

European Christian Political Movement

Grant Thornton Bedrijfsrevisoren BV

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Independent auditor's report on the financial year
ended 31 December 2023

Independent auditor's report with respect to the Annual Accounts of the European Christian Political Movement for the year ended 31 December 2023

In accordance with our service contract dated 5 January 2021 with the European Union represented by the European Parliament, we report to you as independent auditor on the performance of our audit mandate which was entrusted to Grant Thornton Bedrijfsrevisoren BV. This report includes our opinion on the balance sheet as at 31 December 2023, the income statement for the year ended 31 December 2023 and the disclosures (all elements together the "Annual Accounts") using the abbreviated schedule and on the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred as well as on compliance with rules and regulations applicable to funding of European political parties and European political foundations and includes as well our report on regulatory requirements. These two reports are considered as one report and are inseparable.

We have been appointed as independent auditor by the European Parliament in our contract dated 5 January 2021. Our mandate expires after the delivery of our audit opinion for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Report on the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred

Unqualified opinion

We have audited the Annual Accounts of European Christian Political Movement (the "Entity"), that comprise the balance sheet on 31 December 2023, as well as the income statement of the year and the disclosures, which show a balance sheet total of € 356.701 and of which the income statement shows a loss for the year of € 12.360.

In our opinion, the Annual Accounts give a true and fair view of the Entity's net equity and financial position as at 31 December 2023, and of its results for the year then ended, prepared in accordance with the financial reporting framework applicable in The Netherlands.

We have also audited the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred for the year ended 31 December 2023, in accordance with rules and regulations applicable to funding of European political parties and European political foundations, of European Christian Political Movement.

In our opinion, the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred of the Entity for the year ended 31 December 2023 is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with rules and regulations applicable to funding of European political parties and European political foundations.

Basis for unqualified opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). In addition, we have applied the IAASB-approved international auditing standards that are applicable on the current closing date and have not yet been approved at the national level. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Our responsibilities for the audit of the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred" section of our report.

We have complied with all ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit, including those with respect of independence.

We have obtained from the Members of the Board and the officials of the Entity the explanations and information necessary for the performance of our audit and we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution

We draw attention to the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred. This schedule is prepared to assist the Entity to meet the requirements of the European Parliament. As a result, the schedule may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to the disclosure on page 7 of the Annual Accounts relating to the preparation of the Annual Accounts under the assumption that the activities will be continued, despite the loss carried forward and the net liabilities exceeding net assets. This assumption is reasonable as long as the Entity continues to receive financial support from the European Parliament or other sources. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Members of the Board for the preparation of the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred

The Members of the Board are responsible for the preparation of the Annual Accounts that give a true and fair view in accordance with the reporting framework applicable in The Netherlands and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control which the Members of the Board determine to be necessary to enable the preparation of the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Members of the Board are responsible towards the European Parliament for the use of the contribution awarded and must comply with the provisions of the Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 ('the Financial Regulation') and the underlying acts.

As part of the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the Members of the Board are responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, and provide, if applicable, information

on matters impacting going concern. The Members of the Board should prepare the Annual Accounts using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the Members of the Board either intend to liquidate the Entity or to cease business operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to express an opinion on these Annual Accounts and Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and 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 Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred.

When performing our audit, we comply with the legal, regulatory and normative framework that applies to the audit of the financial statements in Belgium. However, a statutory audit does not provide assurance as to the future viability of the Entity nor as to the efficiency or effectiveness with which the governing body has conducted or will conduct the Entity's business. Our responsibilities regarding the assumption of going concern applied by the governing body are described below.

Furthermore, with respect to the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred, it is our responsibility to express an opinion on the compliance with rules and regulations applicable to funding of European political parties and European political foundations.

