# **2017 FINANCIAL REPORT**

Stichting Practica Papendrecht

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# Management report

Our foundation is established on 21 February 2001 and is registered under the name 'Stichting PRACTICA' at the Chamber of Commerce Arnhem, registration number 09119363. As by the statutes, PRACTICA is a non-profit organization. The foundation is governed by a board, consisting of a minimum of three members. In 2017, the board was formed by Mr. H. Aalderink, Chairman, Mr. B.J. Kouwenhoven, Treasurer and Mr. V. Post, Secretary. The executive management is formed by Mr. R. Vuik and Mr. J. Nederstigt. Next to the head office in Papendrecht, the Netherlands, we have a field office in Antananarivo, Madagascar under the management of Country Director Mr. X. Gras.

PRACTICA foundation facilitates the use of innovative technologies to address the global water, sanitation challenges and to enable the renewable energy transition in irrigation for smallholder farmers. Our <u>vision</u> is that knowledge transfer on existing low cost technologies and development and dissemination of new technologies in collaboration with the local private sector contributes to global access to water, sanitation and sustainable irrigation for those currently without access.

Our <u>mission</u> is poverty reduction in developing countries through seeding practical and affordable small scale technologies within our key themes being rural water supply, groundwater development, smallholder farmer irrigation and faecal sludge management. By innovating and disseminating existing proven technologies and methods including successful business models, we trigger socio-economic change and sustainable services.

On operational level, PRACTICA acts as a non-profit consultancy organization: We partner with international and local organizations and support those organizations to implement technical innovations within their programs. We charge a consultancy fee for those services based on an organizational cost-recovery basis.

In case the activities result in revenues, these are being used for applied research and product development to ensure continued innovation in the sector. In 2017, we have been able to continue to invest in the development of concepts and products, using our restricted reserves. Additionally, revenues are being used to build a continuity reserve that enables us to continue operations in case of lagging project incomes for a total of six months.

In 2017, we have been able to execute 44 different projects under contract with a team of 8 in our head office in the Netherlands, 6 in our Madagascar office, 5 technical experts in Kenya, Benin, Egypt and Mauratnia, and 3 technical experts in a volantary role.

All financial reserves of the foundation are deposited at savings accounts of Dutch banks with a preferred maximum of €100.000 per bank and never invested in stock exchange funds or similar high-risk products.

At the start of the new calendar year, the overhead costs and personnel costs are budgeted, as are the internal projects that are financed from the earmarked reserves. Due to the unpredictable nature of the acquisition, contracting and progress of execution of external projects, it is not possible to accurately estimate the total cost and incomes of this project portfolio at the start of the new calendar year. Once a project is contracted a detailed project budget is available, which is used as basis for the contract sum as well as to monitor actual project cost and progress and make detailed and accurate prognosis on project profitability.

Papendrecht, 16 April 2018

H. Aalderink Chairman

# **ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# Balance as of December 31, 2017

Assets		31-12-2	2017	31-12-2	2016
	ref	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Fixed Assets					
Tangible Fixed Assets	2.1				
Other non current assets		14.917		15.304	
			14.017		45 004
Financial Fixed Assets			14.917		15.304
Rent deposit		6.897		6.897	
			_		
Command Assacts			6.897		6.897
Current Assets					
Inventories		01 554		00.007	
IIIVelitories		21.554		20.607	
Accounts Receivable	2.2	319.071		133.211	
Other receivables, prepayments and accrued	d 2.3	5.087		5.914	
income			045 540		
			345.712		159.732
Cash and cash equivalents	2.4		338.432		339.191
		_	705.958	_	521.124
			700.000	_	JZ I. IZT
Equity and liabilities					
Equity					
Continuity reserve	2.5	276.562		252.820	
Earmarked reserves Other reserves	2.5 2.5	0 14.224		0 70.119	
	2.0		290.786	70.110	322.939
Short-term debts		07.405		74 500	
Accounts payable Taxes and social insurance premiums	2.6	87.135 25.479		71.536 11.111	
Other debts, accruals and deferred income	2.7	302.558		115.538	
,	ar-mark(0.73)		_		
			415.172		198.185
			705.050	_	E01 104
		_	705.958	-	521.124

