

Financial Statements 2019
Vereniging Vredesbeweging Pax Christi Nederland
consolidated

Vereniging Vredesbeweging Pax Christi Nederland consolidated

BALANCE SHEET

(after appropriation of result)

		31 December 2019	31 December 2018
		€	€
ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets	1	61.737	31.854
Financial fixed assets	2	29.041	28.726
Receivables and prepayments	3	15.131	11.744
Cash and cash equivalents	4	58.631	142.063
		<u>164.540</u>	<u>214.387</u>

Vereniging Vredesbeweging Pax Christi Nederland consolidated

BALANCE SHEET

(after appropriation of result)

		31 December 2019	31 December 2018
		€	€
LIABILITIES			
Reserves and funds			
Continuity reserve	5	7.876	8.270
Earmarked reserve	6	-	100.000
		<u>7.876</u>	<u>108.270</u>
Provisions	7	-	40.000
Current liabilities	8	156.664	66.117
		<u><u>164.540</u></u>	<u><u>214.387</u></u>

Vereniging Vredesbeweging Pax Christi Nederland consolidated

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES

		Actual 2019 €	Budget 2019 €	Actual 2018 €
INCOME				
Income from individuals	9	227.301	239.000	234.994
Income from companies	10	98.387	431.237	43.175
Income from connected organisations	11	-	-	96.000
Sum of income		325.688	670.237	374.169
EXPENSES				
Networks for peace building	12	58.029	201.320	68.155
Management and administration	13	367.954	468.287	306.086
Sum of expenses		425.983	669.607	374.241
Sum of income and expenses before financial gain/loss		100.295-	630	72-
Financial gain/loss	14	99-	80-	339-
Sum of income and expenses		100.394-	550	411-
Appropriation of result				
Withdrawal from Earmarked reserve	15	100.000-	-	-
Withdrawal from (addition to) continuity reserve		394-	550	411-

Vereniging Vredesbeweging Pax Christi Nederland consolidated

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

		2019	2018
		€	€
Year end Result		100.394-	411-
Adjusted for			
Depreciations	1	8.899	5.894
Net interest income	14	11-	101-
Changes in provisions	7	40.000-	-
Changes in current accounts	8	82.430	49.871-
Changes in other liabilities	8	8.117	15.820
Changes in receivables and prepayments	3	3.387-	9.586-
Operating cash flow		44.346-	38.255-
Interest received	14	11	101
Cash flow from operating activities		44.335-	38.154-
Investment/disinvestment in tangible fixed assets	1	38.782-	29.204-
Investment/disinvestment in financial fixed assets	2	315-	156-
Cash flow from investing activities		39.097-	29.360-
Changes in Cash and cash equivalents		83.432-	67.514-

Notes to the 2019 Financial Statements

General

Vereniging Vredesbeweging Pax Christi Nederland, established in 1948, continued to exist as a separate peace organisation with its own identity and distinct characteristics, after it combined its peace work with IKV in 2007. The association has its registered office in Utrecht, with address (3511 DZ) Utrecht, Godebaldkwartier 74.

The association is the group head of the Stichting Katholieke Vredesbeweging (STIKAV), housed at the same office. STIKAV manages the property located at Godebaldkwartier 74.

Financial reporting period

The financial statements cover the year 2019, which ended at the balance sheet date of 31 December 2019.

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in euros ('EUR'), which is the entity's functional currency.

Going Concern

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the going concern assumption.

Accounting policies for the measurement of assets, liabilities and the determination of result

General

Assets and liabilities are measured at historical cost, unless stated otherwise in the further principles.

An asset is recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the foundation and the asset has a cost price or value of which the amount can be measured reliably. Assets that are not recognised in the balance sheet are considered as off-balance sheet assets.

A liability is recognised in the balance sheet when it is expected that the settlement of an existing obligation will result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and the amount necessary to settle this obligation can be measured reliably. Provisions are included in the liabilities of the foundation. Liabilities that are not recognised in the balance sheet are considered as off-balance sheet liabilities.

An asset or liability that is recognised in the balance sheet, remains on the balance sheet if a transaction (with respect to the asset or liability) does not lead to a major change in the economic reality with respect to the asset or liability. Such transactions will not result in the recognition of results. When assessing whether there is a significant change in the economic circumstances, the economic benefits and risks that are likely to occur in practice are taken into account. The benefits and risks that are not reasonably expected to occur, are not taken into account in this assessment.

An asset or liability is no longer recognised in the balance sheet, and thus derecognised, when a transaction results in all or substantially all rights to economic benefits and all or substantially all of the risks related to the asset or liability are transferred to a third party. In such cases, the results of the transaction are directly recognised in the statement of income and expenses.

