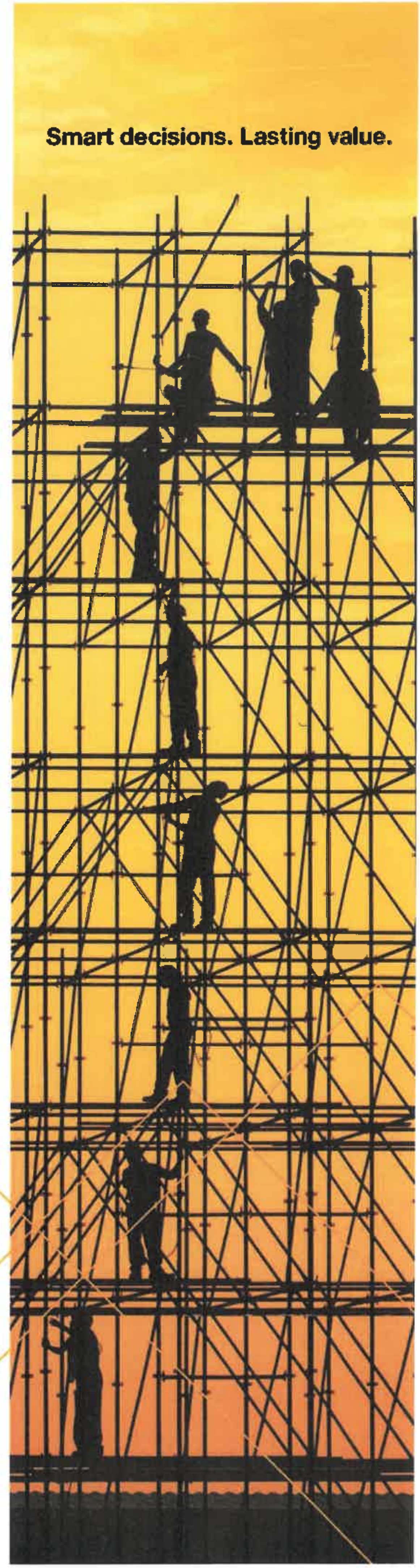
Crowe



CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION «FOUNDATION «NEW DAWN»

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2023
and
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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Audit / Tax / Advisory

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STATEMENT ON MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY
CO «CF «NEW DAWN»
for financial statement preparation and approval
for the year ending on December 31, 2023

The following statement, which shall be considered along with the description of independent auditor responsibilities contained in the Independent Auditors' Report below, is made in order to separate the responsibilities of the management and the said independent auditors concerning the financial statements of CO «CF «NEW DAWN» (hereinafter – the Organization).

Management of the Organization is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements, which fairly, in all material respects, reflect the financial position of the Organization as of December 31, 2023, and the financial results for the year 2023 and for the comparative period, in accordance with National Accounting Standards of Ukraine (hereinafter – NAS), taking into account NAS 25 «Financial statements of small entities».

When preparing the financial statements in accordance with NAS, the Management of the Organization is responsible for:

– choosing appropriate accounting principles and their consistent application;

– applying reasonable assessments and judgments;

– complying with principles NAS, or disclosing any material deviations in the notes to the financial statements;

– preparing of the financial statements in accordance with NAS, under the assumption that the Organization will continue to operate in the near future, except where such an assumption is not reasonable;

– accounting and disclosing all relations and transactions between related parties in the financial statements;

– accounting and disclosing all events after the balance sheet date that are subject to adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements;

– disclosing all claims in connection with lawsuits that were or are possible in the near future;

– accurately disclosing information on all loans or warranties provided on behalf of the management in the financial statements.

The management is also responsible for:

– developing, implementing and ensuring the operation of an effective and reliable internal control system of the Organization;

– supporting the accounting system, which allows to prepare the information on the financial position of the Organization at any time and with sufficient accuracy and ensuring compliance of the financial statements with requirements of NAS

– taking measures within its competence to ensure the safety of the Organization's assets;

– preventing and detecting cases of fraud and other abuses.

