

Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe Party

Grant Thornton Bedrijfsrevisoren SCRL

Registered Office Potvlietlaan 6 2600 Berchem Belgium

Independent auditor's report on the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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Independent auditor's report with respect to the Annual Accounts of the Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe Party AISBL for the year ended 31 December 2020

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 CVBA. This report includes our opinion on the balance sheet as at 31 December 2020, the income statement for the year ended 31 December 2020 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 2021.

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

Unqualified opinion

We have audited the Annual Accounts of Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe Party AISBL (the "Entity"), that comprise the balance sheet on 31 December 2020, as well as the income statement of the year and the disclosures, which show a balance sheet total of € 4.915.982 and of which the income statement shows a profit for the year of € 183.894.

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 2020, and of its results for the year then ended, prepared in accordance with the financial reporting framework applicable in Belgium, using the abbreviated schedule.

We have also audited the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred for the year ended 31 December 2020, in accordance with rules and regulations applicable to funding of European political parties and European political foundations, of Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe Party AISBL.

In our opinion, the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred of the Entity for the year ended 31 December 2020 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 ("ISA"). 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.

Other Matters

We draw your attention to the developments surrounding the Covid-19 virus that has a profound impact on people's health and on society as a whole. This also has an impact on the operational and financial performance of organisations and the assessment of the Entity's ability to continue as a Going Concern. The situation gives rise to inherent uncertainty. The Entity has not made any disclosure of its assessment of the impact of Covid-19 in the Annual Accounts. We have considered the uncertainties related to the potential effects of Covid-19 and the assumptions made by the Entity in this respect on its operations and financial situation. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

On 31 January 2020, the United Kingdom withdrew from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM). Following intense negotiations, an agreement on future EU-UK relations was concluded end of December 2020. The Entity has not made any disclosure of its assessment of the impact of Brexit and the aforementioned agreement in the Annual Accounts. We have considered the uncertainties related to the potential effects of Brexit and the assumptions made by the Entity in this respect on its operations and financial situation. 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 Belgium 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 Belgium, 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 Belgium;
- 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;
- The obligations arising from Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, in particular from Article 20 thereof, have been met;
- The obligations arising from the Funding Agreement, in particular from Article II.9 and Article II.19 thereof, have been met;
- Any unused part of Union funding is carried over to the next financial year;
- Any unused part of Union funding was used in accordance with Article 228(2) of the Financial Regulation;
- Any surplus of own resources was transferred to the reserve;
- 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, 03 June 2021

Grant Thornton Bedrijfsrevisoren SCRL Represented by

Gunther Loits Registered auditor



Annex 1: Annual accounts

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NAT.	Filing date	N°. 0866.152.095	P	U.	D,		ABR-NPI 1
		INUAL ACCOUNTS AND OT ORDANCE WITH THE BELG					
ENTIF	ICATION DETAILS (at the filing date)					
AME:	Alliance of Liberals	and Democrats for Europe Party,	EUPP				
.egal for	m: IVZW						
ddress	Rue d'Idalie						N°. 11
ostal co	ode: 1050	Town: Brussel 5					
ountry:	Belgium						
Register Vebsite	• .	mmercial court: Brussel, French-s	peaking				
				Compa	ny registrati	on numbe	r 0866.152.095
DATE	20/01/2020 ation and of the deed	of filing the most recent of amendment of the articles of asso		entioning	g the date of	publicatio	on of the deed of
NNUAI		IN EURO			2		
			approved	by the	' general mee	ting of 3	11/06/2021
		regarding the period from	1.	/01/202	0	to	31/12/2020
		Preceding period from	1.	/01/201	9	to	31/12/2019
he amo	ounts for the preceding	g period are / are not ⁴ identica	al to the ones	previou	sly publishe	t.	
Fotal nu	mber of pages filed: 2	20 Numbers c	of the sections	of the s	standard mo	del form n	not filed
	they serve no useful	purpose: 6.3, 7, 8				Λ	
pecause						//	<i>Л и</i>

¹ Optional mention.

 $^{2\,}$ If necessary, adjust the unit and currency in which the amounts are expressed.

³ By the Board of Directors in case of a foundation / by general management in case of an international non profit institution.

⁴ Strike out what does not apply.

LIST OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS AND DECLARATION REGARDING A COMPLIMENTARY REVIEW OR **CORRECTION ASSIGNMENT**

LIST OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

COMPLETE LIST with surname, first names, profession, place of residence (address, number, postal code and town) and position within the association or foundation

VAN BAALEN Johannes Cornelis

Sweelinckplein 40, 2517 Den Haag, Netherlands Title : President of the board of directors Mandate : 26/10/2019- 30/04/2021

DOOLEY Timothy Joseph

The Old Forge 8 The Co Clare, Ireland Title : Vice president of the board of directors Mandate : 26/10/2019- 26/10/2021

BACH MORTSENSEN Henrik

Slotsparken 38, 2880 Bagsvaerd, Denmark Title : Vice president of the board of directors Mandate : 10/11/2018- 10/11/2020

BERG Daniel

Iskola Utca 37-39, 1011 Budapest 01, Hungary Title : Vice president of the board of directors Mandate : 26/10/2019- 26/10/2021

GARICANO GABILONDO Luis

Emilio Coll 22, 28224 Pozuelo de Alarcon, Spain Title : Vice president of the board of directors Mandate : 10/11/2018- 10/11/2020

KYUCHYUK IIhan

Stara Planina 145 Sevlievo, Bulgaria Title : Vice president of the board of directors Mandate : 26/10/2019- 26/10/2021

BRINTON Sarah

House of Lords 0, SW1A 0PW LONDON, United Kingdom Title : Vice president of the board of directors Mandate : 26/10/2019- 26/10/2021

VAN EGMOND Annelou Nicole Antonie Duyckstraat 20, 2582 TL Den Haag, Netherlands Title : Vice president of the board of directors Mandate : 26/10/2019- 26/10/2021

GRAF LAMBSDORFF Alexander Luisenstrasse 6, 53129 Bonn, Germany Title : Vice president of the board of directors Mandate : 26/10/2019- 26/10/2021

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LIST OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS (continued from previous page)

CHARANZOVA Dita

Jahodova c. p. 2888, box 40, 10 Prague, Czech Republic Title : Vice president of the board of directors Mandate : 10/11/2018- 10/11/2020

KOPRIVSEK Gasper Medijske Toplice 29, 1411 Zagorje ob Savi, Slovenia Title : Other function Mandate : 10/11/2018- 10/11/2020

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DECLARATION REGARDING A COMPLIMENTARY REVIEW OR CORRECTION ASSIGNMENT

Optional disclosures:

- if the annual accounts have been audited or adjusted by an external accountant or auditor who is not a statutory auditor, mention here after: name, first names, profession, residence-address of each external accountant or auditor, the number of membership with the professional Institute ad hoc and the nature of this engagement:
 - A. Bookkeeping of the association of foundation**,
 - B. Preparing the annual accounts **,
 - C. Auditing the annual accounts and/or
 - D. Correcting the annual accounts.
- If the assignment mentioned either under A or B is performed by authorised accountants or authorised accountants-tax consultants, information will be given on: name, first names, profession and residence-address of each authorised accountant or accountant-tax consultant, his number of membership with the Professional Institute of Accountants and Tax consultants and the nature of this engagement.

Surname, first names, profession and address	Membership number	Nature of the assignment (A, B, C and/or D)
GODU & ACEBES SCRL 0674.776.639 Avenue Reine Astrid 49 , 1780 Wemmel, Belgium	50487991	ΑB
Vertegenwoordigd door : 1. Acebes Miguel Avenue Reine Astrid 49 , 1780 Wemmel, Belgium	10170448	

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^{*} Strike out what does not apply.

^{**} Optional mention.

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

BALANCE SHEET AFTER APPROPRIATION

	Notes	Codes	Period	Preceding period
ASSETS				
FORMATION EXPENSES		20		
FIXED ASSETS		21/28	734.857	771.471
Intangible fixed assets	6.1.1	21	63.536	39.239
Tangible fixed assets	6.1.2	22/27	671.071	731,982
Land and buildings		22	588.771	641.897
Plant, machinery and equipment		23	44.892	51.348
Furniture and vehicles		24	30.691	38.737
Leasing and other similar rights		25		
Other tangible fixed assets		26		
Assets under construction and advance payments		27	6.717	
Financial fixed assets	6.1.3	28	250	250
CURRENT ASSETS		29/58	4.181.125	1.567.449
Amounts receivable after more than one year		29		
Trade debtors		290		
Other amounts receivable		291		
Stocks and contracts in progress		3		
Stocks		30/36		
Contracts in progress		37		
Amounts receivable within one year		40/41	265.158	242.149
Trade debtors		40	215.751	202.870
Other amounts receivable		41	49.407	39.279
Current investments		50/53		100.000
Cash at bank and in hand		54/58	3.767.162	1.182.067
Accruals and deferred income		490/1	148.805	43.233
TOTAL ASSETS		20/58	4.915.982	2.338.920

