# Annual Financial Report 2015 Solidaridad Network Secretariat

20 June 2015

# Solidaridad

























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#### Vision and mission

#### Vision

Solidaridad envisions a world where the people who produce the resources on which we all depend can contribute to change that matters, change that leads to prosperity for all, without harming each other or the environment. This therefore helps to ensure that resources will continue to sustain us for generations to come. Today, the global economy is not organized in a sustainable way.

Many of us now realize that an unsustainable way of life threatens food security, our planet and our businesses.

With a world population projected to grow to 9 billion people by 2050, we can only be fed if the agricultural sector makes a transition to smart and sustainable land use. And, as fossil fuel use becomes increasingly problematic, a transition to a bio-based economy is needed. Farmers worldwide therefore have a bright future as providers of food and suppliers of renewable energy and raw materials. They link as never before the issues of food security for developing countries and prosperity for the world as a whole.

There is a single agenda, and a single challenge: we must produce more with less, and ensure that it is done in a way that sustains people and the environment.

Optimizing land use is the first step towards a solution. Increased production must meet growing demand, but with fewer negative consequences for people and the environment. More efficient production must be coupled with less pollution. There must be greater precision in the use of fertilizers and pesticides, and a reduction in the use of water and energy. Waste then becomes a thing of the past. Losses in the supply chain are reduced. Forests are no longer cut down and additional land is no longer needed because existing agricultural land is being used more efficiently.

An inclusive economy - one in which people can participate fully - is needed. It should start with the recognition of the potential of smallholder farmers and women, who are often the leading drivers of sustainable change. It must respect workers' rights, provide a safe and healthy workplace, and support a living income for farmers and workers.

For children, school is the best place to work. Mining and industry need to switch to a responsible means of production. Workers' rights are respected and the environment is preserved for future generations, keeping its potential intact.

The change we seek is a market process driven by the private sector. However, civil society organizations and governments play an essential role in enabling and encouraging change. In this process, Solidaridad is a transition manager. We back farmers who are economically poor but have rich potential, entrepreneurial men and women, and workers who want to build their livelihoods on a fair income. Solidaridad partners with all parties in the supply chain, so that everyone can be involved in creating change that matters.



#### Mission

Solidaridad is an international network organization with partners all over the world. There is a single agenda and a single strategy: together we learn and progress, together we achieve results, and together we decide on future steps.

Solidaridad is an organization for international cooperation that draws inspiration from the vision, values and capacities of people all over the world.

Solidaridad is a transition manager, focusing on producer support and sustainable supply chain and market development. We partner with those who want to make a difference by changing business practices from being a part of the problem to being a part of the solution. Markets have to work for the poor, and companies are the key change makers.

From a shared vision to change that matters.

Our aim is to make an impact by being the best in building partnerships, in piloting and scaling up programmes, in learning and innovation.

Without a dream there is no first step. At the beginning there are no paved roads; simply by starting to walk, a path is created. Knowledge and values are needed. Skilled and motivated people are our capital. We are realists with a mission. We turn shared vision into meaningful impact in communities.

#### **Organization**

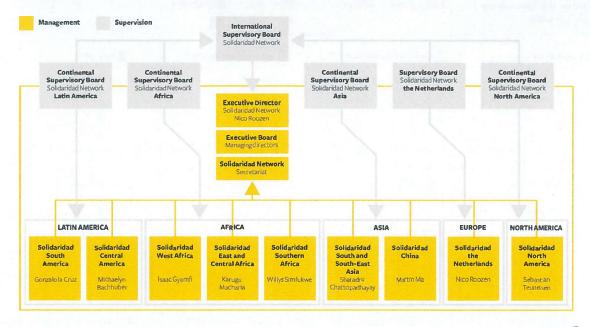
#### **Organization structure**

Solidaridad is an international network organization with partners all over the world. There is one agenda and one strategy: together we learn and progress, together we achieve results and together we decide on future steps.