These financial statements as of December 31, 2023 prepared in accordance with NAS are approved on behalf of the Organization on May 14, 2024.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of:

Head of the board
Julia Pogrebna

Annexes to the annual financial report of the
CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION «FOUNDATION «NEW DAWN»
(code according to the Unified State Register 44713624)
for 31 December 2023 and for the year that ended as of the date indicated

CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION «CHARITABLE FOUNDATION "NEW DAWN"

Annex 2
To the National Accounting regulation (standard)
25 "Simplified financial statements" (clause 4, selection 1)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF A MICROENTERPRISE

Beneficial Organization - "Charitable Foundation "NEW DAWN"
Territory- ODESKA
Organizational and legal form of government- CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION
Type of economic activity- Provision of other social support without provision of accommodation
Average number of workers- 22 persons
Unit: thousand. UAH with one tenth sign
Date (day, month, day) 2024 01 01
EURPOU 44713624
KATOTTG UA511002700103202
KOPFG 845
KVED 88.99
Adress- 23 Ilfapetrova str, apt 62, Odesa, 65014 Ukraine

BALANCE SHEET
as at December 31, 2023

Assets	Line code	At the beginning of the reporting period	At the end of the reporting period
1	2	3	4
I. Non-current assets			
Non-current assets	1010	**1 673,8**	**2 373,7**
prime cost	1011	1 718,6	3 229,5
accumulated depreciation	1012	(44,8)	(855,8)
Other non-current assets	1090	-	-
Total Section I	**1095**	**1 673,8**	**2 373,7**
II. Current assets			
Inventories	1100	2 570,5	12 835,3
Other current receivables	1155	69,4	873,7
Cash and cash equivalents	1165	6 403,2	17 619,7
Other current assets	1190	9,3	0,9
Total Section II	**1195**	**9 052,4**	**31 329,6**
Balance	**1300**	**10 726,2**	**33 703,3**

CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION «CHARITABLE FOUNDATION "NEW DAWN"

Liabilities	Line code	At the beginning of the reporting period	At the end of the reporting period
1	2	3	4
I. Equity			
Equity	1400	-	-
Retained earnings (uncovered loss)	1420	-	-
Unpaid capital	1425	-	-
Total Section I	**1495**	**-**	**-**
II. Long-term liabilities, targeted funding and provisions	**1595**	**8 959,8**	**31 172,0**
III. Current liabilities and provisions		-	-
Short-term bank loans	1600	-	-
Current payables on:			
goods, works, and services	1615	92,5	157,0
settlements with the budget	1620	-	0,1
insurance settlements	1625	-	-
payroll settlements	1630	-	0,5
Other current liabilities	1690	1 673,9	2 373,7
Total Section III	**1695**	**1 766,4**	**2 531,3**
Balance	**1900**	**10 726,2**	**33 703,3**

CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION «CHARITABLE FOUNDATION "NEW DAWN"

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL RESULTS
for the year ended December 31, 2023

Item	Line code	For the reporting period	For similar period of the previous year
1	2	3	4
Net income from sale of products (goods, works, services)	2000	-	-
Other income	2160	160 429,2	9 755,8
Total income (2000+2160)	**2280**	**160 429,2**	**9 755,8**
Cost of sold products (goods, work, services)	2050	-	-
Other costs	2165	(160 429,2)	(9 755,8)
Total costs (2050+2165)	**2285**	**(160 429,2)**	**(9 755,8)**
Financial result before tax	2290	-	-
Income tax costs (gain)	2300	-	-
Costs (income) that reduce (increase) the financial result after tax	2310	-	-
Net financial profit (loss) (2290 – 2300 – (+) 2310)	**2350**	-	-