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	Notes	Codes	Period	Preceding period
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY		10/15	2.014.179	1.830.285
			÷	
Association or foundation funds	6.2	10	1.027.772	1.027.772
Revaluation surpluses		12		
Allocated funds and other reserves	6.2	13	986.407	802.513
Result brought forward(+)/(-)		14		
Capital subsidies		15		
PROVISIONS AND DEFERRED TAXES	6.2	16	10.008	8.340
Provisions for liabilities and charges		160/5	10.008	8.340
Pensions and similar obligations		160		
Taxes		161		
Major repairs and maintenance		162		
Environmental obligations		163		
Other liabilities and charges		164/5	10.008	8.340
Provisions for subsidies and legacies to reimburse and gifts with a recovery right		167		
Deferred taxes		168		
AMOUNTS PAYABLE		17/49	2.891.795	500.295
Amounts payable after more than one year	6,3	17	7?(
Financial debts		170/4		
Credit institutions, leasing and other similar obligations		172/3		
Other loans		174/0		
Trade debts		175		
Advance payments on contracts in progress		176		
Other amounts payable		178/9		
Amounts payable within one year	6.3	42/48	2.794.245	430.317
Current portion of amounts payable after more than one year falling due within one year		42		
Financial debts		43		
Credit institutions		430/8		
Other loans		439		
Trade debts		44	230.909	242.310
Suppliers Bills of exchange payable		440/4 441	230.909	242.310
Advance payments on contracts in progress		46		
Taxes, remuneration and social security		45	233.645	182.357
Taxes		450/3	27.501	34.004
Remuneration and social security		454/9	206.144	148.353
Other amounts payable		48	2.329.691	5.650
Accruals and deferred income		492/3	97.550	69.978
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10/49	4,915.982	2.338.920

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Notes	Codes	Period	Preceding period
Operating income and operating charges				
Gross margin(+)/(-)		9900	2.376.885	1.910.467
Of which: non-recurring operating income		76A	8.800	
Turnover ⁵		70		
Contributions, gifts, legacies and grants ⁵		73		
Goods for resale, raw materials, consumables, services and other goods $\frac{5}{5}$		60/61		
Remuneration, social security and pensions(+)/(-)		62	2.042.824	1.726.894
Amortisations of and other amounts written down on formation expenses, intangible and tangible fixed assets		630	117.673	121.093
Amounts written down on stocks, contracts in progress and trade debtors: additions (write-backs)(+)/(-)		631/4	-9.300	44.003
Provisions for liabilities and charges: appropriations (uses and write-backs)(+)/(-)		635/9	1.668	1.668
Other operating charges		640/8	22.858	21.598
Operating charges reported as assets under restructuring costs		649		
Non-recurring operating charges		66A		
Operating profit (loss)(+)/(-)		9901	201.162	-4.789
Financial income	6.4	75/76B	1.849	1.170
Recurring financial income		75	1.849	793
Non-recurring financial income		76B		377
Financial charges	6.4	65/66B	17.511	7.980
Recurring financial charges		65	17.511	7.659
Non-recurring financial charges		66B		321
Profit (Loss) for the period before taxes(+)/(-)		9903	185.500	-11.599
Transfer from deferred taxes		780		
Transfer to deferred taxes		680		
Income taxes on the result(+)/(-		67/77	1.606	1.618
Profit (Loss) of the period(+)/(-)		9904	183.894	-13.217
Transfer from untaxed reserves		789		
Transfer to untaxed reserves		689		
Profit (Loss) of the period available for appropriation(+)/(-)		9905	183.894	-13.217

J.K. 7/20

⁵ Optional mention.

ABR-NPI 5

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT

Profit (Loss) to be appropriated(+)/(-)				
Profit (Loss) of the period available for appropriation(+)/(-)				
Profit (Loss) of the preceding period brought forward(+)/(-)				
Transfers from equity, funds, designated funds and other reserves				
Appropriations to designated funds and other reserves				
Profit (loss) to be carried forward(+)/(-)				

Codes	Period	Preceding period
9906	183.894	-13.217
(9905)	183.894	-13.217
14P		
791		266.083
691	183.894	252.866
(14)		

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NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

STATEMENT OF FIXED ASSETS

Codes	Period	Preceding period
	>	
8059P	****	143.571
	-	
8029	47.491	
8039		
8049		
8059	191.062	
	-	1
8129P	****	104.333
	ŀ	
8079	23.193	
8089		
8099		
8109		
8119		
8129	127.526	
(21)	63.536	
	8059P 8029 8039 8049 8059 8129P 8079 8089 8099 8109 8119 8129	8059P xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

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	Codes	Period	Preceding period
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
Acquisition value at the end of the period	8199P	****	1.366.994
Movements during the period			
Acquisitions, including produced fixed assets	8169	36.150	
Sales and disposals	8179	5.882	
Transfers from one heading to another(+)/(-)	8189		
Acquisition value at the end of the period	8199	1.397,262	
Revaluation surpluses at the end of the period	8259P	****	
Movements during the period			
Recorded	8219		
Acquisitions from third parties	8229		
Cancelled	8239		
Transfers from one heading to another(+)/(-)	8249		
Revaluation surpluses at the end of the period	8259		
Amortisations and amounts written down at the end of the period	8329P	****	635.012
Movements during the period			
Recorded	8279	94.736	
Written back	8289	3.557	
Acquisitions from third parties	8299		
Cancelled owing to sales and disposals	8309		
Transfers from one heading to another(+)/(-)	8319		
Amortisations and amounts written down at the end of the period	8329	726.191	
NET BOOK VALUE AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	(22/27)	671.071	
WHERE OF			
Owned by the association or foundation in full property	8349		

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FINANCIAL FIXED ASSETS	Codes	Period	Preceding period
Acquisition value at the end of the period	8395P	~~~~~	
Movements during the period	03955	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	250
Acquisitions	0005		
Sales and disposals	8365		
Transfers from one heading to another(+)/(-)	8375 8385		
Other movements(+)/(-)			
	8386		
Acquisition value at the end of the period	8395	250	
Revaluation surpluses at the end of the period	8455P	****	
Movements during the period			
Recorded	8415		
Acquisitions from third parties	8425		
Cancelled	8435		
Transferred from one heading to another(+)/(-)	8445		
Revaluation surpluses at the end of the period	8455		
Amounts written down at the end of the period	8525P	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
Movements during the period			
Recorded	8475		
Written back	8485		
Acquisitions from third parties	8495		
Cancelled owing to sales and disposals	8505		
Transferred from one heading to another(+)/(-)	8515		
Amounts written down at the end of the period	8525		
Uncalled amounts at the end of the period	8555P	****	
Movements during the period(+)/(-)	8545		
Uncalled amounts at the end of the period	8555		
NET BOOK VALUE AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	(28)	250	

I.L. 11/20

STATEMENT OF FUNDS, ALLOCATED FUNDS AND PROVISIONS

	Period	Previous period
FUNDS Starting capital Permanent funding	1.027.772	1.027.772

Amounts	

ALLOCATED FUNDS

Changes during the period

Valuation rules to calculate allocated funds (heading 13 of liabilities)

PROVISIONS

Allocation of the heading 167 ("Provisions for repayable grants and legacies and for gifts with a recovery right") of liabilities if amount is considerable.



I.K 12/20

RESULTS

	Codes	Period	Preceding period
PERSONNEL AND PERSONNEL COSTS			
Employees for whom the association or foundation submitted a DIMONA declaration or who are recorded in the general personnel register			
Average number of employees calculated in full-time equivalents	9087	24,1	19,6
INCOME AND CHARGES OF EXCEPTIONAL SIZE OR FREQUENCY			
Non-recurring income	76	8.800	377
Non-recurring operating income	(76A)	8.800	
Non-recurring financial income	(76B)		377
Non-recurring charges	66	>	321
Non-recurring operating charges	(66A)		
Non-recurring financial charges	(66B)		321
FINANCIAL RESULTS			
Capitalised interests	6502		

I.K. 13/20

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RIGHTS AND COMMITMENTS NOT REFLECTED IN THE BALANCE SHEET

	Codes	Period
PERSONAL GUARANTEES PROVIDED OR IRREVOCABLY PROMISED BY THE ASSOCIATION OR FOUNDATION AS SECURITY FOR DEBTS AND COMMITMENTS OF THIRD PARTIES	9149	
Of which		
Bills of exchange in circulation endorsed by the association or foundation	9150	
REAL GUARANTEES		
Real guarantees provided or irrevocably promised by the association or foundation on its own assets as security of debts and commitments of the association or foundation		
Mortgages		
Book value of the immovable properties mortgaged	91611	
Amount of registration	91621	
For irrevocable mortgage mandates, the amount for which the agent can take registration	91631	
Pledging of goodwill		
Maximum amount up to which the debt is secured and which is the subject of registration	91711	
For irrevocable mandates to pledge goodwill, the amount for which the agent can take the inscription	91721	
Pledging of other assets or irrevocable mandates to pledge other assets		
Book value of the immovable properties mortgaged	91811	
Maximum amount up to which the debt is secured	91821	
Guarantees provided or irrevocably promised on future assets		
Amount of assets in question	91911	
Maximum amount up to which the debt is secured	91921	
Vendor's privilege		
Book value of sold goods	92011	
Amount of the unpaid price	92021	