As part of an audit, in accordance with ISA, we exercise professional judgment and we maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also perform the following tasks:

- Identification and assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred, whether due to fraud or error, the planning and execution of audit procedures to respond to these risks and obtain audit evidence which is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting material misstatements is larger when these misstatements are due to fraud, since fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtaining insight in the system of internal controls that are relevant for the audit and with the objective to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control;
- Evaluating the selected and applied accounting policies, and evaluating the reasonability of the accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Members of the Board as well as the underlying information given by the Members of the Board;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Members of the Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to event or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity'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 Annual Accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going-concern;

- Evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred, and evaluating whether these Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred reflect a true and fair view of the underlying transactions and events.

We communicate with the Members of the Board 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.

Report on regulatory requirements

Responsibilities of the Members of the Board

The Members of the Board are responsible for the compliance by the Entity with the legal and regulatory requirements applicable in The Netherlands, its articles of association, the legal and regulatory requirements regarding bookkeeping and the provisions of the Contribution Agreement between the European Parliament and the Entity ('the Funding Agreement'), Regulation (EU, Euratom) No. 1141/2014, Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 ('the Financial Regulation') and the underlying acts.

Responsibilities of the auditor

Our audit work included specific procedures to gather sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to verify, in all material respects, that the financial provisions and obligations of the contribution agreement, Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 ('the Financial Regulation') and the underlying acts have been met.

Independence matters

We have not performed any other services that are not compatible with the audit of the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred and we have remained independent of the Entity during the course of our mandate.

Other communications

- Without prejudice to certain formal aspects of minor importance, the accounting records were maintained in accordance with the legal and regulatory requirements applicable in The Netherlands;
- The costs declared were actually incurred;
- The statement of revenue is exhaustive;
- The financial documents submitted by the entity to the European Parliament are consistent with the financial provisions of the Funding Agreement;

- While performing our audit of the annual accounts of the Party, we have not identified any material transactions undertaken for which the obligations arising from Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, in particular from Article 20 thereof, have not been met;
- While performing our audit of the annual accounts of the Party, we have not identified any material transactions undertaken for which the obligations arising from the Funding Agreement, in particular from Article II.9 and Article II.19 thereof, have not been met;
- Any unused part of Union funding is carried over to the next financial year;
- Any unused part of Union funding is used in accordance with Article 228(2) of the Financial Regulation;
- We were not yet provided with the financial statements prepared in accordance with the international accounting standards defined in article 2 of regulation (EC) No 1606/2002. The financial statements prepared in accordance with the international accounting standards will be subject to a separate audit opinion.

Vilvoorde, 17 June 2024

Grant Thornton Bedrijfsrevisoren BV
Represented by

Gunther Loits
Registered auditor

Annex 1: Annual accounts

European Christian Political Movement

Annual reporting 2023



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Regulations

The objectives of the association are to reinforce Christian politics in Europe. European Christian Political Movement (ECPM) is a Political Party at European level and represents a common European Framework for national Parties, MP's and MEP's associated to ECPM member-parties and similar organizations who adhere to the purpose of ECPM. This in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No1141/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the regulations governing political parties at European level and the rules regarding their funding.

European Christian Political Movement (ECPM) is an association (in Dutch: vereniging zonder winstoogmerk) which has its seat in the municipality of The Hague (The Netherlands). The main address is: Bergstraat 33, 3811NG Amersfoort. ECPM also has an office in Brussels on Belliardstraat 205/14. ECPM is registered in the Chamber of Commerce (Kamer van Koophandel) under registration number: 27280826.

Board

The board has 5 members that are elected by the General Assembly. At the end of the year 2023 the board had the following members:

Mr.	Jacob Cornelis (Jacques)	Bazen	Treasurer	Netherlands
Mr.	Valeriu	Ghilețchi	President	Moldova
Mrs.	Karin	Heepen	Vice President	Germany
Mr	Leon	Meijer	Board member	Netherlands
Mr	Michal	Považan	Board Member	Slovakia

Board meetings took place on February 6, March 31, May 23, June 15, September 6, Oktober 27, November 20, December 6 and December 20.

General Assembly

ECPM had in 2023 2 General Assemblies, on June 16th and December 6th 2023.