Head of the board
Julia Pogrebna

1. General information about Foundation

CO "CF "NEW DAWN" (hereinafter - the Foundation) - is a charity organisation which was founded in 15.06.2022 by private people - Pogrebna Julia, Kulakevich Oleh, Dibrov Maksym. The Foundation is orientated on project accomplishment in the humanitarian aid domain and provides charitable help.
The Foundation's mission is to develop and to do charity work, humanitarian aid distribution, socially compatible economic infrastructure support and up-building, regional-, national- and international project coordination for infrastructure development and support. Also, general support of all other activities for the benefit of the population and its sustainable social-, cultural-, educational-, medical- and economic development, organisations or enterprises and other activities, which main purpose is not achieving profit, and also work, which is not prohibited by the law and the statute of the organisation.
The Foundation is engaged in fundraising activities of three main focus directions:

- donations from the participants, private and institutional donors;
- cooperation with programs of cooperative social responsibility of commercial and non- commercial organisations;
- grants.

The main charity and social projects of the Foundation and their beneficiaries in 2022-2023 were the following:

- covering the Grey and Null Zones located in the Mykolaiv and Kherson regions;
- strengthening the self-sufficiency of IDPs, returnees and local communities through an integrated shelter, WASH and FSL approach in Southern Ukraine (Odessa, Mykolaiv and Kherson regions);
- providing vital support during the winter season in the Kherson and Mykolaiv regions of Ukraine.

2. Operative environment

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis, i.e. the assets are realised and the liabilities are repaid during the ordinary course of the Foundation. The financial report does not include the adjustments that would have to be made if the Foundation would not have been able to continue the following fulfilment of the financial and economic operations according to the principles of a going concern.

The influence of military aggression of Russia against Ukraine

24 February 2022 due to the military aggression of the Russian federation against Ukraine, by a decree of the President of Ukraine No.64/2022 from 24 February 2022 was announced "On implementation of military condition in Ukraine". At the moment of creating the annual financial report for 2023, the military condition in Ukraine continues to act and the military aggression of Russia against Ukraine continues.
The direct damage caused by the war to the infrastructure of Ukraine exceeds 150 billion US dollars, and the general damage - 1 trillion US dollars.
The war on the territory of the state is usually the economic collapse, and Ukraine has proved until now that it can withstand it economically and financially. The banking system has survived, the regime has continued to pay pensions and salaries, the hryvnia has devalued but hasn't lost its role as the main means of payment. International support for Ukraine is increasing and becoming more systematic and regular. External grants and loans have also supported the balance of payments and international reserves, thanks to which the National Bank of Ukraine maintains an active presence on the foreign exchange market.
The size and protracted nature of the war in Ukraine keeps raising the risks for the world's economy.
Global inflation, exacerbated by the war, and the subsequent tightening of monetary policy are slowing the economy and threatening Ukraine's key partners with recession. However, financial and humanitarian aid to Ukraine continues to increase, as does the pressure of sanctions on Russia. Ukraine has maintained the support of countries that has been expressed since the first days of the war and, thanks to the success of the armed forces and diplomacy, has even widened the circle of support.
In conditions of exceptionally difficult economic situation in Ukraine due to the unexpected causes caused by the full-scale invasion of Russia on the territory of Ukraine, the risks of managing the Foundation's economic activity had actually increased.

Including the specifics of the Foundation's performance, the main risk is the failure to obtain funding for the Foundation's activities.
The mentioned risks are included in the formation of the cost estimate of the profit and expenses for the financial year 2024 with adjustments of the measures by the fact of occurrence of the circumstance.
The management decisions of budget expenses are made deliberately, including the existing financial possibilities and with using such instruments as signing of the contract of the insurance, creation of reserves in borders of received profit while creating the financial report, etc.
At present the Foundation has prolonged the projects which were in force in 2023.