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RIGHTS AND COMMITMENTS NOT REFLECTED IN THE BALANCE SHEET

	Codes	Period
Real guarantees provided or irrevocably promised by the association or foundation on its own assets as security of debts and commitments of third parties		
Mortgages		
Book value of the immovable properties mortgaged	91612	
Amount of registration	91622	
For irrevocable mortgage mandates, the amount for which the agent can take registration	91632	
Pledging of goodwill		
Maximum amount up to which the debt is secured and which is the subject of registration	91712	
For irrevocable mandates to pledge goodwill, the amount for which the agent can take the inscription	91722	
Pledging of other assets or irrevocable mandates to pledge other assets		
Book value of the immovable properties mortgaged	91812	
Maximum amount up to which the debt is secured	91822	
Guarantees provided or irrevocably promised on future assets		
Amount of assets in question	91912	
Maximum amount up to which the debt is secured	91922	
Vendor's privilege		
Book value of sold goods	92012	
Amount of the unpaid price	92022	

AMOUNT, NATURE AND FORM CONCERNING LITIGATION AND OTHER IMPORTANT COMMITMENTS

ING a donné une garantie bancaire au propriétaire du bâtiment à la rue d'Idalie pour un montant de 45.985€ avec échéance le 29/12/2024

SETTLEMENT REGARDING THE COMPLEMENTARY RETIREMENT OR SURVIVORS' PENSION FOR PERSONNEL AND BOARD MEMBERS

Brief description

Measures taken to cover the related charges

J.L. P



RIGHTS AND COMMITMENTS NOT REFLECTED IN THE BALANCE SHEET

	Code	Period
PENSIONS FUNDED BY THE ASSOCIATION OR FOUNDATION ITSELF		
Estimated amount of the commitments resulting from past services	9220	
Methods of estimation		
		Period
NATURE AND COMMERCIAL OBJECTIVE OF TRANSACTIONS NOT REFLECTED IN THE BALANCE SHE		Feliou
If the risks and benefits resulting from such transactions are of any meaning and if publishing such risks and benefits is necessary to appreciate the financial situation of the association or foundation		
	8	Period
OTHER RIGHTS AND COMMITMENTS NOT REFLECTED IN THE BALANCE SHEET (including those that	1	
cannot be calculated)		

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16/20

N°.	0866.152.095
IN	0000.102.095

RELATIONSHIPS WITH AFFILIATED ENTITIES, ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR(S)

	Codes	Period
AFFILIATED ENTITIES OR ASSOCIATED COMPANIES		
Guarantees provided in their favour	9294	
Other significant commitments undertaken in their favour	9295	
DIRECTORS AND INDIVIDUALS OR LEGAL PERSONS WHO CONTROL THE ASSOCATION OR FOUNDATION DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY WITHOUT BEING AFFILIATED THEREWITH, OR OTHER		
ENTITIES CONTROLLED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY THESE PERSONS		
Amounts receivable from these persons	9500	
Principal conditions regarding amounts receivable, rate of interest, duration, any amounts repaid, cancelled or written off		
Guarantees provided in their favour	9501	
Other significant commitments undertaken in their favour	9502	

	Period
THE AUDITOR(S) AND THE PERSONS WHOM HE (THEY) IS (ARE) COLLABORATING WITH	
	Period
TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES OUTSIDE NORMAL MARKET CONDITIONS	
Transactions directly or indirectly contracted between the non profit institution or foundation and the members of directive, supervisory or administrative body	
Nature of the transaction	
Nihil	

T.K. G

SOCIAL BALANCE SHEET

Numbers of the joint industrial committees competent for the association or foundation: 337

EMPLOYEES FOR WHOM THE ASSOCIATION OR FOUNDATION HAS SUBMITTED A DIMONA DECLARATION OR WHO ARE RECORDED IN THE GENERAL PERSONNEL REGISTER

During the period and the	Codes	1. Full-time	2. Part-time	3. Total (T) or total in full-time equivalents (FTE)	3P. Total (T) or total in full-time equivalents (FTE)
preceding period		(period)	(period)	(period)	(preceding period)
Average number of employees	100	23,4	1,0	24,1 (FTE)	19,6 (FTE)
Number of actual hours worked	101	37.986	1.109	39.095 (T)	30.945 (T)
Personnel costs	102	1.637.354	1.226.662	1.764.016 (T)	1.531.616 (T)

At the closing date of the period	Codes	1. Full-time	2. Part-time	3. Total in full-time equivalents
Number of employees	105	23	1	23,8
By nature of the employment contract				
Contract for an indefinite period	110	20	1	20,8
Contract for a definite period	111	3		3,0
Contract for the execution of a specifically assigned work	112			127
Replacement contract	113			
According to gender and study level				
Men	120	9		9,0
primary education	1200			
secondary education	1201			
higher non-university education	1202	1		1,0
university education	1203	8		8,0
Women	121	14	1	14,8
primary education	1210			
secondary education	1211			
higher non-university education	1212	2		2,0
university education	1213	12	1	12,8
By professional category				
Management staff	130	1		1,0
Salaried employees	134	21	1	21,8
Hourly employees	132			
Other	133	1		1,0

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LIST OF PERSONNEL MOVEMENTS DURING THE PERIOD

ENTRIES	Codes	1. Full-time	2. Part-time	3. Total in full-time equivalents
Number of employees for whom the association or foundation submitted a DIMONA declaration or who have been recorded in the general personnel register during the period	205	15		15,0
DEPARTURES				
Number of employees whose contract-termination date has been included in the DIMONA declaration or in the general personnel register during the period	305	10		10,0

INFORMATION ON TRAINING PROVIDED TO EMPLOYEES DURING THE PERIOD

Total of initiatives of formal professional training at the expense of the employer	Codes	Men	Codes	Women
Number of employees involved	5801		5811	
Number of actual training hours	5802		5812	
Net costs for the association or foundation	5803	1.419	5813	1.163
of which gross costs directly linked to training	58031		58131	
of which contributions paid and payments to collective funds	58032	1.419	58132	1.163
of which grants and other financial advantages received (to deduct)	58033		58133	
Total of initiatives of less formal or informal professional training at the expense of the employer				
Number of employees involved	5821		5831	
Number of actual training hours	5822		5832	
Net costs for the association or foundation	5823		5833	
Total of initial initiatives of professional training at the expense of the employer				
Number of employees involved	5841		5851	7
Number of actual training hours	5842		5852	3.859
Net costs for the association or foundation	5843		5853	35.183

J.K.

19/20

VALUATION RULES

I. Principes généraux Les règles d'évaluation sont établies conformément à l'arrêté royal du 30 janvier 2001 portant exécution du Code des sociétés. En vue d'assurer l'image fidèle, il a été dérogé aux règles d'évaluation prévues dans cet arrêté dans les cas exceptionnels suivants : Ces dérogations se justifient comme suit: Ces dérogations influencent de la façon suivante le patrimoine, la situation financière et le résultat avant impôts de l'entreprise: Les règles d'évaluation n'ont pas été modifiées. Le compte de résultats n'a pas été influencé de façon importante par des produits ou des charges imputables à un exercice antérieur; A défaut de critères objectifs, l'estimation des risques prévisibles, des pertes éventuelles et des dépréciations mentionnés ci-dessous, est inévitablement aléatoire: Autres informations requises pour que les comptes annuels donnent une image fidèle du patrimoine, de la situation financière ainsi que du résultat de l'entreprise: II Règles particulières Tableau des taux d'amortissements Types de biens +++++ Taux linéaires d'amortissement (%) Logiciels informatiques+++++++ 25 Matériel informatique +++++++ 25 Installations, machines et outillages Cuisines - Cafétérias - Crèches; Petit électro-ménager ++++++++++25 Caisses enregistreuses +++++++++++++++25 Mobilier spécifique de crèches+++++++++++ 25 Matériel de télécommunication et audio-visuel Appareils de téléphonie et de télécopie++++++++++++++ 25 Ecouteurs, casques, microphones +++++++++++ 25 Caméras ++++++++++++25 Magnétoscopes +++++++++25 Magnétophones et appareils à dicter +++++++++ 25 Projecteurs (diapositives et rétroprojecteurs) +++++++++++++25 Matériel de photographie +++++++++++++25 Ecrans de projection +++++++++++25 Téléviseurs, radios, moniteurs (sauf informatique)++++++++++++ 25 Matériel et équipement technique Imprimerie, courrier, sécurité, bâtiment, outillage+++++++++++++ 12,50 Appareils de mesures ou de laboratoire +++++++++25 Autres installations, machines et outillage ++++++++++12,50 Rayonnages démontables, cloisons, faux planchers, faux plafonds et câblage ++++++++++++++25 Parc automobile +++++++++25 Biens meubles ++++++++++++10 Biens immeubles ++++++++++++++4 Terrains Sans objet Dettes: Le passif ne comporte pas de dettes à long terme, non productives d'intérêt ou assorties d'un taux d'intérêt anormalement faible. Devises: Les avoirs, dettes et engagements libellés en devises sont convertis en ... EUR sur les bases suivantes: taux à la date de clôture