Financial report 2022 approved

At the General Assembly held on June 15th the financial report 2022 has been approved, including all small changes made with regard to EP-services comments. The result of 2022: € 949 negative has been deducted from the Specific EP-reserve.

Committee ex Article 15(4)

According to Article 15(4) of the Statutes shall the congress appoint a committee consisting of at least two persons, not being boardmembers, to audit the report and report its findings to the congress. For the year 2022 Grant Thornton Bedrijfsrevisoren audited the annual accounts and issued an unqualified opinion.

Activities

All major and minor ECPM Events are registered in the Yearbook on the website <http://www.ecpm.info>.

2023 Financial statements

of
European Christian Political Movement



Balance sheet as at 31 December 2023

after appropriation of result

Assets

(in euros)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Non-current assets		
Intangible assets (1)	-	545
Property, plant and equipment (2)	4.401	5.438
Financial assets (3)	<u>3.479</u>	<u>3.479</u>
Total of non-current assets	7.880	9.462
Current assets		
Receivables (4)	34.151	31.184
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>314.670</u>	<u>242.049</u>
Total of current assets	348.821	273.233
Total assets	<u><u>356.701</u></u>	<u><u>282.695</u></u>

Equity and liabilities

(in euros)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Own equity (5)		
Own equity	-24.071	-11.711
Provisions (6)	294.266	240.305
Current liabilities (7)	86.506	54.101
Total of equity and liabilities	<u><u>356.701</u></u>	<u><u>282.695</u></u>

Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2023

(in euros)

	2023	Budget 2023	2022
Gross operating result (8)	748.332	817.778	696.789
wages and salaries (9)	232.696	207.000	259.494
social security charges (10)	52.945	31.000	61.002
amortization of intangible assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment (11)	2.941	5.000	6.765
other operating expenses (12)	472.110	574.778	370.477
Total of sum of expenses	<u>760.692</u>	817.778	<u>697.738</u>
	-12.360	-	-949
financial income and expenses (13)	-	-	-
Result	<u><u>-12.360</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-949</u></u>

(in euros)

Appropriation of results	General reserve	Specific (European Parliament) Reserve	Total Own Equity
General reserve at January 1, 2023	3.077	-14.788	-11.711
Result 2023	0	-12.360	-12.360
General reserve at December 31, 2023	<u><u>3.077</u></u>	<u><u>-27.148</u></u>	<u><u>-24.071</u></u>

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2023

EUR	Notes	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operational income		-12.360	-949
Adjustments for:			
Finance costs	13	0	0
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	11	2.396	3.139
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	11	545	3.626
Movement in provisions	6	53.961	174.940
European Parliament grant	8	-747.437	-802.905
Net profit/(loss) before changes in working capital		-702.895	-622.149
Changes in working capital:			
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables		-2.967	30.710
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		32.405	-56.930
Cash receipt/(reimbursement) European Parliament grant:		8649	
Receipt of European Parliament grant	8	738.788	802.905
Net cash flows from operating activities		73.980	154.536
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of intangible assets	1	0	0
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	2	-1.359	-1.684
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		0	0
Net cash flows from investing activities		-1.359	-1.684
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings		0	0
Interest paid on lease liabilities		0	0
Payments of lease liabilities		0	0
Net cash flows from financing activities		0	0
Movement in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts		72.621	152.852
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		72.621	152.852
Net foreign exchange difference			
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		242.049	89.197
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		314.670	242.049

Accounting policies used in preparing the financial statements

General

The registered office according to the Articles of Association of European Christian Political Movement (ECPM) is in The Hague (Den Haag). ECPM is registered in the Register of the Chamber of Commerce under the file number: 27280826. ECPM is officially registered with the Authority for European Political parties and foundations.

The address of ECPM is Bergstraat 33, 3811NG AMERSFOORT, The Netherlands.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 have been prepared in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the model provided in RJK C1. The financial statements were prepared on June 17th 2024.