The Foundation sees its continuous activity as an essential part of its mission. It is to help those who need support during the military conflict. The Foundation works for the benefit of people who have experienced difficult life situations. It provides them with vital assistance, support and hope for a better future.
The continuous work of the Foundation is based on searching and attracting resources, organising various charity events, cooperating with international partners and sponsors, and also ensuring transparency and efficiency in the use of the budget.
The Foundation works with the agenda of improving the people's life quality, supporting socially endangered groups, and restoring critical infrastructure. Every help, which is provided by the Foundation, has an important impact in building a better society and supporting the suffering population in such times.
Believing in the power of cooperative action and support, the Foundation continues its ongoing activities with an agenda of overcoming challenges and supporting those who need help.
The Foundation continuously assesses risks and effectively manages the risks identified.
The war in Ukraine causes uncertainty about the economic situation and its further negative impact on the economy of the state in general, including the operational activity of the Foundation.
This financial report does not include any corrections that may occur as a result of the uncertainties caused by the war against Ukraine. Such corrections will be reported when they become known and can be assessed.
In view of the above, it is not possible to assess authentically the impact of the current economic and military-political situation on the financial status of the Foundation.
Taking into account the continued funding of the Foundation's projects, the management of the Foundation considers it appropriate to prepare this financial report on the assumption that the Foundation will be able to continue its work on an ongoing basis. In other words, this financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis.

3. The base of the report's formation.

The financial report of the Foundation as at 31 December 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the National Accounting Standards of Ukraine (hereinafter – NAS), taking into account NAS 25 "Financial Report of the Subject of Small Business", adopted by the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine and registered by the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine on the date of preparation of this financial report, and meets the requirements of the Law of Ukraine "On Audit and Financial Reporting in Ukraine" No. 996-XIV on compliance with the financial report.
This financial report covers the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023. The comparative information is prepared as of 31 December 2022 and for the period since the date of registration, i.e. from 15 June 2022 to 31 December 2022.
The financial statements are presented in the local currency of Ukraine - Hryvnia (UAH). Unless otherwise stated, amounts are presented in thousands of hryvnia with one decimal point.
The functional currency of the Foundation is the Ukrainian Hryvnia. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency using the official exchange rate of the NBU at the end of the following period. Gains and losses arising during the process of such translation are included in the profit or loss for the period. Non-monetary items are not translated at year-end exchange rates. The Foundation has no non-monetary items as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2023.

Exchange rates, which were used during the preparation of this financial report, were following:

Currency	, UAH	, UAH
US Dollar	36,5686	37,9824
Euro	38,9510	42,2079

This financial report has been prepared on the assumption that the Foundation will be able to continue its operations without interruption in the near future.
This financial report has been validated by the Board of Directors of the Foundation on 14 May 2024 prior to publication.

4. Principal accounting policies

Fixed assets
The fixed asset for the improvement of an asset, according to p.4 NAS 7, if the expected period of its use (exploitation) is more than one year and its cost is more than 16000,00 UAH.
Service life of fixed assets is estimated by a committee appointed by order of a head of an enterprise, considering minimum acceptable terms of economic use of fixed assets, according to Art. 138 Tax Code of Ukraine (hereinafter referred to as the TCU). The period of economic use can be reviewed in case of a change in the estimated economic profit from the use of the object of fixed assets due to its improvement (reconstruction, reconstruction, modernisation, alteration, extension) and repair.
The cost of liquidation is estimated for each individual fixed asset (FA) in order of introduction of exploitation.
According to NAS 7 "Fixed Assets" the organisation chooses the method of depreciation of fixed assets and other non-operating material assets - direct.
Revaluation of fixed assets for the audit agenda is carried out with the participation of the subject of valuation activity in accordance with Art. 7 of the Law of Ukraine "On Property Valuation, Property Rights and Professional Valuation in Ukraine" from 12 July 2011 M" 2658-Ш

Intangible assets

The initial cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and its preparation for use.
The initial cost of creating an intangible asset with its own power is comprised of all expenses for such creation, production and preparation of the asset for use.
If the software is an integral part of the asset, which is necessary for its uninterrupted operation, it is included in fixed assets.
The organisation independently determines the useful life of intangible assets for each item separately by means of the inclusion of such an item as an asset (by means of an entry in the deposit). The term of use of intangible assets is determined by the committee assigned by the order of the head of the organisation, taking into account the minimum accessible terms of such use, determined by Art. 138 TCU.
Intangible assets are depreciated using the direct method over their useful lives.
Depreciation begins in the following month after the intangible asset has been put into use.
The revaluation of intangible assets shall be carried out in accordance with Article 7 of the Law of Ukraine "On Property Valuation, Property Rights and Professional Valuation in Ukraine" No. 2658-III of 12 July 2001.
The liquidation cost of intangible assets is zero.
Intangible assets are derecognised from the accounts because it is impossible for the enterprise to obtain further economic benefits from their use. The Committee appointed by the Head of the Organisation adopts the decision to write off intangible assets.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents include the bank accounts.

