

**Annual Report
Association Euroclio**

2016

The Hague

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1. Reports

1.1 Board report

Board Report

Organisation with a Mission

EUROCLIO - European Association of History Educators is an umbrella association of more than seventy history, heritage, and citizenship educators' associations and other organizations active in the field. The organization was established in 1992 on request of the Council of Europe. Since then, EUROCLIO has worked in many European countries and beyond on a large variety of issues related to the learning and teaching of history. A special focus has been on countries in political transformation and in particular those with inter-ethnic and inter-religious tensions such as Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Romania, Russia and Ukraine. It also worked in regions that have experienced recent violent conflicts such as Former Yugoslavia, Cyprus, Lebanon and the Caucasus. The work has brought together hundreds of historians and history educators to share experiences, to implement innovative learning about the past, discussing also sensitive and controversial issues and therefore creating new and inclusive historical narratives.

EUROCLIO supports the development of responsible and innovative history, citizenship and heritage education by promoting critical thinking, multi-perspectivity, mutual respect, and the inclusion of controversial issues. The Association advocates a sound use of history and heritage education towards the building and deepening of democratic societies, connecting professionals across boundaries of communities, countries, ethnicities and religions. It seeks to enhance the quality of history and citizenship education through capacity building for educators and producing and implementing innovative teaching tools.

The target group of EUROCLIO - European Association of History Educators consists of history, heritage and citizenship education professionals. This group of people includes, but is not limited to, teachers in schools, curriculum developers, authors of teaching tools, teacher trainers, assessment experts, advisors and inspectors, educational staff in cultural institutions, board members of member associations and trainee teachers.

Activities

In 2016 the EUROCLIO Association was able to realise its action plan in full as a thriving and engaged democratic community of history education professionals. Moreover, due to the dedication and commitment of many individuals, including the EUROCLIO Member Association leaders, distinguished EUROCLIO Ambassadors, Board Members, Secretarial Staff and Trainees, far more was achieved than expected.

The association has been able to further develop the running projects and obtain several new projects, supported by a range of donors.

It was the 3rd year of implementation of the EU Framework Partnership Agreement with EUROCLIO. This grant enables the Association to focus more of its actions on the more public issue of Remembrance. It also enabled the Association to provide a wide array of services to its members and the wider professional community and to be active throughout Europe and beyond. Also of key importance was the core support obtained for 2016 from the Open Society Foundations – Education Support Programme. This support enabled the association to explore other avenues of development to have a larger societal impact.

To organise all the actions of the Association, different areas are identified. These levels are framed as eight Areas of Work, which are perceived in a cyclical fashion supporting one another. These are:

- Governance – a Democratic Association
- Research – Mapping the Needs
- Advocacy – The Voice of History Education
- Fundraising – Opportunities for Action
- Educational Resources – A Collaborative Design
- Training – Professional Development
- Outreach – Informing the World
- Hub – Matching the Needs

All activities in 2016 supported these areas of action. A more elaborate and visual activity report will be published in the second quarter of 2017 as the official Annual Report.

All of the work of EUROCLIO is made possible thanks to the support of a range of donors, which include inter-governmental, governmental and private bodies.

In 2016, those which provided financial support included:

- Anna Lindh Foundation
- Austria, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Austrian Development Agency
- Council of Europe, History Teaching Unit
- European Union, Erasmus+ Programme
- European Union, Europe for Citizens programme
- European Union, Europeana Digital Service Infrastructure
- Northern Ireland: Community Relations Council
- North East Asia History Foundation
- Open Society Foundations
- Robert Bosch Stiftung

EUROCLIO Secretariat Professional Staff in 2015/6

- Jonathan Even-Zohar (NL), Director
- Steven Stegers (NL), Programme Director (& Deputy-Director)
- Aysel Gojayeva (Azerbaijan), Project Manager
- Judith Geerling (NL), Project Manager
- Jaco Stoop (NL), Network Coordinator

EUROCLIO Secretariat Trainees in 2016: Anna van der Tas (The Netherlands), Bjorn Pels (The Netherlands), Eva Zandonella (Austria), Heather Campbell (United States), Joyce Schafflein (The Netherlands), Laura Steenbrink (The Netherlands), Rick Hoefsloot (The Netherlands), Roger Tosbotn (Norway), Romana Sijakovic (The Netherlands), Piia Lempiäinen (Finland), Samantha Maat (The Netherlands) and Stefan Hoogendoorn (The Netherlands)

Financial Result

In 2016, EUROCLIO secured sufficient resources from its EU operational grant, core support from the Open Society Foundations, various project and partnership activities, membership fees and several small donations and consultancy assignments, to close the year with a small positive result of € 4.855,-

Costs were in control as staffing at the EUROCLIO Secretariat was slightly increased as Jaco Stoop was in addition to his work as Network Coordinator was able to be further involved in several projects. Operational expenses were slightly reduced compared to 2015. Extra hours worked by EUROCLIO staff members were waived by the staff.