Although ECPM is registered as a Association under Dutch Law, for reasons of clarity, ECPM will be mentioned as 'the Party'. This is because of the registration of ECPM with before mentioned Authority.

Affiliated organizations

ECPM as a political party on European level has two affiliated organizations:

- SALLUX, the political Foundation attached to ECPM. SALLUX acts as a scientific institute to ECPM.
- ECPYouth, the Youth organization of ECPM.

Activities

The Parties main activities are, cooperating with member-parties and Members of (European) Parliament in Europe, organizing of meetings and events, studies and research and influencing the opinion in Europe.

Going concern

The equity of ECPM amounts to €-/-24.071 as at 31 December 2023. The reserves are negative. Currents assets (€ 348.821) are sufficient to cover short term liabilities (€ 86.479). These conditions indicate the existence of an uncertainty which may cast doubt about the Parties ability to continue as a going concern. For the year 2024 the Authority awarded a grant of maximum € 885.935.

ECPM foresees to continue its operations as long as it receives annual funding form the European Parliament. In this regard the annual accounts have been prepared under the assumption of going concern.

Foreign currency

Functional currency

The financial statements are prepared and presented in euros, which is also the functional currency of the party.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency exchange rates on the date of transaction. Monetary balance sheet items denominated in foreign currencies are

translated at the functional currency exchange rates on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary balance sheet items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the functional exchange rates ruling on the date of transaction. Non-monetary balance sheet items that are measured at current value are translated at the functional exchange rates ruling on the date of valuation.

Foreign currency exchange rate results arising on the settlement or translation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the income statement.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are carried at current value are recognized directly in the revaluation reserves in equity.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments include both primary financial instruments, such as receivables, securities and payables, and derivative financial instruments.

For the accounting policies applicable to primary financial instruments, please refer to the treatment of individual balance sheet items.

The party does not have derivatives.

Intangible assets

General

An intangible asset is recognized in the balance sheet if:

- It is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will accrue to the party
- The cost of the asset can be reliably measured

Costs relating to intangible assets not meeting the criteria for capitalization (for example, cost of research, internal developed brands, logos, trademark rights and client databases) are recognized directly in the income statement.

Intangible assets obtained on the acquisition of a group company are carried at the fair value as at the date on which they are obtained.

Intangible assets are carried at cost of acquisition or production net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses where applicable.

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their expected useful economic lives, subject to a maximum of 20 years. The useful economic life and the amortization method are reviewed at each financial year-end. If the estimated useful economic life exceeds twenty years, an impairment test is carried out at each financial year-end following the date of recognition.

The actual Amortization rate for the Website is 25%.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment for own use

Property, plant and equipment for own use are carried at the cost of acquisition or production (less any investment grants) net of accumulated depreciation and, if applicable, accumulated impairment losses. Property, plant and equipment carried at cost do not include capitalized interest charges.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful economic lives, taking into account the residual value.

If the expected depreciation method, useful economic life and/or residual value are subject to changes over time, they are treated as a change in accounting estimate.

The carrying amount includes capitalized major maintenance costs when incurred and if the recognition criteria are met. The carrying amount of the components to be replaced will be regarded as a disposal and recognized directly in the income statement. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized directly in the income statement.

If a property, plant and equipment involves costs of obligations for restoring that are the consequence of having built the asset, the costs of restoring are recognized as part of the carrying amount of the asset, with a provision being recognized for an equal amount at the same time.

Property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon sale or when no further economic benefits are expected from its continued use or sale. The gain or loss arising on the disposal is recognized in the income statement.

The depreciation-rates:

For Plant, Machinery and equipment: 25%

For Furniture and material 20%-33%.

There have been no expenses for maintenance in 2023.

Financial assets

Other financial assets

Non-current receivables

Non-current receivables and loans granted to participating interests as well as other receivables granted are recognized initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, and subsequently stated at amortized cost based on the effective interest method, minus impairment where applicable. Gains and losses are recognized in the income statement when the receivables are transferred to a third party or an (reversal) impairment is recognized, as well as through the amortization process.