During 2015, Solidaridad consisted of 10 regional expertise centres (REC) throughout the world with a network secretariat connecting the RECs. The Solidaridad Network Secretariat (officially Solidaridad Network Foundation, founded in 2011) is located in Utrecht, the Netherlands, in the same office building as Solidaridad Netherlands, one of the regional expertise centres. The Solidaridad Network Secretariat consists of the Executive Director and a small team of specialists for delivering the following services that support the whole network:

- Providing services for the development and enforcement of our quality assurance systems and standards for financial management, accountability and control, planning, monitoring and evaluation, ICT infrastructure and human resource management.
- Managing global communication, including our international website and the development of tools for global branding and communication.
- Facilitating the process of global policy development by supporting our global organizational entities such as the Executive Director, the Executive Board of Directors, the Global Commodity Teams and the Global Account Teams.

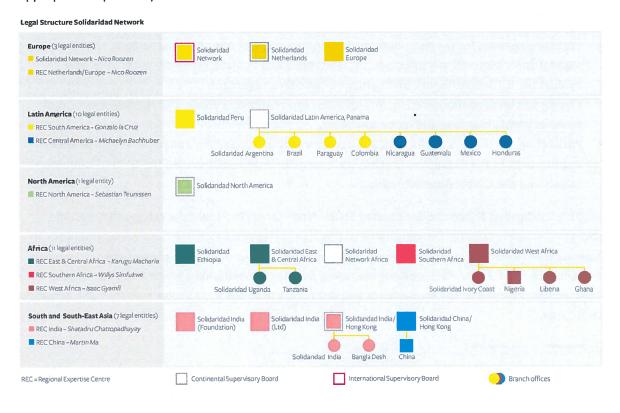
In 2015, Solidaridad Andes and Solidaridad South America worked toward a merger that became effective per January 2016. The new name of this regional expertise centre is now Solidaridad South America with headquarters in Lima, Peru, under the ultimate responsibility of the current managing director, Gonzalo La Cruz. The previous managing director of Solidaridad South America, Jeroen Douglas, has returned to the Netherlands and will continue to work for Solidaridad from the Network Secretariat.



All managing directors must adhere to agreed policies and stimulate optimal cooperation, open communication and knowledge exchange between the RECs. Furthermore, they are responsible for fostering a "giving factor" between RECs, making fair deals on payment for joint and mutual services, and joining forces to operate more effectively.

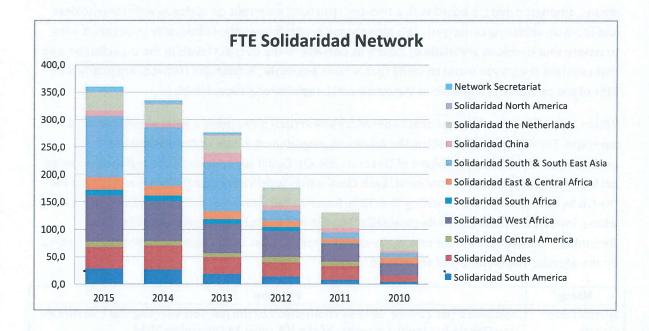
#### Legal Structure

In order to ensure effective daily operations and an efficient payment structure, the 10 regional expertise centres in 2015 were grouped on five continents, each with their own supervisory structure. Legal entities for these five continental Solidaridad regions are established in Utrecht, the Netherlands (for Europe), San Francisco, USA (for North America), Panama City, Panama (for Latin America), Nairobi, Kenya (for Africa) and Hong Kong, China (for Asia). In mid-2015, a consistency check was initiated to ensure that all legal entities have the most optimal connection to the appropriate supervisory boards.



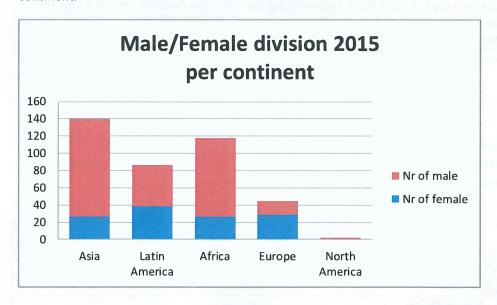
#### Staff per Region

The total number of employees that were employed throughout the Solidaridad Network as of 31 December 2015 was 391 (2014: 364 employees). The 391 employees corresponded to 359.5 FTE by the end of 2015.



