

Annual Report 2014

European Co-operation in Anthroposophical
Curative Education and Social Therapy
at Zeist
The Netherlands

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AUDITOR'S REPORT

1. GENERAL

1.1 Foundation

The association has been founded at the 26th of march 1992 and bears the name European Co-operation in Anthroposophical Curative Education and Social Therapy (Europees Samenwerkingsverband voor Antroposofische Heilpedagogie en Sociaal- therapie).

1.2 Governing Body

As at 31 december 2014 the governing body of the association is composed as follows:

Mrs. B. Cussac (FR)	: president
Mr. B.H.H. Heldt (NL)	: vice president
Mr. T. Kraus (DE)	: secretary
Mrs. A. Naeyaert (BE)	: treasurer
Mrs. A. Thier (BE)	: member

1.3 Registration Chamber of Commerce

The association is registered at the Chamber of Commerce at Utrecht under number V482201 and is established under Dutch Law

1.4 Purpose

Article 3

1. The association has as its purpose the promotion of the interests and needs of people with special needs within Europe. The ideas and impulses of anthroposophical curative education and social therapy, as developed and upheld by the International Council for Curative Education and Social Therapy within the Medical Section of the School of Spiritual Science in Dornach, Switzerland, are the essential basis for this work.
2. The association will in particular devote itself to the realisation of this task by way of the following goals:
 - a. The right of people with special needs to live in our society and the provision of specific assistance for the individual.
 - b. Freedom of movement throughout Europe for people with special needs, including access to and financial support for any necessary social and therapeutic help.
 - c. Freedom to initiate, form and found establishments for education, training, work, social experience, and the care and encouragement of people with special needs as well as the financing and maintenance of such establishments.
 - d. Freedom to initiate the formation of training courses for the staff of such establishments and recognition of the said training; the financing and maintenance of these course facilities as well as freedom of movement for staff throughout Europe.
 - e. Public-relations activities for the purposes mentioned above, co-operation with other associations, regional and government agencies and with European and international organisations.
 - f. The support of research in the field of anthroposophical curative education and social therapy as well as maintaining its essential framework and requirements.
 - g. The promotion of institutions and projects to benefit people with special needs.

3. The association will pursue, without exception, the non-profit-making scientific and charitable aims as set out in the articles of association. The association is not active on its own behalf and does not give any priority to its own interests.
The funds of the association may only be used for the purposes laid out in the articles of association. Membership of the association does not entitle members to access to the funds of the association. No one may benefit from the funds of the association if this is not to further the purposes of the association, except for an appropriate honorarium if required.

1.5 Article 24

In a letter dated September 28th, 2006, with reference number 20302, the *European Co-operation in Anthroposophical Curative Education and Social Therapy* is considered to be an institution for the general benefit. This is in line with Article 24 paragraph 4 of the Inheritance Act in the Netherlands.

1.6 Voluntary work:

ECCE can only succeed if its regular and Committee members give their energy and time to work on behalf of the curative education and social therapy movement. There is a professional office to support them. It is good to realise on how much voluntary work ECCE is based on in 2014 for almost 23 years.

Activities	Amount of time
1 representing ECCE at European and national congresses;	7 days
2 preparing and attending meetings with other European NGOs in the field of education, care, support, schooling and work for persons with disabilities, EASPD, Inclusion Europe and the European Disability Forum, of which ECCE is a (full) member;	15 days
3 preparing and attending meetings of the International Council for Curative Education and Social Therapy within the Medical Section of the School of Spiritual Science in Dornach – Switzerland and meetings of ELIANT in Brussels;	10 days
4 guiding EU-projects like the Leonardo da Vinci project CESTE-NET;	--
5 preparing the General Meeting; preparing and attending Committee meetings and working group meetings;	65 days
6 writing and editing policy papers, PR-documents, brochures and contribution to the newsletter ECCE-LINK	14 days
7 giving lectures;	--
8 drawing up and controlling the budgets;	7 days
9 conforming financial reports with the auditor;	2 days
10 translations (though some translations by external translators are paid);	2 days
11 supporting the introduction of the new office. From the beginning of 2014 the office is run by a management assistant.	5 days
Total amount of time	127 days

2. ANNUAL REPORT 2014

General: past, present and future

On the occasion of 90 years Curative Education, ECCE worked out the theme: the past, present and future of Curative Education and Social Therapy in Europe, during the General Meeting in May 2014 in Emerson College, Forest Row, East Sussex, UK.