Receivables

Receivables under current assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently stated at amortized cost based on the effective interest method net of a provision for doubtful debts when necessary.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash in hand, bank balances, notes and cheques and carried at face value. It also includes deposits if these are effectively at ECPM's free disposal, even if interest income may be lost.

Cash at bank and in hand not expected to be at ECPM's free disposal for longer than twelve months is classified as financial assets under the non-current assets. Cash at bank and in hand are carried at face value.

Impairment of non-financial assets

ECPM assesses, at each reporting date, whether a non-financial asset or group of non-financial assets is impaired. ECPM assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, ECPM estimates the asset's recoverable amount. If it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined.

An impairment occurs when the carrying amount of an asset is higher than the recoverable amount; the recoverable amount is the higher of the net realizable value and the value in use. An impairment loss is directly recognized in the income statement while the carrying amount of the asset concerned is concurrently reduced.

The net realizable value is initially based on a binding sale agreement; if there is no such agreement, net realizable value is determined based on the active market, whereby usually the prevailing bid price is taken as market price. In cases where there is no active market, the net realizable value is derived from generally accepted valuation models. The costs deducted in determining the net realizable value are based on the estimated costs that are directly attributable to the sale and are necessary to realize the sale.

ECPM assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that previously recognized impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, ECPM estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized.

Classification of equity and liabilities

A financial instrument or its separate components are classified in the financial statements as liability or as equity, in accordance with the substance of the contractual agreement underlying the financial instrument. In ECPM financial statements, a financial instrument is classified in accordance with the legal reality. Interest, dividends, gains and losses relating to a financial instrument, or part of a financial instrument, are included in the financial statements in accordance with the classification of the financial instrument as liability or equity.

Provisions

A provision is recognized if ECPM has a legal or constructive obligation on the balance sheet date and if it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the liability can be reliably estimated. The amount of the provision is determined based on a best estimate of

the amounts required to settle the liabilities and losses concerned as at the balance sheet date. Provisions are carried at present value, unless stated otherwise.

If a third-party reimbursement of expenses to settle a provision is probable, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset.

Non-current liabilities

On initial recognition, non-current liabilities are carried at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, non-current liabilities are carried at amortized cost.

Current liabilities

On initial recognition, current liabilities are carried at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, current liabilities are carried at amortized cost. This is usually the face value for current liabilities.

Income

General

The Party's income is mainly the European Parliament-Contribution. Members are paying an annual membership fee, based on the regulation adopted by the General Assembly and the Board. The Party also charges fees for attendance of Events.

Sale of goods

Income from the sale of goods is recognized in the income statement once all the major rights to economic benefits and significant risks relating to the goods have been transferred to the buyer, the income can be reliably measured and the income is probable to be received.

Services

If the result of a transaction relating to a service can be reliably estimated and the income is probable to be received, the income relating to that service is recognized in proportion to the service delivered. Stage of completion is based on the costs incurred in providing the services up to the balance sheet date in proportion to the estimated costs of the total services to be provided.

Interest

Interest income is recognized pro rata in the income statement, taking into account the effective interest rate for the asset concerned.

Government grants related to income

Government grants related to income are recognized in the income statement in the year in which the subsidized expenditure is incurred, in which the reduction of income is recognized or in which the operating loss is incurred for which the grant was received. The EP-grant that the Party receives counts as a Government grant.

Expenses

General

Expenses are determined with due observance of the aforementioned accounting policies and allocated to the financial year to which they relate. Foreseeable and other obligations as well as potential losses arising before the financial year-end are recognized if they are known before the financial statements are prepared and provided all other conditions for forming provisions are met.

Personnel

Wages, salaries and social security charges are recognized in the income statement according to the terms of employment, to the extent they are due to either employees or the tax authorities.

ECPM recognizes an obligation if it has demonstrably committed to paying a termination benefit or transition payment. If the termination is part of a reorganization, ECPM includes the costs of a termination benefit or transition payment in a provision for reorganization costs.

