

COMPANY ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 2013



1 BALANCE SHEET AS PER DECEMBER 31, 2013

		2013	2012
		€	€
ACTIVA			
Current assets			
Amounts receivable	(1)	1,179	2,358
Liquid assets	(2)	109,398	115,346
		110,577	117,704
PASSIVA			
Equity capital	(3)		
Continuity reserve		(42,505)	(36,255)
Long-term liabilities	(4)		
Convertible loans		76,969	140,269
Current liabilities	(5)	76,113	13,690
		110,577	117,704



2 PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FROM 2013

		Balance 2013	Balance 2012
Friend	_	€	€
Fund			
Income from fundraising	(6)	185,867	143,733
Expenses			
Consultancies	(7)	104,583	117,042
Operational costs	(8)	83,539	75,022
Financial income and expenses	(9)	3,995	197
	_	192,117	192,261
Result	-	(6,250)	(48,528)



3 CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

The cash flow statement has been drawn up according to the indirect method.

	2013	
	€	€
Cash flow from operational activities		
Operating result Adjustments for:	(2,255)	
Movements in the operating capital: Movement receivables	1,179	
Movement short-term debts	47,023	
Cash flow from ordinary activities		45,947
Interest costs		(3,995)
Cash flow from operational activities	_	41,952
Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of convertible loans		(47,900)
	_	(5,948)
Composition of fund		
	_	2013
		€
Cash and banks as at January 1		115,346
Movement liquid assets		(5,948)
Cash and cash equivalents at December 31	_	109,398



4 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General

The financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with the rules in Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code. All amounts stated in the financial statements are drawn up in euros. The regime for reporting by small legal entities has been applied.

Continuation assumption

The accounting policies for valuation and recognition of income are based on the assumption that the foundation will continue as a going concern. However, given the company's financial position, it's continued existence is uncertain.

Staff

During the 2013 financial year there where no employees in the foundation.

Valuation principles used in the balance sheet

General

Unless otherwise stated, the assets and liabilities have been valued against norminal value. Where necessary, the valuation of current assets has been taken into account in the provision of doubtful entries.

Principles for determining profit/loss

Result determination

The result is determined as the difference between the net sales and the costs and other charges in the accounting year, taking into account the aforementioned valuation principles.

Profits are recognized in the year in which the goods have been delivered and/or the services have been provided. Losses originating in the accounting year have been recognized once foreseeable.

Financial income and expenses

Interest income and expenses represent the period relating to interest income and expenses of issued and received loans.