

**issued to:**  
the Board of Management of  
Exarc  
Aloëlaan 40A  
2316 XT Leiden

**Re:**  
financial report 2016



## Table of Contents

Contents of the financial report of the financial year 2016 of Exarc, Aloëlaan 40A , 2316 XT Leiden.

Reference number: 97.00699.0

### Report from Auditor

1	Compilation report	1
2	General data	2

### Financial statements

1	Balance sheet as at 31 december 2016	4
2	Statement of revenue and expenditure for 2016	6
3	Notes to the financial statements	7
4	Additional notes to the items of the financial statements	9

### Other information

10

### Annexes

1	Specifications balance sheet at 31 december 2016	11
2	Specifications to the statement of revenue and expenditure for the year ended 2016	12



To: Exarc

## **1 Accountant's compilation report**

The financial statements of Exarc in Leiden have been compiled by us using the information provided by the association committee. The financial statements comprise the balance sheet as at 31 december 2016 and the statement of revenue and expenditure for the year 2016 with the accompanying explanatory notes. These notes include a summary of the accounting policies which have been applied.

This compilation engagement has been performed by us in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standard 4410, 'Compilation engagements', which is applicable to accountants. The standard requires us to assist the association committee in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Maak hier een keuze. To this end we have applied our professional expertise in accounting and financial reporting.

In a compilation engagement, the association committee responsible for ensuring that you provide us with all relevant information and that this information is correct. Therefore, we have conducted our work, in accordance with the applicable regulations, on the assumption that the association committee have fulfilled your responsibility. To conclude our work, we have read the financial statements as a whole to consider whether the financial statements as presented correspond with our understanding of Exarc in Leiden. We have not performed any audit or review procedures which would enable us to express an opinion or a conclusion as to the fair presentation of the financial statements.

During this engagement we have complied with the relevant ethical requirements prescribed by the 'Verordening Gedrag- en Beroepsregels Accountants' (VGBA). The association committee and other users of these financial statements may therefore assume that we have conducted the engagement in a professional, competent and objective manner and with due care and integrity and that we will treat all information provided to us by the association committee as confidential.

## 2 General data

### 2.1 Business data of the corporation

legal form	vereniging
company address	Aloëlaan 40A , 2316 XT Leiden
statutory name	Exarc
trade name	Exarc
Chamber of Commerce	Eindhoven under number 17279629
directors	A. Padraig Joseph O'Sullivan M. Tapavicki-Ilic J.J. Baena Preysler P.D. Eidman-Barnes M. Schmidt W. Schindler III M. Stefani C.E. Detreköy

If you need any further information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Veldhoven, 15 februari 2017

Yours sincerely,

ABAB Accountants B.V.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of several loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

J.P.M. Castelijns AA

Exarc in Leiden

## 1 Balance sheet as at 31 december 2016 (after result appropriation)

### ASSETS

	31 december 2016		31 december 2015	
	€	€	€	€
Current assets				
Receivables, prepayments and accrued income				
debtors	1.080		1.168	
other receivables, prepayments and accrued income	4.632		4.632	
		5.712		5.800
Cash and cash equivalents		8.477		7.821
		14.189		13.621



## EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

	31 december 2016		31 december 2015	
	€	€	€	€
Shareholders' equity				
other reserves		11.389		11.437
Current liabilities				
<i>non-interest bearing liabilities</i>				
creditors	1		-	
other liabilities, accruals and deferred income	2.799		2.184	
		2.800		2.184
		14.189		13.621

## 2 Statement of revenue and expenditure for 2016

	2016	2015
	€	€
<i>Revenues</i>		
net turnover	27.131	37.243
<i>Expenses</i>		
spent on openarch (cc)	-	17.824
spent on openarch (own)	-	3.517
general expenses	27.283	10.651
	<u>27.283</u>	<u>31.992</u>
Operating result	<u>-152</u>	<u>5.251</u>
<i>Financial income and expenses</i>		
interest receivable and similar income	377	347
interest payable and similar charges	273	317
	<u>104</u>	<u>30</u>
Deficit	<u><u>-48</u></u>	<u><u>5.281</u></u>
<b>Appropriation of the result</b>		
<i>Addition to / withdrawal from:</i>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Destination funds OpenArch	-	17.824
Profit appropriation include other reserves	-48	-12.543
Total	<u><u>-48</u></u>	<u><u>5.281</u></u>