Jubilee benefits are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are paid.

Interest

Interest is allocated to successive financial reporting periods in proportion to the outstanding principal. Premiums and discounts are treated as annual interest charges so that the effective interest rate, together with the interest payable on the loan, is recognized in the income statement, with the amortized (net) cost of the liabilities being recognized in the balance sheet. Period interest expense and similar related expenses are recognized in the year in which they fall due.

Notes to the balance sheet as at 31 December 2023

Intangible assets (1)

The movement of the Intangible assets can be calculated as follows:

	<u>Website</u>	<u>Total</u>
Opening net book amount at 1 January 2022	4.171	4.171
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation charge	-3.626	-3.626
Closing net book amount at 31 December 2022	545	545
At 31 December 2022		
Cost or valuation	21.196	21.196
Accumulated depreciation, impairment and other adjustments	-20.651	-20.651
Closing net book amount at 31 December 2022	545	545
Opening net book amount at 1 January 2023	545	545
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation charge	-545	-545
Closing net book amount at 31 December 2023	-	-
At 31 December 2023		
Cost or valuation	21.196	21.196
Accumulated depreciation, impairment and other adjustments	-21.196	-21.196
Closing net book amount at 31 December 2023	-	-
Amortization rate	25%	

Property, plant and equipment (2)

The movement of the property, plant and equipment can be calculated as follows

EUR	Plant, Machinery and equipment	Furniture and material	Total
At 1 January 2022			
Cost or valuation	3.730	20.843	24.573
Accumulated depreciation, impairments and other adjustments	-2240	-15.439	-17.679
Opening net book value at 1 January 2022	1.490	5.404	6.894
Period ended 31 December 2022			
Additions	0	1.684	1.684
Disposals	0	-4.206	-4.206
Closing Cost or Valuation at 31 December 2022	3.730	18.321	22.051
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	0	4.205	4205
Depreciation charge for the year	-933	-2.206	-3.139
Closing Accumulated depreciation, impairments and other adjustments at 31 December 2022	-3.173	-13.440	-16.613
Closing net book value at 31 December 2022	557	4.881	5.438
Period ended 31 December 2023			
Additions	0	1.359	1.359
Disposals	-	0	0
Closing Cost or Valuation at 31 December 2023	3.730	19.680	23.410
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	0	0	0
Depreciation charge for the year	-557	-1.839	-2.396
Closing Accumulated depreciation, impairments and other adjustments at 31 December 2023	-3.730	-15.279	-19.009
Closing net book value at 31 December 2023	0	4.401	4.401
Depreciation rate:	25%	20-33%	

All Property, plant and equipment is owned by the Party.
The used method of depreciation is: straight-line depreciation.

The item Property, plant and equipment is only for the Party's own use. This was also the case in 2022.

Financial assets (3)

The financial assets consist of a Rental-deposit that was paid to the lessor of the office-building on Bergstraat 33, Amersfoort NL of € 1.629 and to the lessor of the office-building on Belliardstraat 205/14, 1040 Brussels € 1.850

EUR	31-dec-23	31-dec-22
Rental deposit	3.479	3.479
Total Financial Assets	3.479	3.479

Receivables (4)

EUR	31-dec-23	31-dec-22
Trade receivables	3.255	0
Membership fees receivable	14.987	5.382
Donations receivable	11.278	20.226
Prepayments	4.631	5.576
Total trade and other receivables	34.151	31.184

Own equity (5)

Equity

EUR	2023	2022
General reserve		
Opening amount January 1st	3.077	3.077
Result of the financial year	-	-
Closing amount at 31 December	3.077	3.077
Specific (European Parliament) Reserve		
Opening amount January 1st	-14.788	-13.839
Result of the financial year	-12.360	-949
Closing amount at 31 December	-27.148	-14.788
Total Own Equity	-24.071	-11.711

Provisions (6)

The Foundation has, according to Regulation EU, EURATOM 1141/2014 a possibility to 'carry-over' costs from year 2024 to year 2023 in order to receive the total contribution of the European Parliament. A provision is formed for the amount not spent in year 2023 to receive the full contribution. This amount is calculated annually with support of a 'Contribution calculation document'.