Inventories

Inventories are the materials and products used to carry out charity and social projects.

The unit of inventory is determined by individual naming. The method used to write them off from the company's balance sheet is FIFO.

The received stocks are credited to the balance with the primary cost, which is included from the sum of the real expenses for their purchase or production, foreseen by NAS 9.

The valuation of the costs of the inventories received without prices shall be carried out by the Committee with fair prices at the date of receipt, by comparison with the prices of similar inventories.

Receivable

The recording, valuation and audit of the receivable is carried out in accordance with NAS 10 "Receivable". The receivable is included in the balance sheet at primary cost.

Targeted funding (Special purpose funds)

Special purpose funds are the advance from donors for financing specific projects or the multiple projects. The balance represents the unspent portion at the end of the year. The prepaid funds will be spent over the life of the projects. The project will only be implemented if the funding conditions are met. Special-purpose funds are distributed in accordance with the Foundation's budget.

Recognition of the profit and expenses

Revenue is recognised when the costs associated with a particular project are incurred. Expenses are recognised when there is a decrease in future economic benefits associated with a decrease in assets or an increase in liabilities that can be reliably measured.

5. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Use of estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on recent experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are listed below.

The lifespan of fixed assets' use

The estimation of the useful lives of an item of property, plant and equipment depends on the professional judgement of management based on its experience with new assets. When the estimation of the useful life of an item of property, plant and equipment is based on management's judgement, using its experience with new assets. In determining the useful lives of assets, management considers the expected use of the assets, their technological and obsolescence status, physical wear and tear and the environment in which the asset will be operated, as well as ACU. Changes in any of these conditions or estimates may result in adjustments to future depreciation rates. During 2023, management determined that there were no changes to the useful lives of the Foundation's property, plant and equipment.

6. Disclosure of information supporting the items presented in the fund's financial statements

6.1 Fixed assets

The breakdown of fixed assets in the balance sheet is shown in the following table:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Primary cost (line code 1011), including:	**3 229,5**	**1 718,6**
- intangible assets	120,0	120,0
- fixed assets	3 109,5	1 598,6
Deprecation (line code 1012), including:	**(855,8)**	**(44,8)**
- intangible assets	(16,0)	(4,0)
- fixed assets	(839,8)	(40,8)
Residual value (line code 1010), including:	**2 373,7**	**1 673,8**
- intangible assets	104,0	116,0
- fixed assets	2 269,7	1 557,8

The composition and movements in intangible assets are set out below:

Naming	Primary cost	Deprecation	Residual value
At 1 January 2023, among them:	**120,0**	**4,0**	**116,0**
Other intangible assets, in form of the Foundation's website	120,0	4,0	116,0
Received/disposed	-	-	-
Other intangible assets	-	-	-
Depreciation was charged during the period from 1 January 2023 till 31 December 2023, including:		**12,0**	
Other intangible assets		12,0	
At 31 December 2023, among them:	**120,0**	**16,0**	**104,0**
Other intangible assets, in form of the Foundation's website	120,0	16,0	104,0

The Foundation does not have any tangible assets subject to ownership restrictions and/or pledged.