#### **Gender Diversity**

Solidaridad firmly reinforces equity and diversity principles and practices applied across the employment lifecycle to support and improve gender equality outcomes in the workplace. Of the 391 employees, 122 employees were female (31%). The table shows the male / female division per continent.



#### Governance

#### Supervision & Management

Solidaridad's governance structure is based on the continental European governance model. This means, amongst others, a board with a two-tier structure, emphasis on dialogue with stakeholders and focus on achieving consensus. This governance model follows the subsidiarity principle. It aims to ensure that decisions are made as closely as possible to the deepest levels in the organization and that constant checks are made to verify that actions across the Solidaridad Network are justified in light of the possibilities available at the continental, regional or national level.

Within Solidaridad, the International Supervisory Board (ISB) is the highest level of international oversight. The ISB monitors policies, the quality of programmes, financial control and the performance of the Executive Board of Directors (EBoD). Direct supervision of the regional expertise centres (REC) is organized by continent. Each Continental Supervisory Board (CSB) is represented in the ISB by its chairman, thus enabling the ISB to focus on the interest of Solidaridad Network as a whole, instead of focusing on individual RECs. The ISB met twice in Amsterdam in 2015 (June, December). The approval of the new multi-annual strategic plan 2016 - 2020 was an important topic on the agenda. The members of the ISB are:

Name	Position
Mariam Dao	Appointed per 22 June 2015 as chairperson of the ISB, representing the CSB Africa.
Gabala	Dao Gabala has been a member of the ISB since 18 December 2014.
Ton Geurts	Appointed per 5 June 2014, representing the CSB Netherlands.
Cheng Hai Teoh	Appointed per 5 June 2014, representing the CSB Asia.
Roberto Codas	Appointed per 5 June 2014, representing the CSB Latin America. His first 4-year term with the CSB Latin America ended on 1 December 2015, his membership of the ISB ended per 1 januari 2016.
Kannan Pashupathy	Appointed per 5 June 2014, representing the CSB North America.

The Continental Supervisory Boards are entering the mature stage of taking on their role. The boards strive for an optimal composition of five members, respecting a balanced composition in terms of gender, regional representation and areas of expertise and knowledge.

Name, Country	Position	
CSB Africa		
Mariam Dao Gabala (Ivory Coast)	Chair / ISB representative	
Audrey Gadzepko (Ghana)	Member	
Kamau Kuria (Kenya)	Member	
Graham von Maltitz (South Africa)	Member	

Name, Country	Position
CSB Asia	
Cheng Hai Teoh (Malaysia)	Chair / ISB representative
Mumunusamy Subbramaniam (Mr. Subbu) (India)	Member
Stephen Frost (Hong Kong)	Member

Name, Country	Position	
CSB Latin America	Lange-school to the section of the s	
Robert Codas (Paraguay)	Chair / ISB representative until 1 December 2015	
Patricia Flores (Peru)	Member	
Roxana Barrantes (Peru)	Member	
Marina Stadthagen (Nicaragua)	Member	

Name, Country	Position
CSB North America	
Kannan Pashupathy (USA)	Chair / ISB representative
Arlene Mitchell (USA)	Member
Jeroen Douglas (Network)	Member
Andréanne Grimard (USA)	Member until May 2015
Sebastian Teunissen (USA)	Member, appointed May 2015

Name, Country	Position	
CSB Europe		
Ton Geurts (the Netherlands)	Chair / ISB representative	
Saskia Borgers (the Netherlands)	Member until October 2015	
Marieke de Wal (the Netherlands)	Member until October 2015	
Gerrit Meester (the Netherlands)	Member	
Maarten van der Graaf (the Netherlands)	Member	
Theo Jan Simons (the Netherlands)	Member	
Albert Jan Zonnevylle (the Netherlands)	Member until December 2015	

Instead of choosing for a top down CEO model, the network has an Executive Director (ED) who works closely together with the the managing directors (MDs) of the RECs. The MDs have a strong mandate to manage the operation in the region using the full scope of their capabilities. Empowered local leadership creates a high sense of ownership and responsibility. The local knowledge which we bring together in our local teams is a precondition for success and enhances the ability of a local community to determine its own future. But strong mandates have to come with accountability. This is foreseen in the governance line to the CSBs and in the management line to the ED, who in turn is held accountable by the ISB.

