

**Sheikh Thani Bin Abdullah Al Thani  
Foundation for Humanitarian Services  
(Head Office)**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**31 DECEMBER 2016**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SHEIKH THANI BIN ABDULLAH AL THANI FOUNDATION FOR HUMANITARIAN SERVICES (HEAD OFFICE)**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sheikh Thani Bin Abdullah Al Thani Foundation for Humanitarian Services (the "Head Office"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, the statement of financial activities, statement of changes in net assets and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Head Office as at 31 December 2016, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

### **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 Head Office in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Qatar, and we have fulfilled our other 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.

### **Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, 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 Head Office'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 Head Office or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance is responsible for overseeing the Head Office's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's responsibility 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 Head Office's internal control.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF  
SHEIKH THANI BIN ABDULLAH AL THANI FOUNDATION FOR HUMANITARIAN  
SERVICES (HEAD OFFICE) (CONTINUED)**

**Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)**

**Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements (continued)**

- 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 Head Office'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 Head Office to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with 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 we identify during our audit.



Ahmed Sayed  
of Ernst & Young  
Auditor's Registration No. 326

Date: 25 July 2017  
Doha