

AW AlgorithmWatch gGmbH, Berlin

financial statement as at 31.12.2019

Berlin, 10.06.2020

AW AlgorithmWatch gmbH, Berlin
Balance Sheet as at 31.12.2019

Assets			Liabilities		
	31.12.2019	31.12.2018		31.12.2019	31.12.2018
	€	€		€	€
A. Current assets			A. Shareholders equity		
I. Debtors and other assets			I. Share capital	25.005,00	25.005,00
1. Recievables from grants	1.743.262,31	202.245,00	II. Retained earnings brought forward	4.930,00	0,00
- of which with a remaining time of more than 1 year € 981.259,00 (2018: € 0,00)			III. Net income for the year	2.435,00	4.930,00
2. Other assets	1.377,62	134,26		32.370,00	29.935,00
- of which with a remaining time of more than 1 year € 0,00 (2018: € 0,00)			B. Provisions		
	1.744.639,93	202.379,26	Other provisions	27.027,79	5.475,00
II. Cash at bank and in hand	80.466,31	109.529,22	C. Creditors		
	1.825.106,24	311.908,48	1. Grants not yet expended	1.752.722,78	269.132,88
			- of which with a remaining time of less than 1 year € 771.463,78 (2018: € 269.132,88)		
			2. Trade creditors	5.983,00	170,62
			- of which with a remaining time of less than 1 year € 5.983,00 (2018: € 170,62)		
			3. Other creditors including taxation and social security	7.002,67	7.194,98
			- of which with a remaining time of less € 7.002,67 (2018: € 7.194,98)		
			- of which is taxation € 5.680,11 (2018: € 3.047,41)		
				1.765.708,45	276.498,48
	1.825.106,24	311.908,48		1.825.106,24	311.908,48

Contingent liabilities in the sense of section 251 HGB € 0,00 (2018: € 0,00)

Advances and loans granted or contingent liabilities in favor of managing directors according to section 285 Nr. 9 lit. c) HGB € 0,00 (2018: € 0,00)

AW AlgorithmWatch gGmbH, Berlin
Income statement
01.01. - 31.12.2019

	01.01. - 31.12.2019	01.01. - 31.12.2018
	€	€
1. Grants	568.457,92	419.448,72
2. Donations	2.435,00	47.976,68
3. Other operating income	22.619,49	1.627,37
	593.512,41	469.052,77
4. Staff costs		
a) Wages and salaries	269.587,13	237.187,39
b) Social security, pensions and other benefit costs	55.243,08	47.105,77
	324.830,21	284.293,16
4. Depreciation written off tangible and intangible fixed assets	479,00	9.229,17
5. Other operation charges	265.768,20	170.600,44
6. Profit for the financial year	2.435,00	4.930,00

[Note: This is a convenience translation of the German original. Solely the original text in the German language is authoritative.]

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the AW AlgorithmWatch gGmbH, Berlin

Audit Opinion

I have audited the annual financial statements of AW AlgorithmWatch, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st December 2019 and the statement of profit and loss for the financial year from 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019.

In my opinion, on the basis of the knowledge obtained in the audit, the accompanying annual financial statements comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German commercial law applicable to business corporations and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31st December 2019 and of its financial performance for the financial year from 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019 in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles.

Pursuant to § 322 Abs. 3 Satz [sentence] 1 HGB, I declare that my audit has not led to any reservations relating to the legal compliance of the annual financial statements.

Basis for the Audit Opinion

I conducted my audit of the annual financial statements in accordance with § 317 HGB and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer [Institute of Public Auditors in Germany] (IDW). My responsibilities under those requirements and principles are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements" section of our auditor's report. I am independent of the Company in accordance with the requirements of German commercial and professional law, and I have fulfilled my other German professional responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion on the annual financial statements.

Responsibilities of the Executive Director for the Annual Financial Statements

The executive director is responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements that comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German commercial law applicable to business corporations, and that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and financial performance of the Company in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles. In addition,

the executive director is responsible for such internal control as they, in accordance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles, have determined necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the executive director is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. He also has the responsibility for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern. In addition, he is responsible for financial reporting based on the going concern basis of accounting, provided no actual or legal circumstances conflict therewith.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, as well as to issue an auditor's report that includes my audit opinion on the annual financial statements.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with § 317 HGB and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer will always detect a material misstatement. 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 annual financial statements.

I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual 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 my audit opinions. 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 controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit of the annual financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an audit opinion on the effectiveness of these systems of the Company.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used by the executive directors and the reasonableness of estimates made by the executive directors and related disclosures.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the executive directors' 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my respective audit opinions. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to be able to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements present the underlying transactions and events in a manner that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and financial performance of the Company in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles.

I communicate with those charged with 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 I identify during my audit.

Berlin, 10th June 2020

Schmidt
Wirtschaftsprüferin
[German Public Auditor]