The composition and movements in fixed assets are as following:

Naming	Primary cost	Deprecation	Residual value
At 1 January 2023, among them:	**1 598,6**	**40,8**	**1 557,8**
- machinery and equipment	595,2	7,3	587,9
- vehicles	678,3	0,0	678,3
- tools and equipment	0,0	0,0	0,0
- other fixed assets	293,6	2,0	291,6
- Low-value intangible assets and other irreversible tangible assets	31,5	31,5	0,0
Arrived, including modernisation	**1 510,9**		
- machinery and equipment	1 012,0	-	-
- vehicles	91,6	-	-
- tools and equipment	47,3	-	-
- other fixed assets	0,0	-	-
- Low-value intangible assets and other irreversible tangible assets	360,0	-	-
Depreciation was charged for the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023, including:		**799,0**	
- machinery and equipment		258,2	
- vehicles		150,7	
- tools and equipment		5,6	
- other fixed assets		24,5	
- Low-value intangible assets and other irreversible tangible assets		360,0	

At 31 December 2023, among them:	**3 109,5**	**839,8**	**2 269,7**
- machinery and equipment	1 607,2	265,5	1 341,7
- vehicles	769,9	150,7	619,2
- tools and equipment	47,3	5,6	41,7
- other fixed assets	293,6	26,5	267,1
- Low-value intangible assets and other irreversible tangible assets	391,5	391,5	0,0

During the year, the Foundation did not review the depreciation method and useful lives. In addition, no revaluation of fixed assets was carried out and no impairment was recognised due to their short life and normal operating conditions.

The Foundation has no property, plant and equipment that is subject to ownership restrictions or pledged. There were no fully depreciated fixed assets as at 31 December 2023.

The Foundation is a tenant of the premises in accordance with the agreements concluded. The amount of expenses for rent of premises and reimbursement of utilities in 2023 amounted to UAH 505.6K.

6.2. Inventories

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Raw materials and supplies	3,6	38,6
Fuel	11,8	2,5
Spare parts	131,3	34,6
Low-value and rapidly wearing items	0,0	3,6
Other materials, used in charitable activities	12 668,6	2 491,2
In total, line code1100	**12 835,3**	**2 570,5**

6.3 Current receivables

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Accounts receivable for settlements with the budget (overpayment of unified social tax)	13,4	00,0
Other current receivables in the form of advances paid	859,7	69,4
Receivables from state financing of sick leave	0,6	0,0
In total, line code1155	**873,7**	**69,4**

6.4 Cash and cash's equivalents

As at 31st December 2023 and 2022, cash and cash equivalents were presented as following:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Funds on current accounts with banks in UAH	620,0	531,2
Funds on current accounts with banks in foreign currency (UAH's equivalent)	16 999,7	5 872,0
In total, line code1165	**17 619,7**	**6 403,2**

The Foundation's cash on bank accounts is placed with JSC "PrivatBank" at CCC+/C level. The rating outlook is stable.

6.5. Other current assets

Other current assets are represented by prepaid expenses, such as car insurance costs and annual software licence.

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Expenses for the future period of time	0,9	9,3
In total, line code1190	**0,9**	**9,3**

6.6. Non-current liabilities, targeted funding and collateral

Non-current liabilities, targeted funding and collateral are represented by targeted funding, namely unused funds.

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Targeted funding in form of unused funds	31 172,0	8 959,8
In total, line code1595	**31 172,0**	**8 959,8**

6.7. Current payable accounts under settlements

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Accounts payable for:		
- goods works and services	157,0	92,5
- settlements with the budget (PIT)	0,1	0,0
- payroll settlements	0,5	0,0
In total, line code1615, 1630	**157,6**	**92,5**

6.8. Other current liabilities

Other current liabilities are represented by deferred income and consist of the residual value of non-current assets acquired with the use of special purpose financing.

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Future income	2 373,7	1 673,9
In total, line code1690	**2 373,7**	**1 673,9**

6.9. Other income

The composition of other income is set out below:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Income on foreign exchange operating differences	2 603,9	477,2
Income on donated current assets	138 103,1	7 748,6
Income on donated assets	811,0	44,8
Other incomes of regular activity	633,2	0,0
Other incomes on operational activity	18 278,0	1 485,2
In total, line code2160	**160 429,2**	**9 755,8**

6.10. Other expenses

The composition of other expenses is set out below :