EUR	31-dec-23	31-dec-22
Provision carry-over next year	294.266	240.305

Current liabilities (7)

EUR	31-dec-23	31-dec-22
Creditors	38.079	27.063
Taxes	4.931	4.057
European Parliament Grant	13.309	949
Holiday allowance	25.728	21.345
Payment to SD Worx	-	-
Credicard payable	387	-
Other liabilities	4.072	687
Total current liabilities	86.506	54.101

Arrangements and commitments not shown in the balance sheet

Operating leases – ECPM as lessee

ECPM has entered into operating leases for office space as lessee. The face value of the future minimum lease payments is € 9.117 (2022 € 16.992). The average maturity of the operating lease contracts per balance sheet date is 1,2 years (2022: 1,2 years). The address is Bergstraat 33 3811NG Amersfoort NL
ECPM has entered into operating leases for office space as lessee. The rent is for an indefinite period with a cancellation-term of 3 month. The annual rent is established at € 14.832 in 2023. The address is Belliardstraat 205/14, 1040 Brussels.

Notes to the income statement for the year ended 31 December 2023

Gross operating result (8)

EUR	2023	Budget 2023	2022
EP-contribution initial	738.788	736.000	802.905
EP-contribution to reimb.	-3.711	-	-
Carry-over N-1	243.811	-	65.365
Carry-over N	-294.266	-	-240.305
Membershipfees	34.937	21.778	25.585
Donations	31.747	60.000	42.801
Booksales/Entrance fees	5.675	-	438
Reimbursement from prefinancing	-8.649	-	-
	748.332	817.778	696.789

The European Parliament contribution is recognized for €738.788 of the contract with the European Parliament. This contribution is based on an annual application. The provisions for this grant are laid down in the grant decision FINS 2023-9 dated 03-02-2023. The final report of 2022 was approved by the European Parliament on 11-12-2023.

Wages and salaries (9)

EUR	2023	Budget 2023	2022
Dutch Wages and Salaries	121.445	111.000	91.054
Belgian Wages and Salaries	104.995	90.000	166.392
German Wages and Salaries	6.256	6.000	2.048
	232.696	207.000	259.494

Social security charges (10)

EUR	2023	Budget 2023	2022
Pension charges	7.294	-	-
Dutch social security charges	22.873	13.000	15.108
Belgian social security charges	22.778	18.000	45.894
	52.945	31.000	61.002

Workforce

The average number of staff (in FTEs) employed by the Party in 2023 was 2,05 FTE in The Netherlands, 2,00 FTE in Belgium and 0,11 FTE in Germany (2021:1,46 FTE, 2,75 FTE and 0,03 FTE). All Dutch staff

was working from the Amersfoort Office, all Belgian staff were working from the Brussels office. All German staff was working from Germany.

Amortization of intangible assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment (11)

EUR	2023	Budget 2023	2022
Intangible assets	545	1.000	3.626
Property, plant and equipment	2.396	4.000	3.139
	2.941	5.000	6.765

Other operating expenses (12)

EUR	2023	Budget 2023	2022
Other personell costs	74.250	89.000	104.107
Rent and cost of housing	29.530	27.600	27.391
Office costs	46.560	34.100	37.599
Accounting and Legal costs	15.675	16.000	15.603
Studies and research	3.630	20.000	12.985
Events and meetings	255.760	356.578	142.459
Publication costs	182	6.000	3.666
Website	7.060	5.000	8.056
Publicity and communications	34.926	15.500	14.492
Postal and telecom	4.537	5.000	4.119
	472.110	574.778	370.477

Financial income and expenses (13)

EUR	2023	Budget 2023	2022
Financial costs	-	-	-
	-	-	-

Events after the balance sheet date for the financial statements

There were no events worth mentioning.

