
Capitalised value of R&D					0
Property rights	640				640
Intellectual property	86,842	42,635			129,447
Adjustments of intellectual properties					0
<b>Intangible assets</b>	<b>87,482</b>	<b>42,635</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>130,117</b>
Land					0
Buildings					0
Production machinery and equipment	116				116
Vehicles directly involved in production					0
Operating machinery and equipment	75				75
Other vehicles					0
Office and management appliances	3,890	554		64	4,380
Small-value tangible assets		147			147
Capital investments		203	203		0
<b>Tangible assets</b>	<b>4,081</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>4,718</b>

<b>Depreciation according to the Accounting Act (HUF thousand)</b>					
	<b>Opening</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Re-classification</b>	<b>Decrease</b>	<b>Closing</b>
Capitalised value of R&D					0
Property rights	426	165			591
Intellectual property	11,059	35,024			46,083
Adjustments of intellectual properties					
<b>Intangible assets</b>	<b>11,485</b>	<b>35,189</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46,674</b>
Land					0
Buildings					0
Production machinery and equipment	116				116
Vehicles directly involved in production					0
Operating machinery and equipment	75				75
Other vehicles					0
Office and management appliances	3,316	673		39	3,950
Small-value tangible assets		147			147
Capital investments					0
<b>Tangible assets</b>	<b>3,507</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4,288</b>

### **B. Current Assets**

On the balance sheet, current assets include supplies, receivables and financial assets.

### 1. Supplies

Supplies are physical assets that directly or indirectly serve the Company's business activity. These are usually involved in a specific business activity process and either lose their original physical form during the activity or remain in the same state throughout the activity.

In 2017, the Company did not have any purchased or self-produced supplies.

### 2. Receivables

Receivables are payment claims from transportation, production, service and other contracts expressed in terms of currency, which are related to product sales, services, loans and advances that have already been provided by the service provider to other parties that acknowledged them.

Receivables denominated in HUF will be registered at their value at the time of service delivery, and impairment will be recognized based on the Company's year-end debtor classification.

The Company did not recognize any impairment loss in 2017.

<b>Receivables:</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>Change (HUF thousand)</b>
Trade receivables	1,568	434	-1,134
Receivables from the budget	584	0	-584
Other receivables	2,480	114	-2,366
VAT deductible in the next year	0	0	0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>4,632</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>-4,084</b>

The value of receivables from affiliated companies is zero.

### 3. Liquid assets:

<b>Liquid assets:</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>Change (HUF thousand)</b>
Petty cash	439	914	475
Bank deposits	44,095	184,603	140,508
<b>Total:</b>	<b>44,534</b>	<b>185,517</b>	<b>140,983</b>

**C. Accrued income and deferred expenses (assets)**

Accrued and deferred assets include in particular costs incurred before the balance sheet date that can only be booked in the next year as well as income that will become due after the balance sheet date, but constitute an item that was earned during the closed business year.

<b>Accrued income and deferred expenses:</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>Change (HUF thousand)</b>
Active accrued income	0	0	0
Deferred costs and expenses	17	85	68
Other deferred expenses	0	0	0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>68</b>

**2. Liabilities**

In the balance sheet, liabilities include shareholders' equity, provisions, liabilities as well as accrued and deferred expenses.

**D. Shareholders' equity**

The Company can only state capital shares as shareholders' equity that were made available by the founders or were left at the Company from after-tax profit.

Shareholders' equity consists of registered capital, capital reserve, accumulated profit reserve, non-distributable reserve, stated capital, registered valuation reserve and after-tax profit.

Shareholders' equity shares registered by the court of registration will be considered stated capital.

Most important changes in shareholders' equity in 2017:

<b>Changes in shareholders' equity:</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>Change (HUF thousand)</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>12,737</b>	<b>15,477</b>	<b>0</b>
Stated capital	3,000	3,000	0
Stated but unpaid capital	0	0	0
Capital reserve	0	0	0
Accumulated profit reserve	9,737	9,737	0
Non-distributable reserve	0	0	0
Valuation reserve	0	0	0
Profit after taxes	0	2,740	2,740

**E. Provisions**

According to the relevant requirements, the balance sheet must contain three types of provisions: provisions for expected liabilities, provisions for future costs and other provisions. The category of provisions for expected losses no longer exists; it has been replaced with the category of impairment. No provisions were generated in 2017.