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Administrative expenses, including:	19 089,0	1 530,0
- Salary	9 497,5	691,3
- Calculation of the unified social tax	2 058,4	152,1
- Amortisation	811,0	44,8
- Materials	1 389,4	297,9
- Expenses from the rent and utility costs	505,6	66,4
- Other	4 827,1	277,5
Expenses on purchase and sale of foreign currency	291,5	19,6
Expenses from operating foreign exchange differences	196,2	11,5
Shortages and losses from damage of valuables	555,7	0,0
Other operating expenses, including charity expenses	140 296,8	8 194,7
In total, line code2165	**160 429,2**	**9 755,8**

6.11. Income tax

The Foundation is a charitable non-profit (non-commercial) organisation and is registered as a non-profit organisation, which is exempt from paying income tax and other taxes that may be applicable to its activities, including passive income tax, subject to the continued maintenance of its status as a non-profit (non-commercial) organisation.

The Board of Directors of the Foundation believes that its interpretation of the relevant legislation is correct, that the activities of the Foundation are carried out in full compliance with the regulations and that the Foundation will continue to maintain its status as a non-profit (non-commercial) organisation.

All statutory contributions, including payroll taxes, have been paid on time and in the correct amounts. At the same time, there is a risk that a transaction or interpretation that has not been challenged by the authorities in the past may be challenged in the future.

However, this risk diminishes significantly over time and it is impracticable to determine the amount and likelihood of negative consequences of any claims.

7. Disclosure of other information

7.1. Transactions with related parties

Parties that control, are controlled by or are under common control with the organisation are considered to be related parties for the purposes of this financial report. Associated parties may enter into transactions that unaffiliated parties would not, and the terms and conditions of such transactions may differ from the terms and conditions that would be available to unaffiliated parties.

Related parties include:

- Entities, directly or indirectly controlled or controlled by, or under common control with the Foundation;
- A company controlled by the Foundation;
- The authorised person (executive) of the Foundation;
- Companies that control or significantly influence the Foundation;

As at 31 December 2023, the Foundation's related parties include:

Related Parties	Name of the related party
Enterprises that are directly or indirectly controlled by the Foundation	none
Enterprises and individuals who directly or indirectly control the Foundation	Pogrebna Julia Kulakevych Oleh
The authorised representative of the Foundation	Pogrebna Julia

During 2023, the Foundation had the following transactions with related parties:

- The salary of Pogrebna Julia-- UAH 761,6 thousand
- The salary of Kulakevich Oleh – UAH 897,4 thousand

7.2. Payments to employees

In accordance with NAS 26 "Payments to employees", the Foundation discloses information on short-term employee benefits for the year, such as salaries paid, annual leave paid, bonuses and social security payments.

Salaries and wages under employment contracts for 2023 amount to UAH 9,497.5 thousand (2022: UAH 691.3 thousand).

The unified social contribution for 2023 was accrued in the amount of UAH 2 059.6 thousand (for 2022: UAH 152.1 thousand).

As of 31 December 2023, the Foundation's balance sheet shows current employee benefits payable in the amount of UAH 0.5 thousand.

The average number of full-time employees of the Foundation in 2023 was 23 (2022: 21).

7.3. Actual and contingent liabilities

Tax risks

Ukrainian legislation and regulations on taxation and operations remain characterised by transitional periods. Legislation and regulations are not always clearly written. They are subject to different interpretations by local, regional and national authorities. It is not uncommon for there to be inconsistencies and differing interpretations. Management is of the opinion that the Foundation is fully compliant with all regulations and that all taxes that are applicable have been paid or provided for.

7.4. Information on financial instruments and risks

Financial instruments and risk management

Operational risks

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect costs resulting from errors or internal inadequacies in the processes and systems of the organisation, from deliberate or accidental actions by employees or others, from information technology failures or from the influence of external factors.
In order to minimise operational risks, the Foundation applies the concept of recruitment and retention of qualified staff, ensuring a reliable IT infrastructure and the implementation of a code of conduct for insurance coverage, including employee health insurance.