Past: Richard Steel from the Karl König Archive in Berlin gave a lecture about the Curative Education Course of Rudolf Steiner, 1924 and raised the question: 'How do we live with it now?' Richard Steel brought into consciousness the word that Rudolf Steiner created: '**Seelenpflege-bedürftig**', 'in need of soul-care', which does not mean ill, or defect, or inferior – but brings the attention to: 'how to care for the soul of persons with a learning disability?' This is the basis of anthroposophical Curative Education and Social Therapy. Persons grow as social beings through others, which is the way of humanity. Persons are also responsible for the soul of the other – which means to be 'our brother's keeper'.

Richard Steel brought the attention as well to the reality of reincarnation and karma – in practical use, Steiner gave 72 Karma lectures in 1924 and practical Karma exercises, not by accident in the same period as the Curative Education Course. This reality for mankind, has impact on the way how to approach persons with learning disabilities.

These points Rudolf Steiner gave to the young people as seeds for the future. He spoke about the essence of the Curative Education Course and the significance for the near future.

Karl König, born in 1902 studied medicine in Vienna and came in contact with Rudolf Steiner's work in 1921. In 1928 Dr. Ita Wegman sent Karl König (who was persecuted for his Jewish background) to Scotland, since anthroposophy had been prohibited at that time in Europe. So the Camphill movement started in 1939 in Kirkton House near Aberdeen, where the ideas for a new kind of life were put into practice, inspired by Rudolf Steiner's anthroposophy.

Present: In 90 years Curative Education and Social Therapy grew out to a respected movement with care, labour support and coaching for about 35.000 persons with a disability, world-wide. Delegates of several initiatives, founded in the last decennium of the 20th century in Hungary, Canary Islands (ES), Italy and United Kingdom presented their fascinating stories and experiences. The successful 'Living-in-the-Encounter' congresses, with a humanizing, promising and world-wide perspective can be seen as a modern result of society oriented social therapy.

Future: Most member-organizations are facing the task to translate the essence of anthroposophical care into common language and actions, without losing the core values, which are lying in the inner attitude and the awareness of the coworkers and which do ask for inner schooling and development.

ECCE aims at the presentation of curative education and social therapy as one movement in Europe. ECCE underlines for the future the importance of the connection with the Council for Curative Education and Social Therapy as well as the importance of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD). Seen from the point of view of the Council, the secretary, prof. dr. Rüdiger Grimm, has stated that ECCE is important and must keep its position in the movement. He sees 3 main topics: strengthening the parent organizations; work on a political level in the European Union; bringing the people in need of special care more in the centre by involving the Congresses 'Living-in-the-Encounter'.

Shadow or Alternative Report

Concerning the UNCRPD, ECCE decided to contribute to the Shadow (or Alternative) Report¹ of the European Association of Service providers for Persons with Disabilities (EASPD), going from the themes:

- Ethics

Being able to make a choice and deciding on one's needs or actions is, in essence, an expression of being human. This is the reason why it is of such elementary importance that every human being be granted the right to decide for himself. Granting another human being his inherent right to decide for himself is recognition of his or her dignity and autonomy. How should this right be safeguarded for those with learning disabilities and in need of special care and guidance?

The changes in paradigms or rules with regard to the rights of persons with learning disabilities as far as autonomous decision-making is concerned, have to be approached from an ethical point of view. To respect the dignity and freedom of every individual and therefore seeking the most appropriate and responsible guidance with respect to his inner being has always been the core of the discussions between parents and curative educators or social therapists.