### 3 Notes to the financial statements

#### 3.1 General accounting principles for the preparation of the financial statements

##### Applicable reporting system

In terms of the provisions in the Dutch Civil Code (Part 9 of book 2), the legal entity is not a association to which the provisions in Part 9 of book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code apply. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions in

##### Financial instruments

###### *General*

Certain financial instruments are used in the normal business operations of the company. Those instruments are accounted for in the balance sheet as assets and liabilities. The financial instruments incorporated in the balance sheet mainly consist of financial fixed assets (except for participating interests), accounts receivable, securities, cash items, (subordinated) long-term and short-term loans, and suppliers' and trade credits. Based on the aforementioned financial instruments, the company will be exposed to interest and credit risks. The company does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge the aforementioned risks.

In principle, the control of the interest rate risk is based on the financing of fixed assets and part of the cash items with equity capital, provisions and long-term debts.

The rest of the current assets are financed with short-term debt, including bank overdrafts, with variable interest rates. Given the interest rate risk to which the company is exposed, the company did not use financial instruments to hedge the risks over the current financial year (or in the previous financial year).

#### 3.2 Principles of valuation for assets and liabilities

##### General

The valuation of assets and liabilities takes place under the historical cost convention, unless presented otherwise. Assets and liabilities that are not mentioned hereinafter are presented in the balance sheet at face value.

The principles have remained unchanged in comparison to the preceding year.

##### Financial instruments

Financial instruments included in the balance sheet are valued at fair value when first processed and at amortized cost price for subsequent valuations.

The amortized costs included the cost of the transaction in the valuation, with any surplus or discount when the contract or transaction was entered into, is entered as a credit or debit in the statement of income and expenditure for the duration of the contract. This means that the reserve or discount is not presented as a separate asset or liability.

The allocation to the statement of income and expenditure of the transaction costs, interest, surplus or discount is calculated on the basis of the effective interest method. Use of the effective interest method means that the interest income and charges are allocated to the relevant period, based on the effective interest rate, by means of an annuity calculation. If the linear amortization does not result in significant differences as regards the application of the effective interest method, linear amortization is applied.

##### Receivables, prepayments and accrued income

###### *Debtors*

Trade receivables are valued at fair value, which is equal to the cost on the date the transaction is first processed on the balance sheet and subsequently valued at amortized cost. The amortized cost is equal to the nominal value of the receivables. Provisions for potential bad debts are deducted from the value of the claim established in this way.

## Long-term and short-term liabilities

Upon the first recognition in the balance sheet, all long-term liabilities have been valued at the fair value, which is equivalent to the cost at the time of the transaction. After this first recognition, valuation takes place at the amortized cost. The amortized cost is equal to the nominal value of the liabilities.

Upon the first recognition in the balance sheet, all short-term liabilities have been valued at the fair value, which is equivalent to the cost at the time of the transaction. After this first recognition, valuation takes place at the amortized cost. The amortized cost is equal to the nominal value of the liabilities.

### 3.3 Principles for the determination of revenue and expenditure

#### Determination of revenue and expenditure

##### *General*

The result is determined as the difference between the realizable value of the proceeds of goods and services supplied in the financial year and the costs and other charges based on acquisition prices. Profits on transactions are accounted for in the year of realization; losses are accounted for in the year in which they become predictable, with due observance of the principles for provisions.

##### *Revenue*

The revenues contain all revenues from deliveries of goods and services to third parties, minus deductions and levied taxes. Income from the sale of goods is recorded in the statement of revenue and expenditure once all the important rights to economic benefits, as well as all important risks with respect to the goods have been transferred to the buyer. The cost prices of said goods are allocated to the same period. Income from services is included at such time as the services have been provided or pro rata based on the extent to which they have been provided. The cost prices of the services are allocated to the same period.

##### *Expenses*

The expenses are determined on the basis of purchase prices. Depreciations are calculated according to the principles described under the fixed assets.

##### *Interest income and charges*

The interest income concerns the amount of interest received and to be received from third parties in the financial year.

The interest charges concern the amount of interest paid and to be paid in the financial year.

## 4 Additional notes to the items of the financial statements

### 4.1 Current assets

#### Receivables, prepayments and accrued income

All accounts receivable have a term of less than one year.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are at the free disposal of the company and payable on demand.

### 4.2 Shareholders' equity

#### *Other reserves*

The following movements have taken place in the other reserves:

	<u>31-12-2016</u>	<u>31-12-2015</u>
	€	€
balance at beginning financial year	11.437	6.156
from profit appropriation	-48	5.281
balance at close of financial year	<u>11.389</u>	<u>11.437</u>

The other reserves regard the retained profits.