A mandate of a director is always restricted by an approved framework. On these aspects, the CSB is the "supervisor" of a regional manager, while the ED can be seen as his or her "general manager." In line with the principle of interconnection between regional centers and the network secretariat, good arguments and balanced insights will enable common decision making in most cases. Corrective powers will only have to be applied in exceptional cases.

#### Quality

Solidaridad aims to achieve high quality on all fronts. External auditors provide independent evaluations of the quality of each aspect of its operations. The four largest regional expertise centers are certified under the ISO 9001:2008 norm (Solidaridad West Africa, Solidaridad East Africa, Solidaridad South America and Solidaridad South & South East Asia).

Solidaridad the Netherlands, the largest regional centre of our network, is entitled to use the quality mark of the Central Bureau on Fundraising (CBF) and complies with its requirements. The CBF monitors all philanthropic bodies in the Netherlands and evaluates their management and policy, in order to increase the transparency of the charity sector.

The Dutch Association of Fundraising Organizations (VFI) is the umbrella organization for philanthropic organizations that raise funds across the Netherlands. Its goal is to increase public confidence in fundraising institutions. Solidaridad Network Foundation and Solidaridad Netherlands uphold the principles of the VFI in relation to respect, reliability, openness and quality and promote the standards across the network.

#### Risks

While Solidaridad's employees and partners work on the basis of reciprocal trust, management guards against individual abuses of this trust. Risks — and their consequences for strategy — are continually assessed. The Executive Board of Directors is aware that economic conditions can change quickly, politics can be unstable, and markets volatile.

Solidaridad is committed to transparency and the effective deployment of resources. It monitors project progress and the use of funds with a cloud based project management system. Operations are audited and outcomes are discussed with REC management and CSBs. Solidaridad has recently renewed her code of conduct, which all RECs have endorsed. This code pays attention to all aspects of honest and respectful behavior towards all people involved. There is also a protocol for inappropriate behavior, which includes procedures preventing undesirable behavior and procedures for involving internal or external counselors and the complaints procedure for employees.

The internal risk management and control systems of each REC provide reasonable assurance that financial statements are correct and that these systems have worked properly during the year under review. Each REC has their financial statements audited before 15 April, all financial statements have received unqualified audit statements. The main risks for Solidaridad are:

- 1. Reputational damage resulting from partnerships with companies. Solidaridad has internal guidelines for NDAs and MoUs with companies.
- 2. Illegitimate use of grant funds, which requires repayment obligations to donors. The budget is approved by the MD of each REC and the segregation of duties in the project management is appropriate.
- 3. The economic climate and the willingness of private donors to donate. Solidaridad maintains quality marks and periodic external audits ensure compliance.
- 4. The unpredictability of government policies. Political decision-making and available funding are hard to predict, as are the political forces which affect partner companies. Solidaridad defines thematic areas and targets policy makers with highest chance of success for the period to come.

#### Control

Solidaridad produces a long-term Strategic Plan, which shows how it translates its mission and vision into operational objectives. This plan is drawn up by the management of all RECs and approved by the International Supervisory Board. The annual plans of each REC are a translation of the multi annual strategic plan into more specific objectives, desired results, activities and budgets. A context analysis and evaluation of the previous annual plan serve as guidelines in preparing the next annual plan. External reporting includes an annual report and accounts, which are verified by an auditor and accompanied by an auditor's opinion. The auditors discuss their findings with the MD and financial controller of each REC and may also call the attention of the CSB to any points that need to be addressed, or where improvements could be made.