Income is recognised in the statement of income and expenses when an increase in future economic potential related to an increase in an asset or a decrease of a liability arises of which the size can be measured reliably. Expenses are recognised when a decrease in the economic potential related to a decrease in an asset or an increase of a liability arises of which the size can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Income and expenses are allocated to the respective period to which they relate.

Notes to the 2019 Financial Statement (cont.)

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments include investments in shares and bonds, trade and other receivables, cash items, loans and other financing commitments, derivative financial instruments, trade payables and other amounts payable. The financial statements contain the following financial instruments: Cash items, receivables and payables. The foundation has no (embedded) derivative financial instruments.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the moment that the contractual risks or rewards with respect to that financial instrument originate. Financial instruments are derecognised if a transaction results in a considerable part of the contractual risks or rewards with respect to that financial instrument being transferred to a third party.

Financial instruments (and individual components of financial instruments) are presented in the financial statements in accordance with the economic substance of the contractual terms. Presentation of the financial instruments is based on the individual components of financial instruments as a financial asset, financial liability or equity instrument.

Financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value, including discount or premium and directly attributable transaction costs. The fair value is based on the estimated present value of the future net cash flows. After initial recognition the financial instruments are measured at amortised costs on the basis of the effective interest method, less impairment losses. The effective interest and impairment losses, if any, are directly recognised in the statement of income and expenses .

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount for which an asset can be sold or a liability settled, involving parties who are well informed regarding the matter, willing to enter into a transaction and are independent from each other. The fair value of non-listed financial instruments is determined by discounting the expected cash flows to their present value, applying a discount rate that is equal to the current risk-free market interest rate for the remaining term, including a risk premium for credit and liquidity risks.

The entity considers evidence of impairment for financial assets measured at amortised cost (loans and receivables and financial assets that are held to maturity) both individually and on a portfolio basis. All individually significant assets are assessed individually for impairment. The individually significant assets that are not found to be individually impaired and assets that are not individually significant are then collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together assets with similar risk characteristics. The accounting principles for the accounting for (reversal of) impairment losses are described under "Impairment of financial assets".

The fair value of most of the financial instruments recognised on the balance sheet, including receivables, cash and cash equivalents and current liabilities, is approximately equal to their carrying amount.

Impairment of (fixed) assets

(Fixed) assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of an impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. The recoverable amount is the higher of value in use and net realisable value. If it is not possible to assess the recoverable amount for an individual asset, the recoverable amount is assessed for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised for the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount. If there is an impairment loss for a cash-generating unit, the loss is allocated to the assets of the unit pro rata to their book values.

Subsequently, at each reporting date, the entity assesses whether there is any indication that an impairment loss that was recorded in previous year has been decreased. If any such indication exists, then the recoverable amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is estimated.

Notes to the 2019 Financial Statements (cont.)

Reversal of a previously recognized impairment loss only takes place when there is a change in the assessment used to determine the recoverable amount since the recognition of the last impairment loss. In such case, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to its recoverable amount, but not higher than the carrying amount that would have applied (net of depreciation) if no impairment loss had been recognized in previous years for the asset (or cash-generating unit).

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of that asset can be measured reliably. Tangible fixed assets are measured at acquisition cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost comprises the price of acquisition or manufacture, plus other costs that are necessary to get the assets to their location and condition for their intended use. Expenditure is only capitalized when it extends the useful life of the asset. Depreciation is recognized in the statement of income and expenses on a straight-line basis (except for the IT equipment) over their estimated useful economic life time, taking into account any estimated residual value of the individual assets. No depreciation is recognized on land, tangible assets under construction and prepayments on tangible fixed assets. Depreciation starts as soon as the asset is available for its intended use, and ends at decommissioning or divestment.

The annual depreciation is recognised based on the following structure:

Renovation: straight-line method in 10 years

Other fixed operating assets:

IT equipment - first year 40%, second year 30%, third year 20% and fourth year 10%

Furniture and other equipment - straight-line method in 5 years

Prepayments on tangible fixed assets are valued at cost. Prepayments on tangible fixed assets are not amortised.

Maintenance expenditures are only capitalised when the maintenance leads to extension of the useful life of the asset and/or future performance units regarding the asset. A provision is recognised for expected costs of periodic major maintenance to buildings and equipment.

Financial fixed assets

Financial fixed assets relate to certificates of Oikocredit shares which are valued at their nominal value. Every year dividend less management fee is added in certificates.

Receivables and prepayments

The accounting policies applied for the valuation of receivables are described under the heading 'Financial instruments'. All receivables have an estimated maturity shorter than one year. The carrying values of the recognized receivables approximate their respective fair values, given the short maturities of the positions and the fact that allowances for doubtful debts have been recognized, if necessary.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at nominal value. If cash and cash equivalents are not readily available, this is taken into account in the measurement.