- Persons with complex dependency needs

With all due respect to the change in paradigm to the inclusive society it opens an ethical controversy on what is a dignified approach toward decision-making as far as persons with extreme learning disabilities are concerned. The concepts of dignity governing the discussion need to be examined. Careful consideration will show that a diversity of concepts regarding human dignity and autonomy exist. Conventional concepts locating dignity to the rationality of the human being must certainly be questioned when applying this to those with extreme learning disabilities.

- Living independently and being included in the community

The States Parties to the UNCRPD recognize the equal rights of all persons with disabilities to live with choices equal to others in the community, for instance to choose their place of residence and where and with whom they live.

Seen from the spirit of freedom of choice this also includes the right of special community living arrangements - including the open community concept - especially if the person can hope most likely to lead an inclusive life with the support offered in this form of housing and in personal everyday activities. The awareness of society for the needs of persons with disabilities and the subsequent founding of a design is an urgent task for the future inclusive social space.

- Work and cultural activities as a way to self-realization

Each human being has the need to create, to contribute to the development of his or her world, to be a co-builder. As an individual need, it also expresses the need for respect from others. In terms of species related needs it satisfies the need for a social environment.

Our society is meritocratic: everything is regarded from the perspective of economic gains. Not from the point of view of giving meaning, not from the point of view of the need which is inherent to people, quite apart from the economy. It is the appreciation by others that counts as a main value for satisfying work. All human beings have the inalienable right to work that offers a meaningful contribution to other people's existence and to the development of society.

- Education and training

How can today's school forms be developed so that the individual child is encouraged to find appropriate ways and means to develop in self-determination and equal rights in his own life reality to be able to give his or her specific contribution to society?

It will be important to gain experience, whether and how the individual child receives the right education by the coeducation of disabled and non-disabled children.

¹ ¹ As part of the regular procedure, a country's non-governmental organizations submit "shadow reports" to the UN. The reports dispute a country's official report or provide information on unreported violations.

You need to ensure that disabled children and young people find the material resources and the sophisticated professionalism concerning special education they need for equitable learning in school. Today's proven support frameworks need to be incorporated contemporary and on demand in the developing inclusive concepts to the interests of disabled pupils. A diverse and transparent range of education and teaching methods is essential for the different and individual ways of children and young people with disabilities to live human rights.

The EASPD Alternative Report will be published in February 2015.

Co-operation with other European NGO's

ECCE does not have the power and financial resources to promote its interests on its own. In co-operation with other organizations, however, it can gain exposure to a large audience.

The International Council for Curative Education and Social Therapy is aware of the importance of the network set up by ECCE at the European level. The UN Convention gives a very good basis for the international work. Freedom of choice, freedom for people with a learning disability to live the way they choose, community building and living together are important issues to work at.

Committee members of ECCE network on (annual) meetings of these organisations to make well-known the ideas and ways of working of curative education and social therapy.

ELIANT

Alliance ELIANT is a non-governmental organization (NGO) for civil society, founded by European NGO's in the area of applied anthroposophy (among which ECCE). After handing over more than 1 million signatures and the Memorandum to the European Commission (Action ELIANT, May 2011), the Alliance was founded. In accordance with its Charter, it has defined the following aims:

- support the products and lifestyle of applied anthroposophy in the Europe of the future;
- become an information platform for all citizens, institutions, initiatives and companies interested in the diversity and cultural development of Europe;
- show active commitment to the protection of fundamental human rights, social self determination, to cultural diversity and thus to more quality of life in Europe.

ECCE represents about 30.000 European citizens with special needs. Most of these citizens cannot stand up for their rights and are dependent on others. For those Goethe's words – which is the motto of ELIANT - are a key: 'One alone does not help, but rather he who unites with others'. ECCE emphasizes that viewing people with disabilities as full and equal members of society is presently the core theme in society. This is underlined by the UNCRPD. The paradigms with regard to their rights as far as autonomous decision making is concerned are changing and approached by ECCE from an ethical point of view.