#### Remuneration

The Solidaridad Network Foundation and Solidaridad Netherlands adhere to the Dutch Wijffels Code and the VFI's Guidelines for the Remuneration of Directors in Philanthropic Organizations (Adviesregeling Beloning Directeuren van Goede Doelen). The latter proposes a framework for annual incomes of management positions in philanthropic organizations. Furthermore, remuneration of all employees of the Solidaridad Network Foundation and Solidaridad Netherlands is based on the so-called "BBRA scales", the salary scaling system that is used for civil servants working for the Dutch central government.

In 2015, the BBRA scaling system was also adopted for all managing directors of the Solidaridad Network. The job description of a managing director places the function in BBRA scale 14 to 16, depending on seniority and experience.

In accordance with Solidaridad's statutes, neither the members of the International Supervisory Board nor the Continental Supervisory Boards of Solidaridad receive remuneration of any kind.



# Financial report

## Balance as at December 31, 2015

In EURO, after appropriation of result

		2015	2014
ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets		22,949	31,379
Current assets		71,834	110,335
Cash and cash equivalents		648,009	513,286
TOTAL ASSETS		742,792	655,000
EQUITY AND LIABILITES			
Reserves			
General reserve		329,915	218,322
Designated reserve		250,000	250,000
Total Reserves	•,	579,915	468,322
Short term debts			
Income received in advance		17,000	0
Other payables to other RECs		40,000	- 7 0
Accrued salary payables		67,487	53,289
Othe creditors & accrued liabilities		38,390	133,389
Total short-term debts		162,877	186,678
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITES		742,792	655,000

#### Income and expenditure statement for the year 2015

In EURO

	2015	2015	2014
	Actual	Budget	Actual
INCOME			
Support from RECs	1,579,844	1,515,000	779,574
Other income	2,482	0	1,907
Total income	1,582,326	1,515,000	781,481
EXPENDITURE			
Personnel costs	585,842	587,000	454,908
Office costs	89,592	100,000	115,940
Governance and meeting costs	114,070	135,000	69,521
Communication costs	27,389	30,000	35,189
ICT costs	164,275	135,000	163,241
Capacity development costs	489,565	520,800	51,447
Other costs	0	0	22,937
Total expenditure	1,470,773	1,507,800	913,183
• RESULT FOR THE YEAR	111,593	7,200	-131,702
Appropriation of the result			
To (+) / from (-) general reserve	111,593		-131,702

#### General notes to the accounts

#### General

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Solidaridad Generally Accepted Audited Principles, which are based on International Financial Reporting Standards for SMEs.

#### Foreign currency

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the fx rate prevailing on balance sheet date. Differences between the fx rate on the date of transaction (contract date) and the fx rate on balance sheet date will be taken to the 'unrealised FX reserve' in the balance sheet.

Income and expenditure is reported using the fx rate of the settlement date. Iincome/expenditure was settled (i.e. received or paid). The difference between the fx rate on the date of transaction (contract date) and the settlement date will be taken to the 'realised FX reserve in the Income & Expenditure statement. Any remaining unrealised fx differences relating to the transaction will be removed.

#### Accounting principles of valuation and determination of the result

#### Tangible fixed assets

The operating assets are valued at purchase price minus annual straight-line depreciation based on the expected useful economic life. Purchases made in the reporting year are depreciated from the date of purchase.

#### Financial fixed assets

Advance payments and loans are valued at their nominal value, taking into account any risk that they may not be collectible. Participations that do not enable Solidaridad to exercise a significant influence on commercial and financial policies are valued at purchase price after deducting exceptional depreciations where applicable.

#### Receivables

After initial recognition, the receivables are measured at amortised costs on the basis of the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement through the amortisation process. Receivables are valued taking into account any risk that they may not be collectable.

#### Stocks and shares

Investments listed on the stock exchange and other investments are valued at their market value. Realised and unrealised price gains and losses are entered into the statement of income and expenditure.

#### Other assets and liabilities

All other items in the balance sheet are, after initial recognition, measured at amortised costs on the basis of the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement through the amortisation process.