Continuity reserve

The continuity reserve is in place to secure the foundation to meet its obligations in the long term, in case of stagnated income or after an incident with a major impact on expenses.

Earmarked reserve

The earmarked reserve is related to funds earmarked to be spent on a designated purpose. The reserve does not reflect an obligation towards any third party.

Notes to the 2019 Financial Statements (cont.)

Provisions

A provision is recognised when the foundation has a legal or constructive obligation, arising from past events, the amount can be estimated reliably and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are stated at the nominal value of the expenses that are expected to be required to settle the liabilities.

Current liabilities

The valuation of Liabilities and other financial commitments are described under the paragraph financial instruments.

Financial gain/loss

Interest income is recognised in the statement of income and expenses in the period to which it belongs, using the effective interest rate method of the related asset. Interest expenses and similar charges are recognised in the period to which they belong.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is prepared using the indirect method.

Subsequent events

Events that provide further information on the actual situation at the balance sheet date and that appear before the financial statements are being prepared, are recognised in the financial statements.

Events that provide no information on the actual situation at the balance sheet date are not recognised in the financial statements. When those events are relevant for the economic decisions of users of the financial statements, the nature and the estimated financial effects of the events are disclosed in the financial statements.

Date of preparation of financial statements: April 20, 2020

Vereniging Vredesbeweging Pax Christi Nederland consolidated

Explanation of the balance sheet

	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	<u>€</u>	<u>€</u>
1 Tangible fixed assets		
Balance as at 31/12		
Renovation	15.835	5.405
Other fixed operating assets	<u>45.902</u>	<u>26.449</u>
	61.737	31.854
Renovation		52.838
Movement in tangible fixed assets:	<hr/>	
Balance as at January 1		
Purchase Value	5.405	5.405
Accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Book value	5.405	5.405
Changes in book value		
Purchases	12.175	-
Depreciations	<u>1.745</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance	10.430	-
Balance as at December 31		
Purchase Value	17.580	5.405
Accumulated depreciation	<u>1.745</u>	<u>-</u>
Book value	15.835	5.405
Other fixed operating assets		
Movement in tangible fixed assets:	<hr/>	
Balance as at January 1		
Purchase Value	51.775	27.976
Accumulated depreciation	<u>25.326</u>	<u>19.432</u>
Book value	26.449	8.544
Changes in book value		
Purchases	26.607	23.799
Depreciations	<u>7.154</u>	<u>5.894</u>
Balance	19.453	17.905
Balance as at December 31		
Purchase Value	78.382	51.775
Accumulated depreciation	<u>32.480</u>	<u>25.326</u>
Book value	45.902	26.449
2 Financial fixed assets		
Oikoscredit certificates *	29.041	28.726
Movement in financial fixed assets:	<hr/>	
Balance Oikoscredit as at January 1	28.726	28.570
Stock dividend	<u>315</u>	<u>156</u>
Balance Oikoscredit as at December 31	29.041	28.726

*) Oiko credit is an organization that offers capital with favourable conditions for the start-up of a self-owned enterprise to underprivileged. Besides social revenue Oiko certificates generate an honest financial revenue for investors. The investment is considered a mission-related investment.

Vereniging Vredesbeweging Pax Christi Nederland consolidated

Explanation of the balance sheet

	31 December 2019 <u>€</u>	31 December 2018 <u>€</u>
3 Receivables and prepayments		
Debtors	6.088	3.943
Value-added tax	5.920	4.784
Other receivables and prepayments	<u>3.123</u>	<u>3.017</u>
	15.131	11.744
4 Cash and cash equivalents		
Deposits (term under 3 months)	10.085	106.170
Credit balances on Dutch bank accounts	48.446	35.793
Cash balances	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
	58.631	142.063
The position of cash and cash equivalents is at the disposal of the mission of PAX without limitation.		
5 Continuity reserve	7.876	8.270
Continuity reserve as at January 1	8.270	8.681
Withdrawal (result)	<u>394-</u>	<u>411-</u>
Balance as at December 31	7.876	8.270
6 Earmarked reserve		
Earmarked reserve	-	100.000
Balance as at January 1	100.000	100.000
Withdrawal (result)	<u>100.000-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as at December 31	-	100.000
7 Provision		
Maintenance as at January 1	40.000	40.000
Withdrawal	<u>40.000-</u>	<u>-</u>
Maintenance as at December 31	-	40.000
It was decided to use the provision to cover the negative result, therefor the provision has been released in favor of the Management and administrative costs.		
8 Current liabilities		
Current account PAX	125.053	42.623
Other accounts payable	21.672	20.730
Other liabilities	<u>9.939</u>	<u>2.764</u>
Balance as at December 31	156.664	66.117

Vereniging Vredesbeweging Pax Christi Nederland consolidated

Explanation of the balance sheet

Off-Balance Sheet Assets and Liabilities

Guarantees

Vereniging Vredesbeweging Pax Christi Nederland en Stichting Katholieke Vredesbeweging (together) have issued a guarantee for Stichting Vredesbeweging PAX to the amount of € 1.160.000.