Signatories to the financial statements

Board: _____ :
Valeriu Ghiletschi (President)

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Valeriu Ghiletschi', written in a cursive style.

Jacques Bazen (Treasurer)

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Jacques Bazen', written in a cursive style.

Other information

Auditor's report

The Auditor's report can be found before this document.

Statutory remarks about Appropriation of results

The Statutes mention that the General Assembly has the authority to decide the appropriation of the results (Article 16). In anticipation of the decision of the General Assembly the result of 2023 of € 12.360 negative has been deducted from the Specific EP-reserve.

Annex 2: Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred

ECPM

BUDGET/ACTUAL 2023

Expenditure		
Reimbursable expenditure	Budget	Actual
A.1: Personnel costs	327.000	359.891
1. Salaries	252.000	261.372
2. Contributions	-	52.945
3. Professional training	5.000	2.371
4. Staff missions expenses	40.000	11.742
5. Other personnel costs	30.000	31.461
A.2: Infrastructure and operating costs	45.350	54.197
1. Rent, charges and maintenance costs	27.600	29.530
2. Costs relating to installation, operation and maintenance of equipment	1.250	6.576
3. Depreciation of movable and immovable property	5.000	2.941
4. Stationery and office supplies	4.000	4.363
5. Postal and telecommunications charges	5.000	4.537
6. Printing, translation and reproduction costs	1.500	6.250
7. Other infrastructure costs	1.000	-
A.3: Administrative costs	67.350	56.354
1. Documentation costs (newspapers, press agencies, databases)	1.100	430
2. Costs of studies and research	18.500	3.630
3. Legal costs	1.250	425
4. Accounting and audit costs	15.000	15.250
5. Miscellaneous administrative costs	1.500	1.102
6. Support to associated entities	30.000	35.517
A.4: Meetings and representation costs	431.800	254.658
1. Costs of meetings	424.450	254.208
2. Participation in seminars and conferences	4.600	340
3. Representation costs	1.250	110
4. Costs of invitations	1.000	-
5. Other meeting-related costs	500	-
A.5: Information and publication costs	28.500	35.592
1. Publication costs	5.000	182
2. Creation and operation of Internet sites	4.000	484
3. Publicity costs	14.000	10.373
4. Communications equipment (gadgets)	2.500	24.553
5. Seminar and exhibitions	1.000	-
6. Election campaigns	1.500	-
7. Other information-related costs	500	-
A. TOTAL REIMBURSABLE EXPENDITURE	900.000	760.691
Non-reimbursable expenditure		
1. Allocations to other provisions	-	-
2. Financial charges	-	-
3. Exchange losses	-	-
4. Doubtful claims on third parties	-	-
5. Others	-	-
6. Contributions in kind	-	-
Correction EP PY	-	12.155
B. TOTAL NON-REIMBURSABLE EXPENDITURE	-	12.155
C. TOTAL EXPENDITURE	900.000	772.846

Revenue		
	Budget	Actual
D.1-1. European Parliament funding carried over from year N-1	n/a	243.811
D.1-2. European Parliament funding awarded for year N	810.000	738.788
D.1. European Parliament funding used to cover 90% of reimbursable costs in year N	810.000	684.622
D.2 Member contributions	27.500	34.937
2.1 from member parties	20.000	34.057
2.2 from individual members	7.500	880
D.3 Donations	58.500	31.746
	58.500	31.746
D.4 Other own resources	4.000	17.830
Reserves		
Participation fees	4.000	5.675
Recovery of costs		3.506
Roomrental		
Other benefits/own resources		
Use of reserves		8.649
D.5. Contributions in kind	-	-
D. TOTAL REVENUE	900.000	769.135
E. Profit/Loss (D-C)	-	3.711

F. Allocation of own resources to the reserve account		
G. Profit/Loss for verifying compliance with the no-profit rule (E-F)	-	3.711
H. Interest from pre-financing		4.076
I. European Parliament funding carried over to year N+1		294.266