**F. Liabilities**

Liabilities are claims from transportation, production, service and other contracts to be settled in currency, which are related to deliveries, services, advances of money that have already been performed by suppliers, contractors, service providers, lenders, loan providers and which the Company has already acknowledged or accepted.

**1. Subordinated liabilities:**

As of December 31, 2017, the Company has no subordinated liabilities.

**2. Long-term liabilities:**

As at December 31, 2017, the Company has no long-term liabilities.

**3. Short-term liabilities:**

<b>Short-term liabilities:</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>Change (HUF thousand)</b>
Liabilities to suppliers	1,930	0	-1,930
Liabilities to the central budget	1,860	3,051	1,191
Liabilities to employees	1,987	2,799	812
Liabilities to owners	0	0	0
Other short-term liabilities:	20,814	153,728	132,914
<b>Total:</b>	<b>26,591</b>	<b>159,578</b>	<b>132,987</b>

The value of liabilities due to affiliated companies is zero.

**G. Deferred income and accrued expenses**

Deferred income and accrued expenses include the following:

- financial income received before the balance sheet date that is related to the subsequent period,
- costs and expenses incurred in relation to the relevant period that will only be realized after the balance sheet date.

<b>Deferred income and accrued expenses:</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>Change (HUF thousand)</b>
Passive accrued income	10,199	10,698	499
Accrued costs and expenses	30	876	846
Deferred income	76,197	83,394	7,197
<b>Total:</b>	<b>86,426</b>	<b>94,968</b>	<b>8,542</b>

Accrued and deferred expenses related to affiliated companies amounted to HUF 10,698 thousand in 2017.



### 3. Analyses related to the profit and loss statement

The profit and loss statement contains the after-tax part of the Company's balance sheet profit (retained by the company), presents the most important factors impacting profit generation, the components thereof and the way in which after-tax profit was generated.

Profit after taxes is the amount that remains after taxes are paid on profits and losses from operations, as well as profits and losses from financial transactions (jointly referred to as profit or loss before taxes).

Profits or losses from financial transactions are defined as the difference between financial income and financial expenditure. *(Data in HUF thousand.)*

Line number	Name of the item	Previous year	Distribution	Current year	Distribution
I/1	Domestic sales revenue	0	0%	0	0%
I/2	Export sales revenue	14,464	100%	6,787	100%
<b>I.</b>	<b>NET SALES REVENUE</b>	<b>14,464</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>6,787</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>II.</b>	<b>CAPITALIZED VALUE OF OWN PERFORMANCE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
III/1	Asset sales		0%	28	0%
III/3	Grants received	147,024	92%	189,835	100%
III/8	Rounding difference	3	0%	3	0%
III/9	Deferred income released	11,962	8%	0	0%
III/10	Other income		0%	34	0%
<b>III.</b>	<b>OTHER INCOME</b>	<b>158,989</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>189,900</b>	<b>100%</b>
	<i>Of which: reversed impairment</i>		0%		0%
IV/1	Cost of materials	973	4%	1,088	2%
IV/2	Value of services used	21,412	89%	52,741	95%
IV/3	Value of other services	1,633	7%	1,930	3%
	<i>Of which: banking costs</i>	1,456	89%	1,552	80%
	<i>Of which: insurance premiums</i>	151	9%	259	17%
IV/4	Original cost of goods sold		0%		0%
IV/5	Value of sold (mediated) services		0%		0%
<b>IV.</b>	<b>MATERIAL-TYPE EXPENSES</b>	<b>24,018</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>55,759</b>	<b>100%</b>
V/1	Salaries	61,419	76%	63,906	77%
V/2	Other personnel-related expenses	3,712	5%	4,108	5%
V/3	Payroll taxes	15,797	20%	15,205	18%
<b>V.</b>	<b>V. PERSONNEL EXPENSES</b>	<b>80,928</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>83,219</b>	<b>100%</b>
VI/1	Ordinary depreciation	11,988	100%	36,009	100%
VI/2	Lump-sum depreciation	0	0%	0	0%
<b>VI.</b>	<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	<b>11,988</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>36,009</b>	<b>100%</b>
VII/1	Asset sales		0%	25	0%
VII/2	Expenses related to a loss event		0%		0%
VII/3	Grants provided	51,332	99%	11,624	99%
VII/9	Taxes, duties	245	0%	0	0%
VII/12	Rounding difference	164	0%	6	0%
VII/13	Other expenses	13	0%	132	1%
<b>VII.</b>	<b>VII. OTHER EXPENSES</b>	<b>51,754</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>11,787</b>	<b>99%</b>
	<i>Of which: impairment</i>		0%		0%