#### Income and expenditure

A distinction is made between restricted and unrestricted income. Restricted income is related to grants with conditions associated to it by the donor regarding the duration and/or purpose of the project the grant. If there are no restrictions, income is unrestricted. Examples of unrestricted income are inheritances, grants with no restriction in any form, income from campaigns or direct mailing and income from interest or investments.

Restricted income from grants is recognised as it is receivable to the extent that the grant has been utilised by the end of the financial year. Non utilised grants and grants received in advance are shown on the balance sheet as liabilities. Utilised grants that are not yet received are shown on the balance sheet as assets.

Unrestricted income is recognised on a cash basis. If the income leads to a positive result for the year, the positive result will be added to the general reserves. Examples are income from campaigns, inheritances or grants with no restriction whatsoever.

#### **Taxation**

The annual accounts have been prepared under the assumption that the activities of Solidaridad Network Foundation are exempt from corporate income tax.

#### Specific notes to the accounts

Tangible fixed assets

	Computers	
As at 1 January 2015		
Costs		44,596
Depreciation	had been been discovered the	13,217
Book value 1 January 2015	inanda was not émple	31,379
Changes in book value		
Additions		3,608
Depreciations		12,037
Movement	wie die di estreneted luy	-8,429
As at 31 December 2015		
Costs		48,204
Depreciation ·		25,255
Book value 31 December 2015	a marks at the attention	22,949
Current assets	31-12-2015	31-12-2014
Project receivables from other RECs	25,000	75,000
Other (accrued) receivables and prepayments other RECs	44,035	19,400
Other (accrued) receivables and prepaid expenses	2,799	15,935
Total current assets	71,834	110,335

All receivables are due within one year. In 2014, Network Secretariat paid an amount of €75,000 on behalf of REC S&SEA. The first two terms have been paid back in 2015. The last term will be paid back after finalization of the project. The other receivables and prepaid expenses from RECs mostly have to do with IT investments that were reclaimed with the various RECs.

Cash	31-12-2015	31-12-2014
Cash in hand	0	0
Cash at banks	648,009	513,286
Total cash	648,009	513,286

The cash is free at the disposal of Solidaridad Network Foundation.

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Equity	Total	General	Dedicated
		reserve	reserve
Balance on 1 January	468,322	218,322	250,000
Dotation (+) / withdrawal (-)	111,593	111,593	
Balance on 31 December	579,915	329,915	250,000

#### General reserve

The general reserve is intended to cover short-term risks and to ensure that Solidaridad Network Foundation can continue to meet its moral and other obligations. Solidaridad Network Foundation bases itself on the concept of sustainable relationshsips with its partners and with its staff. The size of the continuity reserve is determined as trade-off between the desirability of deploying as much as possible of our reserves for our objectives and the need to maintain a healthy financial basis for the future. Solidaridad Network Foundation follows Solidaridad Netherlands, which on its turn follows the 'Guidelines Financial Management for Charity Organisations' prepared by the Dutch Association of Fundraising Organisations. The guidelines state that:

- A reservation of resources is desirable for the continuity of the support given to the charity's goals;
- The continuity should be no more than 1.5 times the annual costs of maintaining the operational structure.

The costs for maintaining Solidaridad Network Foundation's operational structure in 2015 were €981,168. At the end of 2015, the general reserve amounted to €329,915, i.e. 0,34 times the annual costs of maintaining the operational structure.

#### Designated reserve

An investment of euro 250,000 was received from Solidaridad South America for the allocation of further development of Solidaridad Network Foundation as from 2016.

Current liabilities	31-12-2015	31-12-2014
Income received in advance	17,000	0
Other payables to other RECs	40,000	0
Wage tax	25,803	18,014
Social securities	7,226	6,712
Accrued personnel expenses	34,418	28,563
Other creditors & accrued liabilities	38,390	133,389
Total current liabilities	162,877	186,678

The other payables to other RECs relate to budget support for the year 2015 that was paid in 2016. The income received in advance relates to specific work for a project that will be executed in 2016.