Les écarts de conversion des devises sont traités comme suit dans les comptes annuels: Conventions de location-financement:

Pour les droits d'usage résultant de conventions de location-financement qui n'ont pas été portés à l'actif (article 102, § 1er de l'arrêté royal du 30 janvier 2001 portant exécution du Code des sociétés), les redevances et loyers relatifs aux locations-financements de biens immobiliers et afférents à l'exercice se sont élevés à 0 EUR,



Annex 2: Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred

ALDE BUDGET-ACTUAL 2020

Costs		
Reimbursable costs	Budget	Actual
A.1: Personnel costs	2,472,500	2,042,8
1. Salaries	1,700,000	1,250,5
2. Contributions	543,000	350,0
3. Professional training	60,000	41,7
4. Staff missions expenses	50,000	4,0
5. Other personnel costs	119,500	396,4
A.2: Infrastructure and operating costs	355,000	350,0
1. Rent, charges and maintenance costs	155,000	169,6
2. Costs relating to installation, operation and	31,000	29,2
maintenance of equipment		
3. Depreciation of movable and immovable property	107,000	88,5
4. Stationery and office supplies	13,000	14,6
5. Postal and telecommunications charges	34,000	37,5
Printing, translation and reproduction costs	15,000	10,2
7. Other infrastructure costs		2
 A.3: Administrative costs 1. Documentation costs (newspapers, press agencies, 	167,000	160,2
databases)		
2. Costs of studies and research		
3. Legal costs	12,000	19,1
4. Accounting and audit costs	50,000	43,5
5. Miscellaneous administrative costs	20,000	12,6
6. Support to associated entities	85,000	84,9
A.4: Meetings and representation costs	2,851,440	793,5
1. Costs of meetings	2,606,440	773,12
2. Participation in seminars and conferences		
3. Representation costs	205,000	17,21
4. Costs of invitations		
. Other meeting-related costs	40,000	3,17
A.5: Information and publication costs	248,000	88,24
L Publication costs	30,000	7,05
2. Creation and operation of Internet sites	25,000	47,59
B. Publicity costs	35,000	9,84
I. Communications equipment (gadgets) 5. Seminar and exhibitions	20,000	18,38
 Seminar and exhibitions Election campaigns 	24,000	3,41
. Thematic campaigns, Facebook & Twitter	114,000	1,94
. Other information-related costs	114,000	1,94
. TOTAL REIMBURSABLE COSTS	6,093,940	3,434,92
Ion-reimbursable costs	0,033,340	3,434,32
. Allocations to other provisions		
. Financial charges	682	2,35
. Exchange losses	002	2,33
. Doubtful claims on third parties		
. Others (to be specified)	62,193	38,69
. Contributions in kind	in an anna an an anna an an an an an an a	
. TOTAL NON-REIMBURSABLE COSTS	62,875	41,04
	02,013	41,04

Revenue		
and the second	Budget	Actual
D.1-1. European Parliament funding carried over from year N-1		807
D.1-2. European Parliament funding awarded for year N		5,420,31
D.1-3. European Parliament funding carried over to year N+1		2,329,69:
D.1. European Parliament funding used to cover 90% of reimbursable costs in year N	5,420,315	3,091,433
D.2 Member contributions	385,000	389,624
2.1 from member parties	350,000	368,600
2.2 from individual members	35,000	21,024
D.3 Donations	212,000	25,524
3.1 Above 500 EUR	182,000	19,000
3.2 Below 500 EUR	30,000	6,524
D.4 Other own resources	139,500	153,281
4.1 Rent	58,500	67,035
4.2 Various reimbursements	0	6,728
4.3 Selling Promotional Material		
1.4 Bank interest	0	142
1.5 Registration fees congress	1,000	1,849
1.6 Activation electoral fund	30,000	14,426
1.7 Registration fees Events		
		0
I.9 Other exceptional income		300
.10 Other own resources	50,000	62,800
5. Contributions in kind		
.5. Contributions in kind		
. TOTAL REVENUE	6,156,815	3,659,860
. profit/loss (D-C)	0	183,894

F. Allocation of own resources to the reserve account		183,894
G. Profit/Loss for verifying compliance with the non- profit rule (E-F)	0	0
H. Interest from pre-financing		

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31105/2021



Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe Party

Grant Thornton Bedrijfsrevisoren SCRL

Registered Office Potvlietlaan 6 2600 Berchem Belgium

Independent auditor's report on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

www.grantthornton.be



Independent auditor's report on the Financial Statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards of Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe Party AISBL for the year ended 31 December 2020

Unqualified opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe Party AISBL (the "Entity"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, as well as the statement of profit or loss and the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended, the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Entity as at 31 December 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Basis for unqualified opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Matters - Auditor's Opinion on the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred

We have also audited the Annual Accounts of the Entity prepared in accordance with the financial reporting framework applicable in Belgium and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred, prepared in accordance with rules and regulations applicable to funding of political parties and political foundations at European level. In this regard, we have issued our audit report dated June 3, 2021.

Other Matters

We draw your attention to the developments surrounding the Covid-19 virus that has a profound impact on people's health and on society as a whole. This also has an impact on the operational and financial performance of organisations and the assessment of the Entity's ability to continue as a Going Concern. The situation gives rise to inherent uncertainty. We have considered the uncertainties related to the potential effects of Covid-19 and the assumptions made by the Entity in this respect on its operations and financial situation. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



On 31 January 2020, the United Kingdom withdrew from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM). Following intense negotiations, an agreement on future EU-UK relations was concluded end of December 2020. The Entity has not made any disclosure of its assessment of the impact of Brexit and the aforementioned agreement in the Annual Accounts. We have considered the uncertainties related to the potential effects of Brexit and the assumptions made by the Entity in this respect on its operations and financial situation. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the preparation of the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Financial Statements in accordance with IFRS, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 23 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, the Entity is required to maintain and report on their Financial Statements on the basis of international accounting standards as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002.

In preparing the Financial Statements, the Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. 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 audit has been performed following our appointment by the European Parliament, which seeks to obtain assurance relating to the Entity's adherence to its obligations under Article 23 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2004.

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



- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain 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.
- Obtain 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- Conclude 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 the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board of Directors or their delegates 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.

Restriction on use and distribution

The opinion transmitted is only intended for the Entity and for the European Parliament. It may not be distributed or made available to any other parties, except those who have regulatory rights of access to it. Any review, transmission, dissemination or other use of, or taking of any action in reliance upon this information by any persons or entities other than the Entity or the European Parliament is prohibited and we will not assume any duty of care or liability towards these persons or entities.

Vilvoorde, September 20, 2021

Grant Thornton Bedrijfsrevisoren SCRL Represented by

Gunther Loits Registered auditor

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 ALDE

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T.K.
Statement of financial position at 31 December 2020

ASSETS Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Non-current financial assets Total non-current assets Current assets Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets Total assets Total assets	9 10 11 14 15	966.992 70.254 250 1.037.496 413.964 3.767.162 4.181.125	1.101.065 39.235 250 1.140.55 4 285.382 1.282.065 1.567.44 5
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Non-current financial assets Total non-current assets Current assets Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets	10 11 14	70.254 250 1.037.496 413.964 3.767.162 4.181.125	39.239 250 1.140.55 4 285.382 1.282.065 1.567.44 9
Intangible assets Non-current financial assets Total non-current assets Current assets Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets	10 11 14	70.254 250 1.037.496 413.964 3.767.162 4.181.125	39.239 250 1.140.55 4 285.382 1.282.065 1.567.44 9
Non-current financial assets Total non-current assets Current assets Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets	11	250 1.037.496 413.964 3.767.162 4.181.125	250 1.140.55 285.382 1.282.067 1.567.44
Total non-current assets Current assets Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets	14	1.037.496 413.964 3.767.162 4.181.125	1.140.554 285.382 1.282.067 1.567.445
Current assets Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets		413.964 3.767.162 4.181.125	285.382 1.282.067 1.567.44
Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents T otal current assets		3.767.162 4.181.125	1.282.065 1.567.44 5
Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents T otal current assets		3.767.162 4.181.125	1.282.065 1.567.44 5
Cash and cash equivalents T otal current assets	15	3.767.162 4.181.125	1.282.065 1.567.44 5
Total current assets		4.181.125	1.567.449
Total assets		5.218.621	2.708.003
		JILIOIOLI	2.1.00.000
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Initial funds		1.027.772	1.027.772
Reserves		-27.676	-27.676
Retained earnings		965.638	800.11
Total equity		1.965.733	1.800.21
Non-current liabilities			
Net employee defined benefit liabilities	16	38.184	14.98
Leasing liabilities	11	236.354	310.76
Total non-current liabilities		274.538	325.75
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	2.891.795	500.29
Leasing liabilities	11	86.555	81.74
Borrowings	11	-	
Total current liabilities		2.978.350	582.04
Total liabilities		3.252.888	907.79
Total equity and liabilities		5.218.621	2.708.00

The notes 1 to 19 are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2020

EUR	Notes	2020	2019
Revenue from contracts with customers	4	431.400	421.758
Other income	5	3.116.955	4.905.070
Revenue		3.548.355	5.326.827
General and administrative expenses	6	-3.457.176	-5.403.982
Other operating income/(expenses)	6	93.991	82.604
Operating profit/(loss)		185.170	5.450
Finance income	7	3.065	793
Finance costs	7	-22.712	-19.162
Profit/(loss) for the year		165.523	-12.919

The notes 1 to 19 are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2020

EUR	Notes	2020	2019
Profit/(loss) for the year		165.523	(12.919)
Other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	16		-
Total comprehensive income for the year. net of tax		165.523	(12.919)

The notes 1 to 19 are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2020

EUR	Initial funds	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2019	1.027.772	(27.676)	813.034	1.813.130
OCI			-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year			(12.919)	(12.919)
Balance at 31 December 2019	1.027.772	(27.676)	800.115	1.800.211
Balance at 1 January 2020	1.027.772	(27.676)	800.115	1.800.211
OCI			-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year			165.523	165.523
Balance at 31 December 2020	1.027.772	(27.676)	965.638	1.965.734

The notes 1 to 19 are an integral part of these financial statements.