<b>VIII.</b>	<b>OPERATING PROFIT OR LOSS</b>	<b>4,765</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>9,913</b>	<b>0%</b>
IX/1	Income, exchange rate gains from financial investments (securities, loans)		0%	456	100%
IX/3	Other income from financial transactions	1,287	100%	0	0%
	<i>Of which: valuation difference</i>		0%	0	0%
<b>IX.</b>	<b>INCOME FROM FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>100%</b>
X/5	Other expenses related to financial transactions	6,052	100%	7,629	100%
	<i>Of which: valuation difference</i>		0%		0%
<b>X.</b>	<b>EXPENSES OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS</b>	<b>6,052</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7,629</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>XI.</b>	<b>PROFIT OR LOSS FROM FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS</b>	<b>-4,765</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>-7,173</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>XII.</b>	<b>PROFIT OR LOSS BEFORE TAXES</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>2,740</b>	
XIII.	Tax liability	0	0%	0	0%
<b>XIV.</b>	<b>PROFIT AFTER TAXES</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>2,740</b>	

The value of net sales revenue from affiliated companies and material-type services recognized is zero.

**Profit after taxes (data in HUF thousand):**

Profit or loss before taxes	2,740
Items decreasing the tax base	36,009
Items increasing the tax base	36,009
Tax base	2,740
<b>Tax</b>	<b>247</b>
<b>Tax benefit</b>	<b>247</b>
<b>Actual tax liability</b>	<b>0</b>

Due to the fact that the Company's revenues are public benefit revenues, its activity is exempted from corporate taxes.

### III. ANALYSIS OF THE COMPANY'S ASSETS AND FINANCIAL SITUATION

Changes in the Company's asset, financial and income situation:

Description	Previous year	Distribution	Current year	Distribution
Fixed assets	76,571	61%	83,873	31%
Intangible assets	75,997	99%	83,443	99%
Tangible assets	574	1%	430	1%
Current assets	49,166	39%	186,065	69%
Supplies	0	0%	0	0%
Receivables	4,632	9%	548	0%
Shares	0	0%	0	0%
Liquid assets	44,534	91%	185,517	100%
Accrued income and deferred expenses	17	0%	85	0%
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>125,754</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>270,023</b>	<b>100%</b>
Shareholders' equity	12,737	10%	15,477	6%
Stated capital	3,000	24%	3,000	19%
Stated but unpaid capital	0	0%	0	0%
Capital reserve	0	0%	0	0%
Accumulated profit reserve	9,737	76%	9,737	61%
Non-distributable reserve	0	0%	0	0%
Valuation reserve	0	0%	0	0%
Profit after taxes	0	0%	2,740	21%
Provisions	0	0%	0	0%
Liabilities	26,591	21%	159,578	59%
Subordinated liabilities	0	0%	0	0%
Long-term liabilities	0	0%	0	0%
Short-term liabilities	26,591	21%	159,578	59%
Deferred income and accrued expenses	86,426	69%	94,968	35%
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>125,754</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>270,023</b>	<b>100%</b>