# Statement of revenues and expenses for the year 2017

	ref	<b>2017</b> EUR	<b>2016</b> EUR
Revenues Project costs		1.059.997 -550.391 <b>509.606</b>	815.206 -365.467 <b>449.739</b>
Personnel costs Depreciation Other operational expenses	3.1 3.2 3.3	423.654 7.083 102.632	382.959 8.464 121.800
Total expenses		533.369	513.223
Operating result		-23.763	-63.484
Finance result		-8.390	187
Deficit for the year		-32.153	-63.297
The deficit for the year 2017 is adde	ed to the following I	reserves:	
		<b>2017</b> EUR	<b>2016</b> EUR
<ul><li>Continuity reserve</li><li>Earmarked reserves</li><li>Other reserves</li></ul>		23.742 0 -55.895	19.175 -91.713 9.241
		-32.153	-63.297

# Cash flow statement for the year ended December 31, 2017

	<b>2017</b> EUR	<b>2016</b> EUR
Cash flow from operating activities	LON	LON
Operating result	-23.763	-63.484
Adjustments for: Depreciation	7.083	8.464
Changes in working capital Changes in receivables Changes in inventories Changes in liabilities	-185.033 -947 <u>216.986</u> 31.006	77.582 -20.607 <u>74.735</u> 131.710
Cash flow from operating activities	14.326	76.690
Interest received	-8.390	1.578
Cash flow from operating activities	5.936	78.268
Cash flow from investment activities Investments in tangible fixed assets Desinvestments in tangible fixed assets	-6.695 0 -6.695	-10.552 0 -10.552
Cash flow from investment activities	-6.695	-10.552
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-759	67.716
Cash and cash equivalents as per January 1 Changes in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents as per December 31	339.191 -759 338.432	271.475 67.716 339.191

# Notes to the balance sheet and the statement of revenues and expenses

#### 1 General notes

#### 1.1 General

### Objective/mission/management

The mission, as stipulated in the statutes, is poverty reduction by sustainably improving water, sanitation and energy services in developing countries through technical interventions; By innovating and disseminating existing proven technologies and methods including successful business models, we facilitate sustainable access to the technologies and services. The registered and actual address of Stichting Practica is Geulweg 16, 3356 LB in Papendrecht. The foundation is registered at the Chamber of Commerce under number 09119363.

In 2017, the Foundation Board was comprised of Mr. R.H. Aalderink, Mr. B.J. Kouwenhoven and Mr. V.C.K.A.M. Post.

### 1.2 Prior-year comparison

The accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

#### 1.3 Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the relevant rules requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to excercise its judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies of the foundation. If necessary for the purpose of providing the essential view, the nature of these estimates and judgements, including the related assumptions, is disclosed in the notes to the financial statement items in question.

# 1.4 Accounting policies for the balance sheet

#### General

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Dutch Accounting Standard C1 "Kleine-organisaties-zonder-winststreven" as issued by the Dutch Accounting Standards Board. The financial statements are expressed in euros. In general, assets and liabilities are stated at the amounts at which they were acquired or incurred. If not specifically stated otherwise, they are recognised at the amounts at which they were acquired or incurred. The balance sheet and statement of revenues and expenses include references to the notes.

#### Tangible Fixed Assets

Other non-current assets are valued at historical cost or manufacturing price including directly attributable expenditure, less straight-line depreciation over their estimated useful lives and impairment losses

#### Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost price based on the FIFO method (first in, first out) or lower realisable value.

# Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and bank balances. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at nominal value.

#### Earmarked reserves

Earmarked reserves are earmarked for future spending on the objectived of the Practica. The General Management decides on the actual purposes of the reserves, based on internally agreed criteria.