People in need of special care need regardful attention. ELIANT serves the objectives of ECCE by its pressure for free choice based on the human dignity of every human being and for cultural diversity. That is why ECCE co-operates in the framework of ELIANT with the areas of bio-dynamic agriculture, Waldorf education, anthroposophical medical treatment and therapies.

For support, Alliance ELIANT wants to establish a circle of friends consisting of private donors, besides funds. See www.eliant.eu .

Congresses 'Living in the encounter'

Although the congresses '*Living in the encounter*' don't fall under the responsibility of ECCE, ECCE follows and supports them as much as possible, because they are just in the centre of ECCE objectives. They are organised by a free initiative group, for and with people with learning disabilities. See www.in-der-begegnung-leben.eu .

The 6th congress '*Living in the encounter*', '*Creating social art*', will be held in Brussels (BE), **6-9 May 2015** in partnership with ECCE. See www.ontmoetenisleven.be .

Office issues

From the beginning of 2014 the ECCE office moved from Zeist (NL) to Vienna (AT). Mrs Renate Chwatal is the new management assistant, who during 2014 fulfilled her task in a marvellous way! She also kept an eye on the renewal of the website www.ecce.eu .

Committee issues

In 2014 a new contribution key has been adopted by the members. It is decided that supporting members with a disability pay a contribution of € 2,- a month.

A new description of tasks for Committee members and the management assistant had been drawn up. It is to be consulted on the website.

- In the General Meeting of May 2014, Mrs. Béatrice Cussac, representative and president of the French parents organization 'Les Ravis' was elected as president of ECCE. Mrs. Adrienne Thier, representative of the Flemish parent organisation GOVAG, retired from her function as president of ECCE in 2013.
- Mrs. Ann Naeyaert, representative of the Belgian Michaelis Foundation, was elected to the Committee. She has taken over the function of treasurer from Mr. Bernard Heldt.
- Mr. Fidel Ortega Dueñas, representative and president of the Spanish-Portuguese Federation FPCS was elected to the Committee.
- Mr. Michael Mullan retired from the Committee after 6 years.
- Mrs. Sabine von der Recke withdrew from the Committee after 2 years.
- Mr. Richard Steel was offered and did accept the guest supporting membership of ECCE.
- The Committee meetings in 2014 took place in Forest Row, near London, UK (25-26 January and 8 May); Paris, FR (22-23 March and 27-28 July); Dornach, CH (12 October) and Munte, BE (December 13-14). Other meetings took place by skype and telephone.
- Mrs. Adrienne Thier, Mrs Ann Naeyaert and Mr. Fidel Ortega attended for ECCE the Council meeting in Dornach, 10-11 October 2014.
- Mr Bernard Heldt attended the ELIANT meeting in Brussels, 12 June; the Annual General Assembly of the EDF, 16-18 May and the EASPD conference '*A home for all*', in Oslo, 9-11 October 2014. He is member of EASPD's Policy Impact Group (PIG) and had meetings 3 June and 2 December in Brussels. With Mr. Thomas Kraus he had a meeting with the Coordination Group of the Council 1 April 2014.
- Mrs. Adrienne Thier attended the Inclusion Europe Conference Europe in Action, '*Growing up with an intellectual disability*', 15-17 May in Belfast, Northern Ireland, UK.
- Mrs. Ann Naeyaert attended the Conference of the EDF '*Building together a barrier-free Europe*' including the European Day of Disabled Persons, Brussels, 2-3 December 2014.

On behalf of the Committee ECCE,
Bernard Heldt, vice president

REVIEW REPORT

To:
ECCE
Asselkouter 34
BE-9820 Munte

We have audited the accompanying financial statements 2014 of European Co-operation in Anthroposophical Curative Education and Social Therapy, Zeist, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2014, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended and notes, comprising a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. Furthermore management is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion with respect to the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of European Co-operation in Anthroposophical Curative Education and Social Therapy as at December 31, 2014 and of its result and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

Bunschoten, 22 april 2015
Jan Bos Accountants

J. Bos AA

FINANCIAL REPORT

(included at the pages 12 up to 19)

- Annual accounts

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

1. PRINCIPLES OF BALANCE SHEET VALUATION

1.1 GENERAL

The Annual Accounts are based on historical cost.