Analysis of the asset situation of the Company			
Indicators	Previous year	Current year	Changes compared to the base year
<b>Solvency indicator</b>	<b>10.13</b>	<b>5.73</b>	<b>0.57</b>
Method of calculation: shareholders' equity / balance sheet total. The indicator shows the ratio of the shareholders' equity to total liabilities. 5.73% of the Company's assets are financed from the Company's own funds. This is lower than the generally recommended 57%, but the financing structure is stable.			
<b>Growth rate of the shareholders' equity</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>91.33</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Method of calculation: balance sheet profit / stated capital. The indicator shows changes in the ratio of the balance sheet profit and the stated capital. A 91% change can be observed compared to the base period, which is due to the fact that after-tax profit was not generated during the base period but rather during the current year.			
<b>Rate of liabilities</b>	<b>21.15</b>	<b>59.10</b>	<b>2.79</b>
Method of calculation: liabilities / balance sheet total. The indicator shows the proportion of short-term, long-term and subordinated liabilities within the Company's total liabilities. The indicator shows that liabilities account for 59.1% of the balance sheet total. The financing structure is stable.			
<b>Coverage of fixed assets</b>	<b>16.63</b>	<b>18.45</b>	<b>1.11</b>
Method of calculation: shareholders' equity / fixed assets Shows whether fixed assets and equity are in accordance with one another. The value of the indicator is less than 100%, which means that shareholders' equity cannot cover the value of fixed assets in the long term.			

Analysis of the financial situation of the Company			
Indicators	Previous year	Current year	Changes compared to the base year
<b>Capital turnover rate</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.39</b>
Liquidity is the ability and skill of the Company and the extent to which it can settle its liabilities when they become due. This analysis answers questions on how fast the enterprise can transform its financial capital tied up in various fixed assets to free liquid assets, as well as when and how it is able to use these funds to settle its liabilities. <b>Method of calculation for capital turnover rate: net sales revenue / shareholders' equity.</b> Through its core activity, the Company was able to regenerate its shareholders' equity 0.44 times in 2017; the same indicator was higher in 2016.			
<b>Liquidity ratio I</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>0.63</b>
Method of calculation: current assets / short-term liabilities. Liquidity ratios allow us to determine with certainty whether the Company has sufficient coverage to settle its liabilities, also allowing for an unexpected new liability. A ratio exceeding 1 would be desirable.			
<b>Liquidity ratio II</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>0.63</b>
Method of calculation: (current assets – supplies) / short-term liabilities. The second liquidity ratio filters out the effects of the least liquid current assets (supplies); however, the ratio was only marginally affected, as the Company does not have any supplies.			

Profitability analysis			
Indicators	Previous year	Current year	Changes compared to the base year
<b>Operating profit or loss on sales revenue</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>5.04</b>	<b>1.83</b>
Method of calculation: Operating profit or loss / (net sales revenue + other income)			
<b>Profit or loss before taxes on sales revenue</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Method of calculation: profit or loss before taxes / total income. The first two indicators show what percentage of the Company's income from its core activity is retained at the level of the individual profit or loss categories. Considering that the profit before taxes amounts to 2,740 thousand, the value of the indicator came to 1.39%.			
<b>Return on equity I</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>17.70</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Method of calculation: profit or loss before taxes / shareholders' equity. Considering that the profit before taxes amounts to 2,740 thousand, the value of the indicator came to 17.7%.			
<b>Return on equity II</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>17.70</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Method of calculation: after-tax profit or loss / shareholders' equity. Shows how effectively the Company can use the capital invested by the owners. Considering that the profit before taxes amounts to 2,740 thousand, the value of the indicator came to 17.7%.			

#### IV. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

–Members of the Supervisory Board:

– **Christine Carmen Meissler** (*mother's maiden name: Ruth Linsenmeyer*)

Address or place of residence abroad:

DE-14193 Berlin, Winkler str. 16b.

Authorized recipient: Judit Varga (*mother's maiden name: Edit Kóródi*)

HU-1029 Budapest, Csatlós u. 62.