#### Short-term debts

On initial recognition current liabilities are recognised at fair value. After initial recognition current liabilities are recognised at the amortised cost price, being the amount received, taking into account premiums or discounts, less transaction costs. This usually is the nominal value.

# 1.5 Accounting policies for the statement of revenues and expenses

#### General

Results are determined as the difference between the realisable value of the services rendered, and the costs and other charges for the year. Revenues are recognised in the year in which they are realized; losses are taken as soon as they are foreseeable.

#### Revenues

The subsidies and gifts are accounted for in the year to which they relate. Revenues are recognized based on the services performed to the balance sheet date as a percentage of the total services to be performed and in accordance with the subsidy conditions.

## Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives as from the inception of their use. Future depreciation is adjusted if there is a change in estimated future useful life.

#### **Projectcosts**

Costs of projects represents direct expenses attributable to the services performed.

#### Employee benefits

Salaries, wages and social security contributions are taken to the statement of revenues and expenses based on the terms of employment, where they are due to employees.

#### Other operational expenses

Other operating expenses comprise costs chargeable to the year that are not directly attributable to the costs of projects.

# 1.6 Notes to the cash flow statement

The cash flow statement has been prepared using the indirect method. The cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the cash flow statement comprised of cash and cash equivalents. Cash flows denominated in foreign currencies have been translated at average exchange rates. Interest received is included in net cash from operating activities.

# 2 Explanatory notes regarding the balance

# 2.1 Tangible Fixed Assets

	Other non current assets EUR	
January 1, 2017	LOTT	
Acquisition price	57.770	
Accumulated depreciation	-42.466	
Book value	15.304	
Changes in 2017		
Investments	6.695	
Disinvestments	-26.678	
Depreciation	-6.179	
Cumulative depreciations disinvestments	25.775	
	-387	
December 31, 2017		
Acquisition price	37.787	
Accumulated depreciation	-22.870	
Book value	14.917	
Depreciation percentages	20- 33,3%	
2.2 Accounts Receivable	<u>31-12-2017</u>	31-12-2016
	EUR	EUR
Accounts Receivable	319.071	133.211
Provision for doubtful debts	0	0

319.071

133.211

# 2.3 Other receivables, prepayments and accrued income

	31-12-2017 EUR	31-12-2016 EUR
Interest bank	175	590
Tax benefit personnel Pre-paid costs and other receivables	2.000 2.912	0 5.324
	5.087	5.914
2.4 Cash and cash equivalents		
	31-12-2017	31-12-2016
	EUR	EUR
ASN Bank	103.455	102.932
Triodos Bank	171.632	228.805
Societe Generale Madagascar	63.345	7.454
	338.432	339.191
2.5 Equity		
	2017	2016
Continuity recents	EUR	EUR
Continuity reserve		
At 1 January	252.820	233.645
Result appropriation	23.742	19.175
At 31 December	276.562	252.820

The continuity reserve serves as a buffer in the event certain calamities occur in the future. The Board agreed that Practica will work towards a continuity reserve in 2022 of € 395.273 (based on 50% of the annual operational costs prognosis for 2022 of € 790.546), increasing linearly every year if the surplus allows.

Earmarked reserves	<b>2017</b> EUR	<b>2016</b> EUR
At 1 January Result appropriation	0 0	91.713 -91.713
At 31 December	0	0