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EUR	Notes	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit/(loss) for the year		165.523	(12.919
Adjustments for:			
Finance income	7	(3.065)	(793
Finance costs	7	22.712	17.88
Net foreign exchange differences		-	1.27
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	9	179.378	169.56
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	10	23.193	32.54
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6	2.581	65
European Parliament grant	5	(3.091.433)	(4.848.117
Impairment loss on trade receivables	6	(9.300)	44.00
Impairment loss on financial asset			
Movement in defined benefit obligation	16	22.057	
Net profit/(loss) before changes in working capital		(2.688.354)	(4.595.906
Changes in working capital:			
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	14	(116.217)	(143.894
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	17	45.374	36.20
Cash receipt/(reimbursement) European Parliament			
grant:	47	E 400 01E	4 5 6 4 0 7
Receipt of European Parliament grant	17	5.420.315	4.564.97
Net cash flows from operating activities		2.661.118	(138.616
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of intangible assets	10	(54.209)	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	9	(29.433)	(54.094
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	
Net cash flows from investing activities		(83.642)	(54.094
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings	12	-	(42.438
Interest paid on borrowings	7	(267)	(1.104
Interest paid on lease liabilities	7	(4.060)	(11.503
Payments of lease liabilities	12	(88.056)	(79.642
Net cash flows from financing activities		(92.383)	(134.68)
Movement in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts		2.485.093	(327.39)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2.485.095	(327.39)
Net foreign exchange difference			
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		1.282.067	1.609.46
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		3.767.162	1.282.06

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2020

The notes 1 to 19 are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

1. General information

ALDE PARTY is a PPEU ("Parti Politique Européen") incorporated and domiciled in Belgium. The registered office is located at Rue d'Idalie. 11. 1050 Brussels. The party is representing liberal parties from EU countries to the European Parliament.

Financial statements

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 26 May 2021.

Board of directors

At the end of the financial period, the Board of Directors was composed of the following members:

Name	Function	Start of mandate	End of mandate
Van Baalen Johannes Cornelis	President of the board of directors	26-10-19	30-04-21
Dooley Timothy Joseph	Vice president of the board of directors	29-10-19	26-10-21
Berg Daniel	Vice president of the board of directors	26-10-19	26-10-21
Brinton Sarah	Vice president of the board of directors	26-10-19	26-10-21
Kyuchyuk Ilhan	Vice president of the board of directors	26-10-19	26-10-21
Graf Lambsdorff Alexander	Vice president of the board of directors	26-10-19	26-10-21
Koprivsek Gasper	Other function	10-11-18	10-11-20
Bach Mortsensen Henrik	Vice president of the board of directors	10-11-18	10-11-20
	Vice president of the board of directors	10-11-18	10-11-20
Van Egmond Annelou Nicole	Vice president of the board of directors	26-10-19	26-10-21
Charanzova Dita	Vice president of the board of directors	10-11-18	10-11-20

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Auditors

The statutory audit of the standalone financial statements is performed by Grant Thornton Bedrijfsrevisoren CVBA represented by Gunther Loits.

Figures in the financial statements

These financial statements are presented in euro, which is the Party's presentation currency and the functional currency of the Party. All amounts in these financial statements are presented in euro, unless otherwise stated.

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2. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Party for the year ended 31 December 2020 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) interpretations as adopted by the European Union. The changes in accounting policies due to new IFRS standards entered into force in 2020 are described in Note 2.3.

The historical cost convention has been used to prepare the financial statements. The accrual basis of accounting has been used to prepare the financial statements based on the assumption that the Party is a going concern and will continue operation in the foreseeable future.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Party's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

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2.2. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Current versus non-current classification

The Party presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle, meaning within a calendar year,
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period,

or

• Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle,
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Party classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

b) Foreign currencies

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Party are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in euro (EUR), which is the Party's presentation currency and the functional currency of the Party.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Party at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

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The foundation has limited transactions in foreign currency, therefore the foreign exchange risk is not considered to have a significant impact on the profit before tax and pre-tax equity.

Exchange rates used in the financial statements*

	4	<u>2018</u>	2	<u>2019</u>	<u>20</u>	20	
	Closing	Average	<u>Closing</u>	Average	<u>Closing</u>	Average	
USD	1, 1384	1,18149167	1,1234	1,11947451	1,2271	1,1422	
GBP	0,89774	0, 88474583	0,8508	0,87777059	0,89903	0,88970	
			ļ,			4 0	

* Source: www.nbb.be

c) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as finite. The Party does not have any intangible assets with an indefinite useful life.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite useful lives is recognized in the income statement in the expense category that is consistent with the function of the intangible assets.

An intangible asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.

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Website costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Website development costs are only recognized as intangible asset if: 1/ it can be demonstrated that the website will generate probable future economic benefits when, for example, donations can be made through the website and 2/ the Party can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale;
- Its intention to complete and its ability and intention to use or sell the asset;
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits;
- The availability of resources to complete the asset; and
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalized as part of the intangible asset include costs incurred for external consultants and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognized as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognized as an expense are not recognized as an asset in a subsequent period.

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization will begin when development is completed and the asset is available for use. The costs are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives (4 years). During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

Summary of the policies applied to the intangible assets

	Website	Mobile apps
Useful lives	Finite (4 years)	Finite (4 years)
Amortisation method used	Straight-line basis	Straight-line basis
Internally generated	Internally generated	Internally generated

d) Property, plant and equipment

The Party's property, plant and equipment are mainly composed of plant, machinery and equipment, furniture and material, lands and buildings, leasehold improvements, right of use assets relating to lease contract of offices and IT equipment.

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Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less subsequent depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Party and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on the assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. These useful lives have been determined as follows:

Property, plant and equipment	Useful lives
IT equipment	4 years
Office equipment and furniture	10 years
Leasehold improvements	The shorter of the lease term and the asset's
	economic life
Right of use asset – Office	10 years
Right of use asset – IT equipment	5 years

The methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial yearend and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. Where an asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its recoverable amount.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.

e) European Parliament Grant

The Party receives a grant from the European Parliament, which is awarded at the end of each accounting year. At this moment there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions (execution of the work plan) will be complied with. Since the grant relates to expense items, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

The Party makes an assessment at the end of the accounting year of the amount of eligible expenditure it has incurred. The portion of the grant that will cover this expenditure is recorded as income in the income statement. Two scenarios can occur:

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- Scenario 1 in which the amount of eligible expenditure matches the grant amount or exceeds the grant amount. In this scenario, the entire grant is recorded as income in the income statement,
- Scenario 2 in which the amount of eligible expenditure is less than the grant amount. In this scenario, the portion of the grant that is not used can be carried over to the next year. The amount of the carry-over will be accounted for as a liability in the balance sheet and will be released the next accounting year once the expenditure it is intended to cover has been incurred.

At the end of the reporting period, the final balance is determined after the external audit. The expenditure that is rejected through this audit will lead to a reduction of the final grant and can result in a reimbursement of a portion of the grant by the political party to the European Parliament. After payment of the final balance, the European Parliament can as well perform an audit even up till 5 years after the payment. This audit can also lead to a reduction of the grant amount and a reimbursement. If the Party has to make a reimbursement to the European Parliament that is smaller than 20%, it will impair the remaining receivable. When the reimbursement is larger, the Party needs to account for a liability.

f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Party's cash management.

g) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss. The Party's financial assets are composed of trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

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These financial assets have been classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost except for cash and cash equivalents.

The trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component and have been initially measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15. The cash and cash equivalents have been initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments),
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments), or with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments),
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The Party's financial assets are classified as financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments) since both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired.

In terms of impairment of the trade receivables, the Party applies a simplified approach in calculating Expected Credit Losses (ECL). The Party does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. A provision matrix that is based on historical credit loss experience has been established, which is adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

All financial assets are fully written off after two years when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Party is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full.

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Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Party's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification. The Party's financial liabilities are all classified in the category loans and borrowings or the category payables.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

The financial liabilities are derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Offsetting financial instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The Party does not offset its financial assets and liabilities.