#### **Contingent liabilities**

No contingent liabilities are applicable.

Income	Actual 2015	Budget 2015	Actual 2014
Interest income	2,482	0	1,907
Reimbursement of ICT invetments	82,714	0	0
Income from REC NL	1,221,130	1,219,000	730,000
Income from REC WAF	154,000	154,000	49,574
Income from REC SSEA	65,000	65,000	0
Income from REC SAM	57,000	57,000	0
Total income	1,582,326	730,000	781,481

Personnel costs	Actual	Budget	Actual
	2015	2015	2014
Gross salary	409,600	537,000	310,656
Social premiums	70,639	42,000	40,318
Pension costs	52,867	38,000	32,257
Other personnel costs	4,682	0	0
Salary charge REC NL	48,054	50,000	71,677
Total personnel costs	585,842	345,000	454,908

#### FTE

During 2015, Solidaridad Network Foundation employed on average 6.2 FTE (2014: 4.5 FTE).

#### Remuneration of the director

The Central Bureau on Fundraising guidelines and advice for remunerating directors of charity organisations is respected by Solidaridad in terms of appointment and remuneration. The total personnel costs of the ED in 2015 including employer costs for social security and pension amount to € 147,435 (2014: €140,973). From September 2014 onwards, the ED was fully employed by Solidaridad Network Foundation. The total gross salary costs for the ED in 2015 are split out below.

Remuneration of the Executive Director: Nico Roozen	2015	2014
Employment contract	Indefinite period	Indefinite period
Hours	36	36
Percentage full time employed	100	100
Period	All of 2015	All of 2014
Remuneration (in euros)		
Gross salary including 13 <sup>th</sup> month and holiday pay	111,564	104,776
Employer social security contribution	12,504	9,256
Employers pension contribution	23,367	26,941
Total	147,435	140,973

Solidaridad provided no loans, advances or guarantees to the executive director.

#### Pension

The secretariat of Solidaridad Network Foundation has a service agreement with Interpolis for an indexed average pay pension for her employees. Paid and to-be-paid premiums during 2015 have been charged to the profit and loss account of 2015.

Office costs	Actual 2015	Budget 2015	Actual 2014
Accommodation in Office of REC NL	44,400	50,000	38,615
Expert advice	1,535	0	30,937
General travel costs	23,357	35,000	28,397
Other office costs	20,300	15,000	17,991
Total office costs	89,592	100,000	115,940
Governance and meeting costs	Actual 2015	Budget 2015	Actual 2014
Board of Directors meetings	40,819	45,000	41,720
Supervisory Board meetings	7,929	15,000	9,755
Global team meetings	65,322	75,000	18,046
Total governance and meeting costs	114,070	135,000	69,521
Communication costs	Actual 2015	Budget 2015	Actual 2014
General communication costs	21,998	15,000	14,730
Annual report	5,391	15,000	20,459
Total communication costs	27,389	30,000	35,189

ICT costs	Actual	Budget	Actual
	2015	2015	2014
System development & support	70,983	60,000	59,668
IT provider support & fees	69,499	50,000	63,581
Website	20,915	15,000	9,009
Internal communication systems	2,928	10,000	30,983
Total ICT costs	164,275	135,000	163,241

Capacity development costs	Actual 2015	Budget 2015	Actual 2014
Budget support RECs	450,000	450.000	0
Capacity development Finance and PME	39,565	70,800	51,447
Total capacity development costs	489,565	520,800	51,447

Until 2014, budget support was provided by REC NL. Starting from 2015, Network Secretariat took over.

Other costs	•	ctual 2015	Budget 2015	Actual 2014
Fundraising		0	0	0
Silent relief		0	0	22,937
Total other costs		0	0	22,937

#### Other information

#### Appropriation of result

In anticipation of the approval of the financial report by the International Supervisory Board, the net result of €111,593 has been added to the general reserve.

#### Signing

The Executive Director of Solidaridad Network Foundation has adopted this financial report by signing it on 20 June 2015.

The International Supervisory Board has provided its consent to this financial report by signing it on 20 June 2015.