1.2 BALANCE SHEET VALUATION

CURRENT ASSETS

Receivables, cash and liabilities

Receivables, cash and liabilities are entered at nominal value; in the valuation of receivables, a provision for in recoverability is subtracted, based on individual appreciation of the receivables.

1.3 RESULTS

GENERAL

Results are determined as the difference between income and expenses with due observance of the valuation principles mentioned above.

E.C.C.E.
at ZEIST

2. BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
	€	€
A S S E T S		
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
Automations (see page 17)	<u>2.625</u>	<u>--</u>
RECEIVEABLES		
Debtors (see page 17)	<u>10.880</u>	<u>7.166</u>
CASH ECCE *		
Cash in hand	--	124
ING Bank N.V. Account no. 65.60.961	2.257	2.485
ING Bank N.V. Account no. 65.60.961 rente	3.117	1.158
ING Bank N.V. Account no. 92.69.418	<u>496</u>	<u>8.317</u>
	<u>5.870</u>	<u>12.084</u>
ASSETS ECCE		
	<u><u>19.375</u></u>	<u><u>19.250</u></u>

* This concerns freely disposable money owned by the ECCE

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
	€	€
LIABILITIES		
CAPITAL (see page 17)	<u>18.573</u>	<u>14.666</u>
LONG TERM LIABILITIES ECCE	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
SHORT TERM LIABILITIES ECCE		
Accounts payable (see page 17)	<u>802</u>	<u>4.584</u>
	<u>802</u>	<u>4.584</u>
LIABILITIES ECCE	<u><u>19.375</u></u>	<u><u>19.250</u></u>

E.C.C.E.
at ZEIST

3. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR 2014

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
	€	€
INCOME		
Contributions*	21.199	21.588
Project Theory U and Shadowreport	<u>2.500</u>	<u>--</u>
	<u>23.699</u>	<u>21.588</u>
EXPENSES		
Staff- and office costs	4.726	1.199
Travelling and staying costs	9.691	7.572
Depreciation automation	375	--
General management costs	<u>3.013</u>	<u>5.153</u>
	<u>17.805</u>	<u>13.924</u>
OPERATING RESULT	<u>5.894</u>	<u>7.664</u>
Net financial result	-171	-101
Extraordinary result	<u>-1.816</u>	<u>--</u>
NET RESULT	<u>3.907</u>	<u>7.563</u>

* This amount includes € 5.530 for 2014, which has not been received

4. CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR 2014

ECCE	<u>€</u>	<u>€</u>
Cash and cash equivalents ECCE as of 1 January (see page 13)		12.084
Operational cash flow		
Net income (see page 15)	<u>3.907</u>	3.907
Working capital		
- Debtors (see page 17 difference 2013-2014)	- 3.714	
- Accounts payable ECCE (see page 17 difference 2013-2014)	<u>-3.782</u>	-7.496
Investment cash flow		-2.625
Financing cash flow		--
Cash and cash equivalents ECCE as of 31 December (see page 13)		<u>5.870</u>
Net cash flow ECCE		<u>- 6.214</u>

This cash flow statement is in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

5. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

A S S E T S	<u>2014</u> €	<u>2013</u> €
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
Investment automations	3.000	--
Depreciation automation	-375	--
Balance as at 31 December	<u>2.625</u>	<u>--</u>
RECEIVABLES		
DEBTORS		
2008 full member	--	1.099
2011 full member	--	717
2012 full member	1.212	1.212
2012 supporting member	61	61
2013 full members	4.015	4.015
2013 supporting member	62	62
2014 full members	5.344	--
2014 supporting member	186	--
Balance as at 31 December	<u>10.880</u>	<u>7.166</u>
LIABILITIES		
CAPITAL		
Balance as at 1 January	14.666	7.103
Result financial year	<u>3.907</u>	<u>7.563</u>
Balance as at 31 December	<u>18.573</u>	<u>14.666</u>
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ECCE		
Auditor's costs	750	750
Project Theory U and Shadowreport	--	2.500
Declarations (office costs, travel costs and staying costs)	<u>52</u>	<u>1.334</u>
Balance as at 31 December	<u>802</u>	<u>4.584</u>