The guarantee is covered by the estimated realizable value of the property Godebaldkwartier 74.

Subsequent events

No events have occurred between the balance date and the date on which the Supervisory Board adopted the annual accounts, which would effect the 2019 annual of the conditions of PAX at the end of the financial year or thereafter.

Vereniging Vredesbeweging Pax Christi Nederland consolidated

Explanation of the income and expenses account

	Actual 2019 €	Budget 2019	Actual 2018 €
9 Income from individuals			
Donation, value of free rent (STIKAV)	167.257	165.000	164.948
Gifts and donations	8.547	8.000	9.302
Contribution	51.497	66.000	59.478
Legacies	-	-	1.150
Churches collection	-	-	116
	<u>60.044</u>	<u>74.000</u>	<u>70.046</u>
	<u>227.301</u>	<u>239.000</u>	<u>234.994</u>
10 Income from companies			
Exploitation Godebaldkwartier	98.359	431.237	43.175
Other income from companies	28	-	-
	<u>98.387</u>	<u>431.237</u>	<u>43.175</u>
11 Income from connected organisations			
Donation from PAX	-	-	96.000
12 Networks for peace building			
Contribution private fundraising PAX	57.639	135.820	3.278
Contribution Pax Christi International	-	65.000	64.507
Chair at the Radboud University	390	500	370
	<u>58.029</u>	<u>201.320</u>	<u>68.155</u>
It has recently become apparent that the annual contribution to Pax Christi International should be charged to PAX and not to Pax Christi. Therefore, the costs in 2019 in these financial statements are zero.			
13 Management and administration			
Management cost and hiring staff	147.007	145.519	46.750
Catering	15.117	34.086	-
Accommodations	215.593	220.080	230.356
Release provision for major maintenance	40.000-	-	-
Office and general expenses	17.004	36.802	18.751
Depreciation	13.233	31.800	10.229
	<u>367.954</u>	<u>468.287</u>	<u>306.086</u>
14 Financial gain/loss			
Interest income	11	270	101
Dividend	573	350	284
Withholdings on dividend	258-	100-	128-
Payment charges	425-	600-	596-
	<u>99-</u>	<u>80-</u>	<u>339-</u>
15 Appropriation of result			

The appropriation of result means that the earmarked reserve will be used to cover the negative result for 2019. The result then remaining of € 394 will be deducted from the continuity reserve.

Vereniging Vredesbeweging Pax Christi Nederland consolidated

Approval Financial report and Appropriation of result

Underlying these financial statements is the mutual agreement that any yearly result is contributed to PAX, small amounts aside.

The financial statements 2019 of the association Pax Christi are drafted and signed by the board of directors and approved by the 'Ledenraad' on June 16, 2020.

Financial Statements 2019
Vereniging Vredesbeweging Pax Christi Nederland
single

Vereniging Vredesbeweging Pax Christi Nederland single

BALANCE SHEET

(after appropriation of result)

	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	€	€
ASSETS		
Tangible fixed assets	-	-
Financial fixed assets	-	-
Receivables and prepayments	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	11.350	10.788
	<u><u>11.350</u></u>	<u><u>10.788</u></u>

Vereniging Vredesbeweging Pax Christi Nederland single

BALANCE SHEET

(after appropriation of result)

	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	€	€
LIABILITIES		
Reserves and funds		
Continuity reserve	2.479	2.479
Earmarked reserve	-	-
	<u>2.479</u>	<u>2.479</u>
Provisions	-	-
Current liabilities	8.871	8.309
	<u><u>11.350</u></u>	<u><u>10.788</u></u>

Vereniging Vredesbeweging Pax Christi Nederland single

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES

	Actual <u>2019</u> €	Budget <u>2019</u> €	Actual <u>2018</u> €
INCOME			
Income from individuals	60.044	74.000	70.046
Income from companies	28	-	-
Income from connected organisations	-	-	-
Sum of income	<u>60.072</u>	<u>74.000</u>	<u>70.046</u>
EXPENSES			
Networks for peace building	58.029	71.320	68.155
Cost of management and administration	1.904	2.200	1.556
Sum of expenses	<u>59.933</u>	<u>73.520</u>	<u>69.711</u>
Sum of income and expenses before financial gain/loss	<u>139</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>335</u>
Financial gain/loss	<u>139-</u>	<u>480-</u>	<u>335-</u>
Sum of income and expenses	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
Appropriation of result			
Withdrawal from (addition to) continuity reserve	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

For a further explanation, reference is made to the consolidated financial statements.