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h) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Party assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Party estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

There were no indications that assets may be impaired during the accounting period. Moreover, the Party does not have intangible assets that are not ready to use or are not subject to amortization. As a result, there is no requirement to perform a yearly impairment test.

i) Provisions for other liabilities and charges

A provision is recognized when the Party has a present obligation (legal or constructive) where, as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Party expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pretax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

j) Leases – Lessee accounting

The Party assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Party leases office workspace and IT equipment. The Party applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases for which it is the lessee. The Party recognised lease liabilities and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets. In accordance with IFRS 16, the simplified modified retrospective method has been applied for the transition to IFRS 16 at the date of initial application of 1 January 2018.

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Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Party recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option if reasonably certain to be exercised by the Party and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Party exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Party uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

The Party selected the accounting policy to present interest paid on lease liabilities as part of the cash flows for financing activities.

Right-of-use assets

The Party recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of initial measurement of the lease liability, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Underlying assets	Useful lives
IT equipment	5 years
Office	10 years

Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

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If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Party at the end of the lease term, or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful live of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section re 'Impairment of non-financial assets'.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Party applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The information about leases is included in the following notes:

Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	Note 6 Expense by nature
Interest expense on lease liabilities	Note 7 Finance income and costs
Right of use assets movement	Note 9 Property, plant and equipment
Lease liabilities movement	Note 12 Financial risk management

k) Leases - Lessor accounting

Leases in which the Party does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising from leases of office space and parking space is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term and is included in other operating income in the statement of profit or loss.

I) Pensions

Defined benefit plans

The Party operates a defined benefit plan for its employees in Belgium funded through payments to an insurance Party. The employer guarantees a minimum return of 1.75% on employer contributions resulting in a financial risk to be borne by the Party. Because of this minimum return all plans in Belgium are defined benefit plans.

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The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the statement of financial position with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Party recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Party recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under 'General and Administration expenses' in the statement of profit or loss (by function):

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements,
- Net interest expense or income

m) Revenue from contracts with customers

IFRS 15 establishes a five-step model for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers. Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognized for the amount of consideration an entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for goods or services transferred to a customer.

The Party has a contract with Member parties for which it receives Member party contributions or Membership fees. Membership fees are fixed in euro; they are payable without deduction of incurred costs, and are adjusted annually in line with Belgian inflation. The fees are due at the start of the year for a one-year membership and recorded upfront. As such the revenue that is recorded 31 December equals the membership fees received for the respective year.

There are three kind of Membership Fees:

- The annual Membership Fees of the based on:
 - A basic sum calculated on the basis of the votes obtained by the party in the last European Elections.
 - A basic sum per member of the party in the respective Group in the European Parliament.

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- The annual Membership Fees of the party's Associated Member Parties, based on the votes obtained by these Associated Member parties during the last national elections. The Associated Member parties will start paying Membership Fees immediately after their admission as an Associated Member Party, pro rata temporis.
- The annual Membership fees for Members Associations, which are determined by the • Political Assembly upon proposal of the Treasurer and Secretary General.

There are consequences if a party accumulates arrears in the payment of their annual Membership Fee.

- One-year arrears of membership fees, the party in question loses its speaking and/or voting • rights within the organs and bodies of the association as well as its right to propose candidates for positions within the association, until they have paid off their arrears.
- Two years arrears of membership fees, the Presidency has to propose to the Political Assembly to exclude the party in question.

In line with the IFRS requirements the Party will cease to account for revenue when the collectability criterion is no longer met.

Furthermore, the Party performs joint projects, in which it enters into a joint arrangement together with the member foundations. The cost incurred in these projects are for 50% covered by the member foundations and both parties have joint rights to the asset being created. The portion of the cost covered by the member foundation is set off against the revenue flowing from the invoices issued to the member foundation.

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2.3. Standards issues, endorsed and applied

Several amendments and interpretations have been applied for the first time in 2020, but do not have an impact on the financial statements of the Party. The Party has not early adopted any standards, interpretations or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.

2.4. Standards issued but not yet effective

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Party's financial statements are disclosed below. The Party intends to adopt these standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.

- Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Interest Rate Benchmark Reform, effective 1 January 2020
- Amendments to IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and measurement and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Interest Rate Benchmark Reform, effective 1 January 2020
- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts, effective 1 January 2021
- Amendments to IAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current, effective 1 January 2022
- Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Disclosure of Accounting Policies, effective 1 January 2023
- Amendments to IAS 8 Definition of Accounting Estimates, effective 1 January 2023
- Amendments to IFRS 16 Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021, effective 1 April 2021
- Amendments to IFRS 1 Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction, effective 1 January 2023
- Amendments to IFRS 4: Insurance Contracts deferral of IFRS 9: applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021.
- Amendments to IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use: applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022.
- Amendments to IAS 37: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets: Onerous Contracts Cost of Fulfilling a Contract: applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022.
- Amendments to IFRS 3: Business Combinations: Reference to the Conceptual Framework: applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022.
- Annual improvements to IFRS Standards (2018 2020 cycle): applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

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3. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the Party's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of asset or liability affected in future periods.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Party based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Party. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables and contract assets

The Party uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e. by customer type).

The provision matrix is initially based on the Party's historical observed default rates. The Party will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions are expected to deteriorate over the next year this could lead to an increased number of defaults and an adjustment of the historical default rates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Party's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

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Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options

The Party determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised. For extension options, the Party applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the option to renew. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise the renewal.

After the commencement date, the Party reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise (or not to exercise) the option to renew (e.g., a change in business strategy).

Defined benefit plans (pension benefits)

The Party operates a pension plan funded through payments to an insurance Party. Due to the minimum return employers in Belgium are required to guarantee, this plan meets the definition of a defined benefit plan under IAS 19.

The cost of defined benefit pension plans and the present value of the pension obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions which may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the interest rates of corporate bonds in currencies consistent with the currency of the post-employment benefit obligation with at least an 'AA' rating or above, as set by an internationally acknowledged rating agency, and extrapolated as needed along the yield curve to correspond with the expected term of the defined benefit obligation. The underlying bonds are further reviewed for quality. Those having excessive credit spreads are removed from the analysis of bonds on which the discount rate is based, on the basis that they do not represent high quality bonds.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific country. Those mortality tables tend to change only at intervals in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and pension increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries.

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Recovery order European Parliament Grant

The external auditor and/or auditor of the European Parliament can reject expenditure of the Party if not eligible. This can result in a recovery order being issued to the Party and hence a reimbursement of a portion of the grant. If this is the case, the Party sets up a liability at year end. In December 2020 this liability amounts to ≤ 0 (2019: ≤ 0).

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4. Revenue from contracts with customers

The line item "Revenue from contracts with customers" in the income statement relates to:

EUR	2020	2019
Type of revenue		
Membership fees:		
- From parties	431.400	421.758
Total revenue from contracts with customers	431.400	421.758
Geographical market		
Membership fees:		
- From inside EU	368.600	363.779
- From outside EU	62.800	57.979
Total revenue from contracts with customers	431.400	421.758

The revenue of the membership fees is recorded over time as the service is delivered throughout the year. The trade receivables amount to \pounds 215.751 at 31 December 2020 (\pounds 246.873 in 2019). These receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 days. In 2020 \pounds 0 (\pounds 44.003 in 2019) was recognized as a provision on ECL on trade receivables.

5. Other income

The line item "Other income" in the income statement relates to:

EUR	2020	2019
Other income		
European Parliament Grant	3.091.431	4.848.117
EP carry-over	-	-
Donations:		
- Above EUR 500	-	10.000
- Below EUR 500	19.000	18.655
Other	6.524	28.298
Total other income	3.116.955	4.905.070

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6. Expenses by nature

A breakdown of the "General and administrative expenses" by nature can be found in the table below:

EUR	2020	2019
Advertising and promotional costs	33.595	360.724
Amortization intangible assets	23.193	32.542
Depreciation Property Plant and Equipment	94.486	88.557
Depreciation on right of use - offices	80.132	76.248
Depreciation on right of use - IT equipment	4.759	4.759
Event costs	574.611	1.682.761
Meetings and representation costs	186.881	740.224
Building & materials	24.789	24.210
Office cost	27.300	36.073
Office equipment	29.248	34.140
Infrastructure and operating costs	807	-
Rent	3.350	3.318
Accounting cost	43.519	28.024
Information and publication costs	26.171	22.174
IT, phone & internet	42.396	38.155
Website	47.592	12.356
Travel expenses	-	53.245
Wages and salaries	1.402.597	1.225.689
Social security cost	350.019	297.330
Consulting fees	-	129.619
Post-employment benefit expenses	23.273	8.951
Employer related costs – cars, trainings and others	290.207	194.926
ECL of trade receivables	(9.300)	44.003
Political project	117.008	245.226
Support to associated entities	-	1.500
Other	40.543	19.227
Total	3.457.176	5.403.982

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A breakdown of the "Other operating (income) / expenses - net" by nature can be found in the table below. The income is presented with a negative sign and the expenses are presented with a positive sign.