Start of legal relationship: 04/02/2017

End of legal relationship: 04/01/2020

– **Israel de Jesús Leonard Butler** (*mother's maiden name: Maria Inmaculada Rico Aguirre*)

Address or place of residence abroad:

BE-1050 Brussels, Chaussée de Boondaël 239/2

Authorized recipient: Judit Varga (*mother's maiden name: Edit Kóródi*)

HU-1029 Budapest, Csatlós u. 62.

Start of legal relationship: 04/02/2017

End of legal relationship: 04/01/2020

– **Boris Strecansky** (*mother's maiden name: Bohdana Synilnykova*)

Address or place of residence abroad:

SL-9009 Bratislava, Ovručská 14

Authorized recipient: Judit Varga (*mother's maiden name: Edit Kóródi*)

HU-1029 Budapest, Csatlós u. 62.

Start of legal relationship: 05/06/2016

End of legal relationship: 05/06/2019

– **John Douglas Clark** (*mother's maiden name: Mabel Clarke*)

Address or place of residence abroad:

GB-15 Raglan, Elms Road Pencarreg Farm.

Authorized recipient: Judit Varga (*mother's maiden name: Edit Kóródi*)  
 HU-1052 Budapest, Apáczai Csere János utca 17. I. em. 1.  
 Start of legal relationship: 04/01/2015  
 End of legal relationship: 04/01/2019

- **Éva Varga** (*mother's maiden name: Rozália Mária Kocsis*)  
 HU-1062 Budapest Székely Bertalan u. 5.

Start of legal relationship: 04/02/2017  
 End of legal relationship: 04/01/2020

- The Company's Supervisory Board receives no remuneration.
- The Company does not own any shares and holds no interest in other companies.
- The Company does not have any financial liabilities that are not stated in its balance sheet.
- The Company's executive officers received HUF 25,416 in remuneration in the course of the business year; no loans or advances on loans have been disbursed to them.
- The Company does not own any tangible assets that would directly serve the purpose of environmental protection.
- The Company does not operate with hazardous waste or materials that are harmful for the environment; therefore, the Company does not have any environmental protection-related obligations.
- The Company does not have any off-balance-sheet liabilities.
- Headcount, wages, salaries and other personnel-related expenses:

<b>Personnel expenses</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>Change (HUF thousand)</b>
Wages and salaries	61,419	63,906	2,487
Other personnel-related expenses	3,712	4,108	396
Payroll taxes	15,797	15,205	-592
<b>Total:</b>	<b>80,928</b>	<b>83,219</b>	<b>2,291</b>
Average statistical employee headcount	5 persons	5.58 persons	0.58 persons

- No extraordinary costs or expenses were incurred in terms of size or rate of occurrence.
- Items under extraordinary revenues in terms of size or rate of occurrence:

<b>Date</b>	<b>Name of entity providing grant</b>	<b>Foreign currency</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>HUF</b>
12/31/2017	<b>Grants received</b>	USD	106,796.00	28,502,784.44
09/22/2017	<b>Grants received</b>	USD	270,000.00	69,773,400.00
03/22/2017	<b>Grants received</b>	USD	90,250.00	25,821,427.00
01/23/2017	<b>Grants received</b>	USD	257,425.20	79,716,861.68
10/27/2017	<b>Grants received</b>	USD	168,990.00	44,904,023.00

**V. DESCRIPTION OF PUBLIC BENEFIT GRANTS****Statement of non-reimbursable funding to perform public benefit activity**

data in HUF thousand

Name of sponsor	Sponsored objective	Grant amount		
		Previous year	Current year	Next year
Funding received from the founder	Protection of fundamental rights, supporting civil society development and public participation on the local and national level, and in international development cooperation	97 681	50 939	83 394
Amount awarded by tenders	Protection of fundamental rights, supporting civil society development and public participation on the local and national level, and in international development cooperation	138 195	301 170	

**The Company's most important financial management data in 2017:**

Balance sheet total:	HUF 270,023 thousand
Profit or loss before taxes:	HUF 2,740 thousand
Net sales revenue:	HUF 6,787 thousand
Shareholders' equity:	HUF 15,477 thousand

Budapest, 03/26/2018

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Executive Director