The Board is monitoring an annual decrease in the over-hours, as well as seeking structural solutions. The Organization investment policy is not to invest in shares or other insecure investments.

In November 2014, the Board and Management agreed on a multi-annual strategy to build up this reserve in order to create a security buffer. The purpose is to have at least the needed internal resources to allow for an orderly and low-risk downturn, in case such a downturn for whatever reason is deemed to be unavoidable. In generally acceptable governance codes guidelines are mentioned as for example to have a buffer providing at least for one year the costs of the permanent staff and other legal obligations. The operating reserve also allows the organisation to better face challenges in temporal cash-flow and lack of liquidity.

The Board will continue the policy to allocate positive results to an operational reserve aimed to secure the capacity to carry out the mission. In April 2016 this was substantiated, aiming at a stable reserve of 100.000 by 2020. As per 1/1/2017, the operating reserve is € 39,821,-

Interim projections and measures

The positive result in 2016 was possible thanks to measures enacted throughout the year, based on interim projections in May and September.

These projections showed higher expenditures than expected were necessary during the year, for example related to costs for financial services. On the other side project spending in 2016 has been closely monitored by the staff, including monthly check-ups and course adjustments within projects. The Board asked its Financial Committee to make sure the cost efficiencies in projects would not harm quality.

Improved awareness and new investments

The effect of the 2016 financial year on the future is the increased ability to build up the operating reserve while having clearer awareness at Board level of the financial picture. For the budget of 2017, additional specifications have been made. Moreover, programme budget lines are in place to better be able to plan further coherent implementation and handle possible contingencies.

As the projects continue to run in 2017 and the Operating Grant and Core Support are still in place, no further specific deviations for the budget 2017 are expected.

Over the last several years, EUROCLIO has extended its international profile, programming and networking. The result is that the organisation is more and more invited to join project proposals, attend events, and share its expertise. While the Secretariat Staff is eager to embrace all relevant opportunities, it will seek in 2017 to be more strategic about the choices made, more aware of the commitments which follow and more eager to involve members as a way to spread the responsibility and decentralise the amount of time and energy invested.

Note on solvability and liquidity

Total assets and liabilities of EUROCLIO increased by € 18.975 to € 324.939 compared to 2015. Analysing the financial position of the company we provide the drawing below, which is based on data from the balance sheet. More details can be found in the financial report.

	<u>31 december 2016</u>	<u>31 december 2015</u>
Available on short term:		
Current assets		
Receivables	177.511	250.602
Cash	<u>143.836</u>	<u>50.764</u>
	321.347	301.366
Current liabilities	<u>285.118</u> -/-	<u>270.997</u> -/-
Working capital	36.229	30.369
Long-term defined:		
Fixed assets	<u>3.592</u>	<u>4.597</u>
Financed with long-term available resources	<u>39.821</u>	<u>34.966</u>
This investment was financed with		
Equity	<u>39.821</u>	<u>34.966</u>

Liquidity remains an ongoing operational challenge due to the conditions set by donors through pre-financing structures. Due to the availability of a variety of projects, the EU Operating Grant and the OSF Core Support EUROCLIO is able to navigate the liquidity challenge and meet all its commitments throughout the year.

Note on Risks and Uncertainties

As in years before, the main financial risk for the organisation is the smooth running and completion of projects. This risk is addressed through careful team work by the staff as well as frequent visiting of key risks by the Board and Director, either in full Board setting, or through the Board's financial committee.

The Board in 2016 has been able to elevate its governance relevance by asking the Director to share priority challenges for the organisation and asking the Board to take an active and autonomous role in setting policies in place for addressing the key challenges, which include continuity, dependency on public funds, members demand for political alignment, re-visioning of core mission, legacy awareness and presentation and membership activation:

1. Continuity: How to secure continuity of the organisation's achievements and aims in possible changes in key personnel, membership and funding?
2. Dependency on Public Grants: How to enable the organisation to be less dependent on public grants and grow more financially independent?
3. Membership: In which way to sustain and build up active membership, provide relevant services and steadily grow through meaningful recruitment?

4. Political Expectations for the organisation: How should the organisation deal with political crises in which there are external or internal pressures to take political positions?
5. Legacy: How to make sure the legacy of the organisation is well documented, exposed, preserved and no gaps are left?
6. Vision: How to refresh the mission and vision statements in order to actualise the key issues the organisation seeks to address?

Underlying to all these challenges has been the relation between the Board and the Secretariat. The Board has worked with the Secretariat to make sure there is good supervision in place based on shared understanding of discourse and sense of autonomy in extension of the shared responsibility for the organisation as a whole.