	20	020	2019		
EUR	Other operating (income)	Other operating (income)	Other operating (income)	Other operating expenses	
Registration fees	(35.451)	-	(31.305)	-	
Rental income	(67.035)	-	(67.398)	-	
(Gain)/Loss on sale of assets	-	2.581	-	653	
Impairment on financial assets	-	-	-	-	
(Gain)/loss on trade receivables	(8.800)	-	-	-	
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	-	-	(332)	-	
Taxes	-	23.819	-	23.216	
Other (income)/expense	(9.105)	-	(7.438)	-	
Cost recuperations	(120.391)	26.400	(106.473)	23.869	

The rental income is related to the sub-lease of a part of the offices and parking in Rue d'Idalie and in Rue Montoyer.

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7. Finance income and costs

EUR	2020	2019
Interest income on:		
Short-term bank deposits	1.638	726
Defined benefit obligation	1.216	
Other finance income	211	67
Total finance income	3.065	793
Finance costs	267	1.104
Leases interest expenses	4.060	11.503
Interest expense on defined benefit obligation	1.141	-
Bank charges	-	3.437
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	-	1.277
Other finance costs	17.244	1.841
Total finance costs	22.712	19.162

8. Employee benefit expense

	2020			2019			
EUR	Included in General and administrative expenses	Included in Other operating income/expenses	Included in General and administrative expenses	Included in Other operating income/expenses			
Wages and salaries	1.402.597	-	1.225.689	-			
Social security costs	350.019	-	297.330	-			
Employer related costs	290.207	-	194.925	-			
Post-employment benefit expenses	46.869	-	8.951	-			
Total employee benefit expense	2.089.692		1.726.894	le le			
		2020		2019			
Average number of employees - head of	fice	23		19			
Total average number of employees		23		19			

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9. Property. plant and equipment

EUR	Plant, Machinery and equipment	Furniture and material	Lands and buildings	Leasehold improvements	Right of use - offices	Right of use - IT equipment	Total
At 1 January 2019							
Cost or valuation	68.249	42.962	829.236	376.936	606.443	23.794	1.947.620
Accumulated depreciation,							
impairments and other							
adjustments	(37.625)	(14.401)	(345.129)	(153.363)	(204.091)	(11.897)	(766.506)
Opening net book value at 1							
January 2019	30.624	28.561	484.107	223.573	402.351	11.897	1.181.114
Period ended 31 December 2019							
Remeasurement of lease							
liability	-	-	-	-	36.072	-	36.072
Additions	37.431	16.663	-	-	-	-	54.094
Disposals	(4.483)	-	-	-	-	-	(4.483)
Transfer	1.588	(1.588)					
Closing Cost or Valuation at 31							
December 2019	102.785	58.037	829.236	376.936	642.515	23.794	2.033.304
Accumulated depreciation on disposals Depreciation charge for the	3.831	-	-	-	-	-	3.831
year	(17.788)	(4.754)	(28.193)	(37.823)	(76.248)	(4.759)	(169.563)
Closing Accumulated depreciation, impairments and other adjustments at 31 December 2019	(51.582)	(19.155)	(373.322)	(191.186)	(280.339)	(16.656)	(932.239)
Classical and backwolve at 21							
Closing net book value at 31 December 2019	51.203	38.883	455.914	185.750	362.176	7.138	1.101.065
Period ended 31 December	51.205	30.003	433.914	165.750	302.170	7.150	1.101.005
2020 Remeasurement of lease							
liability	-	_	_	-	18.454	-	18.454
Additions	15.403			14.030		_	29.433
Additions	15.405	-	-	14.050			23.433
Disposals	(5.882)	-	-	-	-	-	(5.882)
Transfer	145	(145)	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Cost or Valuation at 31							
December 2020	112.451	57.892	829.236	390.966	660.969	23.794	2.075.308
Accumulated depreciation on disposals Depreciation charge for the	3.301	-	-	-	-	-	3.301
year	(19.278)	(8.046)	(28.193)	(38.969)	(80.133)	(4.759)	(179.378)
Closing Accumulated	,,	· · · ·	· _ /				
depreciation, impairments and other adjustments at 31 December 2020	(67.559)	(27.201)	(401.514)	(230.155)	(360.472)	(21.415)	(1.108.316)
Closing net book value at 31 December 2020	44.892	30.691	427.722	160.811	300.497	2.379	966.992

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The Party has lease contracts for offices and IT equipment. Leases have lease terms between 5 and 10 years.

The additions of the year are mainly related to the purchase of new computers and bikes.

Due to the indexation of the rent paid for ALDE's offices, the lease liability has been remeasured and the right-of-use asset has been adjusted as of 1 January 2020 for an amount of $18.454 \in$ to reflect the change to the lease payments.

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10. Intangible assets

EUR	Internally generated intangible assets (Website& Apps)	Sofware and licences	Total	
At 1 January 2019				
Cost or valuation	143.571	-	143.571	
Accumulated amortization, impairments and other adjustments	(71.791)	-	(71.791)	
Opening net book value at 1 January 2019	71.780		71.780	
Period ended 31 December 2019				
Additions	-	-	-	
Disposals	-	_	-	
Closing Cost or Valuation at 31 December 2019	143.571	-	143.571	
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	
Depreciation charge for the year	(32.542)	_	(32.542)	
Closing Accumulated depreciation, impairments and other adjustments at 31 December 2019	(104.333)		(104.333)	
Closing net book value at 31 December 2019	39.239		39.239	
Period ended 31 December 2020				
Additions	47.491	6.718	54.209	
Closing Cost or Valuation at 31 December 2020	191.062	6.718	197.780	
Depreciation charge for the year	(23.193)	-	(23.193)	
Closing Accumulated depreciation, impairments and other adjustments at 31 December 2020	(127.526)		(127.526)	
Closing net book value at 31 December 2020	63.536	6.718	70.254	

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11. Financial assets and financial liabilities

a) Financial assets

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
	EUR	EUR
Debt instruments at amortised cost		
Non-current financial assets	250	250
Trade receivables & Other receivables	413.964	285.382
Total financial assets	414.214	285.632
Total current	413.964	285.382
Total non-current	250	250

b) Financial liabilities: Borrowings

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
	EUR	EUR
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost,	other than interest-bearing loans	and borrowings
Trade and other payables (Note 17)	562.104	499.486
European parliament grant	2.329.691	809
Total other financial liabilities	2.891.795	500.295
Total current	2.891.795	500.295
Total non-current	-	-

			31 December	31 December
	Interest rate	Maturity	2020	2019
	%		EUR	EUR
Current interest-bearing loans and borrowings				
Leasing liabilities	1,09% - 2,69%	<1 year	86.555	81.746
€ bank loan Total current interest-bearing loans			-	-
and borrowings			86.555	81.776
Non-current interest-bearing loans and borrowings				
Leasing liabilities	1,09% - 2,69%	4 year	236.354	310.765
Bank Ioan			-	-
Total non-current interest-bearing loans and borrowings			236.354	310.765
Total interest-bearing loans and borrowings			322.909	392.511

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c) Fair Values

Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial instruments:

	31 December	2020	31 Decemb	er 2019
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Financial assets				
Non-current financial assets	250	250	250	250
Trade & Other receivables	413.964	413.964	285.382	285.382
Total	414.214	414.214	285.632	285.632
Financial liabilities				
Leasing liabilities	322.909	322.909	392.511	392.511
Bank loan	-	-	-	-
Trade & Other payables	2.891.795	2.891.795	500.295	500.295
Total	3.214.704	3.214.707	892.806	892.806

The party has mainly short term financial assets and financial liabilities for which the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of the fair value. Moreover, the carrying amount of leasing obligations is also a reasonable approximation of the fair value.

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12. Financial risk management

a) Financial risk factors

The Party's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these liabilities is to finance the Party's operations. The Party's principal financial assets include trade receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations. The Party is exposed primarily to market risk, currency risk and liquidity risk. Party's managers oversee the management of these risks.

The Party's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Party's financial performance. The objective is to identify, quantify, manage and then monitor events or actions that could lead to financial losses.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk. The Party's interest rate risk is limited given the short-term nature of the borrowings.

Foreign exchange risk

The Party's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primary to the Party's operating activities (when expenses are denominated in a foreign currency). Most of the operations are in Euros. Only a few invoices are received in foreign currency but it doesn't represent a significative amount and therefore the party does not hedged its foreign currency risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Party is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions.

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Credit risk from operating activities

The trade receivables balance contains the member party contributions to be received. The impairment policy of the Party is to write-off receivables as soon as they remain unpaid for two years. When members are excluded, the related receivable is often waived and written-off.