## Other information

### *Statement on the absence of the auditor's report*

Within the boundaries set by article 2:396 paragraph 1 of the Dutch Civil Code, the company can be regarded as a small legal person. Under the exemption provisions of article 2:396 paragraph 7 of the Dutch Civil Code the audit as referred to in article 2:393 of the Dutch Civil Code is not mandatory. Therefore, no audit has been carried out aimed at issuing an opinion on the truth and fairness of the financial statements.

# 1 Specifications balance sheet at 31 december 2016

## 1.1 Current assets

### Receivables, prepayments and accrued income

#### Debtors

The balance can be specified as follows:

	<u>31-12-2016</u>	<u>31-12-2015</u>
	€	€
debtors' balance at year-end financial year	1.080	1.168
minus: provision for possible bad debts	-	-
	<u>1.080</u>	<u>1.168</u>

#### Other receivables, prepayments and accrued income

The other receivables, prepayments and accrued income can be specified as follows:

	<u>31-12-2016</u>	<u>31-12-2015</u>
	€	€
Prepaid expenses	4.632	4.632
	<u>4.632</u>	<u>4.632</u>

### Cash and cash equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:

	<u>31-12-2016</u>	<u>31-12-2015</u>
	€	€
Rabobank 1515.84.133	749	2.186
Rabobank 3179.899.298	7.500	5.000
PayPal	228	635
	<u>8.477</u>	<u>7.821</u>

## 1.2 Current liabilities

#### Creditors

The balance of the creditors is composed as follows:

	<u>31-12-2016</u>	<u>31-12-2015</u>
	€	€
Creditors	1	-
	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>

#### Other liabilities, accruals and deferred income

The other liabilities, accruals and deferred income are composed as follows:

	<u>31-12-2016</u>	<u>31-12-2015</u>
	€	€
Subsidies received in advance	1.040	-
Contribution received in advance	522	921
Accountant	1.237	1.263
	<u>2.799</u>	<u>2.184</u>

## 2 Specifications to the statement of revenue and expenditure for the year ended 2016

	2016	2015
	€	€
<i>Net turnover</i>		
Donations	2.582	216
Contribution current year	17.736	17.150
Adverts	500	700
Sales	6.313	1.038
Publications Income	-	315
OpenArch common costs	-	17.824
	<u>27.131</u>	<u>37.243</u>
<i>Spent on openarch (cc)</i>		
OpenArch communication manager (cc)	-	5.082
OpenArch Audit (cc)	-	4.235
OpenArch hosting, domains and SOLR (cc)	-	1.013
OpenArch websites (cc)	-	6.100
OpenArch PR material (cc)	-	894
OpenArch meetings and workshops (cc)	-	500
	<u>-</u>	<u>17.824</u>
<i>Spent on openarch (own)</i>		
OpenArch hosting, domains and SOLR (own)	-	227
OpenArch journal digest (own)	-	2.242
OpenArch Flat Fee (own)	-	539
OpenArch steering committee (own)	-	509
	<u>-</u>	<u>3.517</u>
<i>General expenses</i>		
Secretariat volunteers	3.000	3.000
EXARC Bibliography Volunteers	194	-
EXARC journal volunteers	1.411	1.487
Conferences and seminars	60	-
PR website	8.994	12
PR material	69	682
PR EXARC Journal	6.103	-
Postage journal orders	138	231
Postage journal members	2.081	1.043
Postage journal authors and editors etc.	51	148
Postage journal as PR (free)	19	16
Postage new members	166	48
Postage PR other	195	103
Postage administration and other	107	87
Office costs supplies	171	10
Office costs administration	70	144
Office costs gifts	14	-
Accountant	1.669	1.529
Accountant previous year	-279	-
Staff travel	850	342
Staff subsistence	966	565
External / board travel	1.021	497
External / board subsistence	213	707
	<u>27.283</u>	<u>10.651</u>



	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	€	€
<i>Interest receivable and similar income</i>		
Interest banks	86	133
Added transaction costs	291	214
	<u>377</u>	<u>347</u>
	<u><u>377</u></u>	<u><u>347</u></u>
<i>Interest payable and similar charges</i>		
Bank costs Rabobank	159	225
Bank costs PayPal	114	92
	<u>273</u>	<u>317</u>
	<u><u>273</u></u>	<u><u>317</u></u>