Principal categories of financial instruments

The principal financial assets and liabilities of the Foundation at 31 December 2023 and 2022 were the following:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	17 619,7	6 403,2
Financial assets in total	**17 619,7**	**6 403,2**
Financial liabilities		
Current accounts payable for goods and services	157,0	92,5
Current accounts payable for settlements with the budget	0,1	0,0
Current payables on payroll settlements	0,5	0,0
Financial liabilities in total	**157,6**	**92,5**

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the probability of losses or additional losses resulting from the Foundation's inability to fund asset growth and/or meet its obligations when due.
Prudent liquidity management involves maintaining sufficient cash and funding to meet existing obligations as they fall due. To manage liquidity risks and maintain a balance between uninterrupted funding, the Foundation analyses the maturity profile of its assets and liabilities and plans liquidity levels based on their expected repayment

Currency risk

Below is an analysis of the Foundation's sensitivity to changes in the exchange rates of its main currencies - the euro and the US dollar - against the UAH. Changes in the financial result as a result of possible changes in exchange rates at the reporting date, with all other variables held constant.

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
	Impact on profit «+» / loss (-)	Impact on profit «+» / loss (-)
Euro strengthens by 5%	160,5	292,1
Euro weakens by 5%	(160,5)	(292,1)
US Dollar strengthens by 5%	689,5	1,5
US Dollar weakens by 5%	(689,5)	(1,5)

As the Foundation is a not-for-profit organisation, there is no impact on equity and all exchange gains are restricted and recognised as an expense. All exchange losses are recognised as an expense with a corresponding reduction in restricted funds and an increase in income. The impact of currency risk on the Foundation is minimal.

7.5. Occurring events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent events are defined as events occurring between the balance sheet date and the date the Foundation's management approves the financial statements for issue. The Foundation divides subsequent events into those that require adjustment after the reporting period and those that do not.

By subsequent events, the Foundation means the continuation of Russia's full-scale war against Ukraine. For the period from 1 January 2024 to 14 May 2024, the Foundation has identified no events that require adjustments to the financial statements and no events that do not require adjustment after the reporting period in accordance with NAS 6 "Corrections of errors and amendments to financial statements". The information on these events is not disclosed in the notes to the financial statements as at 31 December 2023.

Head of the board of Directors
CO "CF "NEW DAWN" **Julia Pogrebna**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MANAGEMENT OF THE CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION «FOUNDATION «NEW DAWN» FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION "FOUNDATION "NEW DAWN" (hereinafter – the Organization) which constitutes the financial statements of a microenterprise and consists of the Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2023, the Statement of Financial results for the year 2023 and notes to the annual financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Organization for the year ended December 31, 2023 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting policies accounting principles generally accepted in Ukraine - National Accounting Standards of Ukraine (hereinafter – NAS), taking into account NAS 25 "Financial statements of small entities".

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Organisation and its Organization in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (ISEBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in (jurisdiction), and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2 in the financial statements, which describes that the Organisation continues to operate in an unstable operating environment, caused by military aggression from the Russian Federation against Ukraine. The scale and duration of further events or the termination period of hostilities are uncertain. These events indicate the existence of significant uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Organisation's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

During the audit of the financial statements, we concluded that the use of the principle of going concern by management in the preparation of financial statements is appropriate. Our assessment of management's assumptions about the Organisation's ability to continue to apply the going concern basis in accounting included:

- an assessment of the potential negative consequences of continuing military aggression for the Organization;
- a thorough analysis of the situation, including the development models identified by the Organization's management and potential responses from the Ukrainian leadership, the international community and the Organization's management, was conducted.

- further financial support from overseas donors for the charitable activities of the Organization.

We have found that forecasts of the situation and the corresponding negative consequences are very difficult to build due to the unpredictability of the leadership of the aggressor country. At the same time, management assumptions about the most likely scenarios are relevant.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of management for going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with NAS and the Law of Ukraine "On Accounting and Financial Reporting in Ukraine", 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 Organization'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 Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole 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 skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with the governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

CEO / Managing Partner
AC Crowe Ukraine — **Helena Potopalska**

Engagement partner — **Maryna Ozdemir**

Kyiv, Ukraine

15 May 2024