6. NOTES TO THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	2014	2013
	€	€
CONTRIBUTIONS*		
- Verband für anthroposophische Heilpädagogik, Sozialtherapie und soziale Arbeit e.V. (DE)	5.363	5.363
- GOVAG vzw (BE)	--	150
- Michaëlis vzw (BE)	301	301
- Movement de Pédagogie Curative et la Sociothérapie Anthroposophiques (FR)	328	328
- 'Les Ravis' (FR)	301	301
- The Association of Camphill Communities for Great Britain and Ireland (UK)	1.242	1.242
- Verband für Anthroposophische Heilpädagogik und Sozialtherapie (CH)	3.402	3.402
- PlatO (AT)	430	430
- BundesElternVereinigung e.V. (DE)	1.962	1.962
- NVAZ (NL)	1.000	1.000
- Edith Maryon College, (NL)	565	565
- Fondazione per la Scuola 'Bruno Marchesin' (IT)	--	301
- Associazione di Lingua Italiana per la Pedagogia Curativa e Socioterapia (IT)	301	301
- Spolek pro Lécebnou pedagogiku a sociální terapii v České republice, Czech Republic	301	301
- Individuellt Liv I Gemenskap, (SE)	301	301
- Parentela CH (SZ)	301	301
- Sprachrohr für Menschen in anthroposophisch orientierten Lebens-Lernstätten (AT)	301	301
- Landelijk Ouder Verbond (NL)	301	301
- Inclusion Europe (BE)	301	301
- Federatia de Pedagogie Curativa din Romania (RO)	301	301
- Federatia 'Impreuna' Pentru Promovarea Socioterapiei in Romania (RO) (formerly Casa Rozei, Romania)	301	301
- ACESTA (UK)	366	366
- Federation for anthroposophical ce&st in Spain & Portugal (ES)	301	301
- Värna (SE)	768	768
- Helsepædagogisk Sammenslutning (DK)	301	301
- Symbiosis Foundation (HU)	301	301
- SHY (FI)	500	500
- Sosialterapeutisk Forbund	500	500
- Supporting members	558	496
	<u>21.199</u>	<u>21.588</u>

* This amount includes € 5.530 (25,6%), for 2014, which has not been received.

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
	€	€
PROJECT THEORY U AND SHADOWREPORT		
Received donations	--	4.500
Costs paid	--	- 2.000
Costs from/to balance	<u>2.500</u>	<u>- 2.500</u>
	<u>2.500</u>	<u>--</u>

This concerns 3 donations of € 1.500 each, from Bronlaak (NL), Stichting ter bevordering van de Heilpedagogie (NL) and Stichting Raphaelfonds (NL) concerning the project Theory U and Shadowreport

STAFF AND OFFICE COSTS

Secretarial costs	4.100	100
Postage, conference calls and publicity	450	124
Website costs	90	--
Regular staff and office costs	<u>86</u>	<u>975</u>
	<u>4.726</u>	<u>1.199</u>

* This entry concerns both the salaries and social charges and the office costs.

TRAVELLING AND STAYING COSTS	<u>9.691</u>	<u>7.572</u>
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This concerns travelling and hotel expenses board members and secretary

GENERAL MANAGEMENT COSTS

Auditor's costs	1.372	1.387
Ful filled project costs (auditor's costs)	650	650
Contributions (EDF/Incl. Eur/EASPD)	<u>991</u>	<u>3.116</u>
	<u>3.013</u>	<u>5.153</u>

NET FINANCIAL RESULT

Financial costs and interest	<u>171</u>	<u>101</u>
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EXTRAORDINARY RESULT

Uncollectible debtors *	<u>1.816</u>	<u>--</u>
	<u>1.816</u>	<u>--</u>

* Concerning contributions, from the past, which are not receivable.