	2017	2016
Other reserves	EUR	EUR
Other reserves		
At 1 January	70.119	60.878
Result appropriation	55.895	9.241
At 31 December	14.224	70.110
, a o i boomboi	14.224	70.119
Short-term debts		
2.6 Taxes and social insurance premiums		
•	31-12-2017	31-12-2016
	EUR	EUR
Payroll taxes	25.479	11.111
	25.479	11.111
	25.479	11.111
2.7 Other debts, accruals and deferred income	21 10 0017	01 10 0010
	31-12-2017 EUR	31-12-2016 EUR
	2011	2011
Current projects	004.747	F4 000
Current projects Other debts	224.717 11.841	51.909 11.000
Holyday allowances	14.467	14.614
Vacation days	16.905	7.005
Restricted performance based bonuses		
employees (maximum 8% of annual salary)	26.729	22.428
Net wages	1.244	1.927
Auditor's fees	6.655	6.655
	302.558	115.538
Command and in the		
Current projects - Invoiced in advance	220.050	105 545
- To be invoiced	330.853	185.545
- TO be invoiced	-106.136	-133.636
	224.717	51.909

# 2.8 Rights and obligations not included in the balance sheet

The foundation has entered into a rental obligation for housing for an amount of € 28.450 per year. This obligation expires with a notice period of 1 year.

# 3 Explanatory notes to the statement of revenues and expenses

3.1	Personnel	costs

3.1 Fersonner costs		
	2017	2016
	EUR	EUR
Wages and salaries	344.966	308.969
Social security contributions	57.527	57.738
Other personnel costs	21.161	16.252
	423.654	382.959
Average number of FTEs in service	7,1	6,8
3.2 Depreciation		
	2017	2016
	EUR	EUR
Depreciation Book result desinvestments	6.179 904	8.464 0
	7.083	8.464
3.3 Other operational expenses		
The special expenses	2017	2016
	EUR	EUR
Housing costs	39.675	38.209
Office expenses	33.661	27.188
General costs	22.312	23.280
Internal projects	6.984	33.123
	102.632	121.800

Papendrecht, April 16, 2018

On behalf of the General Management

H. Aalderink Chairman

B.J. Kouwenhoven Treasurer

Stichting Practica Geulweg 16-18

3356 LB PAPENDRECHT



Vennoten: drs. R. de Geus RA MBA J.A. Huijser AA drs. P.J.W. van Weezei

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: the Board of Directors of Stichting Practica

## A. Report on the audit of the financial statements 2016 included in the annual report

### **Our opinion**

We have audited the financial statements 2017 of Stichting Practica, based in Wageningen.

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Stichting Practica as at 31 December 2017, and of its result for 2017 in accordance with the Dutch Accounting Standard C1 "Kleine-organisaties-zonder-winststreven".

The financial statements comprise:

- 1. the balance sheet as at 31 December 2017;
- 2. the profit and loss account for 2017; and
- 3. the notes comprising a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report.

We are independent of Stichting Practica in accordance with the Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore we have complied with the Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## B. Report on the other information included in the annual report

In addition to the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, the annual report contains other information that consists of:

the management report.

Based on the following procedures performed, we conclude that the other information is consistent with the financial statements and does not contain material misstatements.



We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and understanding obtained through our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements.

By performing these procedures, we comply with the requirements of the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of the procedures performed is substantially less than the scope of those performed in our audit of the financial statements. Management is responsible for the preparation of the other information, including the management report in accordance with the Dutch Accounting Standard C1 "Kleine-organisaties-zonder-winststreven".

# C. Description of responsibilities regarding the financial statements

# Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Dutch Accounting Standard C1 "Kleine-organisaties-zonder-winststreven". Furthermore, management is responsible for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, management should prepare the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Management should disclose events and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern in the financial statements.

# Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objective is to plan and perform the audit assignment in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for our opinion.

Our audit has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, which means we may not detect all material errors and fraud during our audit.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are 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 financial statements. The materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.



We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit, in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements. Our audit included e.g.:

- Identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements,
  whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to
  those risks, and obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis
  for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is
  higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional
  omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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;
- Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- Concluding on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of
  accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists
  related to events 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 financial
  statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are
  based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future
  events or conditions may cause a entity to cease to continue as a going concern;
- Evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures; and
- Evaluating whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant findings in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Ridderkerk, 16 April 2018

**BAKKER** accountants & adviseurs

R. de Geus MSc RA MBA