For its receivables, the Party has policies to ensure that her receivables on member parties or members are closely monitored by the finance department. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e. customer type and rating, and coverage by letters of credit or other forms of credit insurance). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Generally, trade receivables are written-off if past due for more than two years and are not subject to enforcement activity. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets. The Group does not hold collateral as security.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables and contract assets using a provision matrix:

				ceivables ast due		
31 December 2020	Current	<30 days	30–60 days	61-90 days	>91 days	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Expected credit loss rate (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	
Trade receivable	215.751	-	-	-	-	215.751
Expected credit loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00

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ALDE PARTY – Financial statements for the year ended 31 D	December 2020
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	Trade Receivables Days past due					
31 December 2019	Current	<30 days	30–60 days	61–90 days	>91 days	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Expected credit loss rate (%)	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	100%	
Trade receivable	202.870	-	-	-	44.003	246.873
Expected credit loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	44.003	44.003

Credit risk from financing activities

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Party's finance department in accordance with the Party's policy. The Party's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the statement of financial position at 31 December 2020 and 2019 is the carrying amounts as illustrated in Note 15.

Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its risk of a shortage of funds using a liquidity planning tool. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

At 31 December 2020 (EUR)	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Borrowings	-	-	-		TEL DE C. S
Trade and other payables	562.104	-	-		- 562.104
Leasing liabilities	86.555	84.995	151.359		- 322.909
European Parliament grant	2.329.691	-	-		- 2.329.691
At 31 December 2019 (EUR)	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
At 31 December 2019 (EUR) Borrowings	Less than 1 year				Total
	Less than 1 year - 499.486				Total - 499.486
Borrowings	-				-

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities are shown in the table below:

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ALDE PARTY – Financial state	ments for the year	ended 31 December 2020
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	1 January 2020	Cash outflows	Cash inflows	Remeasure- ment impact & Other	31 December 2020
-	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Current interest-bearing loans and borrowings (excluding items listed below)	0	0	0	0	0
Current leasing liabilities	81.746	(88.056)	0	91.366	85.056
Non-current interest-bearing loans and borrowings (excluding items listed below)	0	0	0	0	0
Non-current leasing liabilities	310.765	0	0	(74.411)	236.354
Total liabilities from financing activities	392.511	(88.056)	0	16.955	321.410

	1 January 2019	Cash outflows	Cash inflows	Remeasure- ment impact & Other	31 December 2019
-	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Current interest-bearing loans and borrowings (excluding items listed below)	42.438	(42.438)	0	0	0
Current leasing liabilities	73.951	(79.642)	0	87 437	81.746
Non-current interest-bearing loans and borrowings (excluding items listed below)	0	0	0	Ο	0
Non-current leasing liabilities	362.130	0	0	(51.365)	310.765
Total liabilities from financing activities	478.519	(122.080)	0	36.072	392.511

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b) Capital management

The Party's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Party's ability to continue as a going concern:

EUR	31 December 2020	
Cash and cash equivalents - note 15	3.767.162	1.282.067
Less: total borrowings		-
Net cash	3.767.162	1.282.067

13. Joint Operations

The Foundation has no joint arrangement with the Member Foundations for which they conduct together joint projects.

14. Trade and other receivables

EUR	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Trade receivables	215.751	246.873
Less: allowance for ECL		(44.003)
Trade receivables - net	215.751	202.870
Payroll receivable	49.408	39.265
Accrued income and deferred charges	148.805	43.233
Other receivables		14
Total	413.964	285.382
Non-current portion	-	· .
Current portion	413.964	285.382

The movements in the Party's bad debt allowance are as follows:

EUR	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
At 1 January	44.003	137.784
Addition to the ECL allowance	(9.300)	44.003
Reversal ECL allowance	-	-
Write-off	(34.703)	(137.784)
At 31 December	0	44.003

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15.Cash and cash equivalents

EUR	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Cash at banks and on hand	3.767.162	1.182.067
Short-term bank deposits	-	100.000
Total cash and cash equivalents (excluding bank overdrafts)	3.767.162	1.282.067

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months. depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Party and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

At 31 December 2020, the Party has no undrawn committed borrowing facilities.

Cash and cash equivalents include the following for the purposes of the statement of cash flows:

EUR	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Cash and cash equivalents	3.767.162	1.282.067
Bank overdrafts	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents (including		
bank overdrafts)	3.767.162	1.282.067

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16.Pensions and other post-employment benefit plans

EUR	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Post-employment Pension Plan	38.184	14.986
Total	38.184	14.986

The Group's defined benefit pension plan is a final salary plan for employees. which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund.

This plan is governed by the employment laws. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age.

The valuation of the defined benefit pension plan is only performed every two years. It was not performed for the previous reporting period but was performed for the current reporting period.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the statement of financial position for the respective plans:

Net benefit expense (recognised in profit or loss - EUR)	2020	2019
Current Service cost (including employee contribution)	46.869	8.951
Interest cost on benefit obligation	1.141	-
Net benefit expense	48.010	8.951

Changes in the present value of the net defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Net defined benefit obligation at 1 January 2019	14.986
Interest cost	-
Current service cost	8.951
Actuarial gains/losses	-
Contribution received	(8.951)
Net defined benefit obligation at 31 December 2019	14.986
Interest cost	(75)
Current service cost	46.869
Actuarial gains/losses	-
Contribution received	(23.596)
Net defined benefit obligation at 31 December 2020	38.184

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EUR	2020	2019
Defined benefit obligation at 1 January	(101.378)	(92.427)
Pension cost charged to profit or loss		
Service cost	(46.869)	(8.951)
Tax paid	-	-
Net interest expense	75	-
Sub-total included in profit or loss	(46.794)	(8.951)
Remeasurement gains/(losses) in OCI	-	-
Experience adjustments	-	-
Sub-total included in OCI	-	-
Defined benefit obligation at 31 December	(148.172)	(101.378)

EUR	2020	2019
Fair value of plan assets at 1 January	86.392	77.441
Pension cost charged to profit or loss		
Tax paid	-	-
Net interest expense		-
Sub-total included in profit or loss	-	-
Remeasurement gains/(losses) in OCI	-	-
Sub-total included in OCI	-	-
Contributions by employee	3.402	4.082
Contributions by employer	20.194	4.869
Fair value of plan assets at 31 December	109.988	86.392

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The principal assumptions used in determining pension and post-employment medical benefit obligations for the Party's plans are shown below:

STATISTIC ASSUMPTIONS

	31-Dec-20
	%
Discount rate:	
Defined Contribution pension plan	0,8
Future salary increases:	
Defined Contribution pension plan	2,8
Future consumer price index increases:	
Defined Contribution pension plan	1,8
Healthcare cost increase rate	
Life expectation for pensioners at the age of 65:	Years
Average age: 43.33	
Male	87,4
Female	93,7

DEMOGRAPHIC ASSUMPTIONS

- _ All employees retire at age 65
- _ Mortality: Non
- _ No employee will become disabled
- _ No employee will leave the party before retirement
- The current work time percentage will remain unchanged in the future
- _ Deferred members do transfer their reserves before retirement age

ASSUMPTIONS ABOUT THE BENEFITS

_ All employees opt for a lump sum payment at retirement

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17. Trade and other payables

EUR	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Trade payables	230.909	242.310
Social security and other taxes	233.645	182.357
European Parliament Grant	2.329.691	809
Accrued expenses and deferred income	97.550	69.169
Other liabilities/payables	-	5.650
Trade and other payables	2.891.795	500.295
Non-current portion	-	-
Current portion	2.891.794	500.295

The trade and other payables of the Party are current financial liabilities and are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms.

The movement of the European Parliament Grant of the period is further detailed in the table below:

Opening 1 January 2019	283.950
Release grant into income statement	(4.564.167)
Grant carried-over 2018	(283.950)
Reimbursement of grant	4.564.976
Closing 31 December 2019	809
Release grant into income statement	(3.090.624)
Grant carried-over 2019	(809)
Grant award 2020	5.420.315
Closing 31 December 2020	2.329.691

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18. Commitments and contingencies

Operating lease commitments - as a lessor

The Party has entered into operating leases on its office building and on certain parking spaces. Theses leases have terms of between 1 and 9 years. Some of the leases include a clause to enable indexation of the rental charge on an annual basis according to general life index. No contingent rent was recognized during the year.

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 December are, as follows:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
	EUR	EUR
Within one year	67.117	67.505
After one year but not more than five years	100.372	13.180
More than five years		-
	167.489	80.685

Contingent liabilities

The rental agreements for the office space contain a restoration clause. However, the restoration obligation is at the discretion of the lessor and therefore not within the control of the Party.

19. Events after the reporting date

1) COVID-19 Crisis:

During 2020 and 2021, the coronavirus outbreak has had huge impacts on the EU economy. In response to the pandemic worldwide spread, many governments in affected jurisdictions imposed travel bans, quarantines and other emergency public safety measures. For example, governments have imposed restrictions on travel and the movement and gathering of people. As a non-adjusting event, the outbreak of the coronavirus does not require any adjustments to the figures reported in these annual accounts.

For subsequent reporting periods, COVID-19 may affect the recognition and measurement of some assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and also of some revenue and expenses recognised in the statement of financial performance. For example, some planned events and meetings were cancelled, and revenues from external sources has decreased. The impact of these, among other effects, on the financial performance may be significant for the reporting year 2021. Based on the information available at the date of signature of these annual accounts, the financial effects of the

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coronavirus outbreak cannot be reliably estimated. The situation gives rise to uncertainty on the ability of the entity to continue as a going concern. The Board is evaluating the possible measures to combat the outbreak of activities and to sustain our going concern.

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