More operational risks which are foreseen and addressed through action planning include:

- Staff long-term illness. As projects hours are a key source of income to cover salary costs, the organisation has sought coverage through sick leave insurance.
- Potential copyright infringement in the creation of educational resources. For this the organisation has a public take-down policy and a small financial reserve in case of seeking legal assistance, while it is also member of a platform that seeks political approval on the European level for an educational exception for copyright.

Looking forward, one key risk is that after 2017, the organisation will not secure an Operating Grant from the EU, as it is not fully clear if the funding programmes will be available. For this purpose, EUROCLIO is part of a sector-wide alliance to seek political support for this funding programme. The Board's sense of urgency to deal with the priority challenges in 2017 also seeks to be part of the answer for this risk.

Note on Cash-flow and Financing Needs

Project receivables amounting to € 142.583 represent the most significant asset of Euroclio. Cash and cash equivalents increased by € 93.072. For further information, please refer to the cash flow statement. The equity increased by € 4.855, this represents an equity ratio of 12.3 per cent (2015: 11.4 per cent).

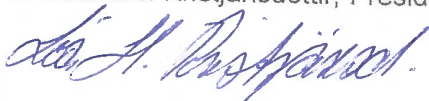
EUROCLIO operates mainly with project grants that cover the materials costs as well as a sizeable portion of the time which staff spends on them. EUROCLIO invests part of its operating grant in specific long term programmes. The association does not conclude large purchases as it seeks to operate a lean organisation. Therefore there is no need to attract credit financing.

Note on Equity


As stated above, the organisation is not planning any particular large spending of its reserve. Rather it is still seeking to have positive results each year which help to build this as an operating reserve. This is necessary in order to be able to withstand a financial (funding) downturn as well as reduce the risk of payments lag due to liquidity shortage.

On behalf of the Supervisory Board,

Lóa Steinunn Kristjánsdóttir, President



1.1

 MAZARS
MAZARS PAKRÖKOOPIER HOFFMAN NV
Initialed for Identification purposes only

2. Accounts

2.1 Balance sheet per 31 December 2016
After result appropriation

ASSETS

	31 december 2016		31 december 2015		Notes
	€	€	€	€	
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible fixed assets					
Computer and inventory		3.592		4.597	1
CURRENT ASSETS					
Receivables					
Debtors		-		2.449	
Project receivable	142.583		217.507		2
Other receivables and accruals	34.928		30.646		3
		177.511		250.602	
Cash and Bank		143.836		50.764	4
		<u>324.939</u>		<u>305.963</u>	

LIABILITIES

	31 december 2016		31 december 2015		Notes
	€	€	€	€	
EQUITY					
Operating reserve Association		39.821		34.966	5
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Project liability	209.013		225.465		6
Taxes and social security premiums	20.728		6.190		7
Pensions	5.408		2.534		8
Current account Euroclio Foundation	953		953		
Other liabilities and accruals	49.016		35.855		9
		285.118		270.997	
		<u>324.939</u>		<u>305.963</u>	

2.2 Statement of income and expenditure

	2016	budget 2016		2015
	€	€	€	€
Income				
Subsidy income	798.472	755.446		679.152
Subscription fee and other income	13.125	22.500		30.070
Total income	<u>811.597</u>		777.946	<u>30.070</u>
Expenditures				
Personnel costs	266.137	259.039		268.373
Depreciation	1.801	2.000		1.721
Direct project expenditures	351.265	349.486		294.319
Other expenditures	187.539	166.234		140.764
Total expenditure	<u>806.742</u>		<u>776.759</u>	<u>140.764</u>
Balance income and expenditures	4.855		1.187	
Attributable to:				
Operating reserve	4.855		1.187	
Result *)	<u><u>-</u></u>		<u><u>-</u></u>	

*) the organisation has decided to strengthen the capacity of the organisation by building an operating reserve.

2.3 Cash flow statement

After the appropriation of the result for the financial year 2016 the cash flow statement, based on the indirect method, can be presented as follows:

	2016		2015	
	€	€	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities				
Result		4.855		4.045
Adjustments required to reconcile the result to				
Depreciation	1.801		1.721	
In- decrease project in progress	58.472		28.538	
In- decrease debtors	2.449		2.449-	
In- decrease other receivables	4.282-		14.108-	
In- decrease current liabilities	30.573		21.337-	
		89.013		7.635-
		93.868		3.590-
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		796-		-
In-decrease Cash and Bank		<u>93.072</u>		<u>3.590-</u>
Cash and bank 1 January		50.764		54.354
Cash and bank 31 December		143.836		50.764
In-decrease Cash and Bank		<u>93.072</u>		<u>3.590-</u>

2.4 Budget 2017

	2017	€
Income		
Project income	735.641	
Subscription fee and other income *)	33.500	
Total income	769.141	
Expenditures		
Personnel costs	299.145	
Depreciation	2.000	
Direct project expenditures	308.821	
Other expenditures	154.010	
Total expenditure	763.976	
Balance income and expenditures		5.165
Attributable to:		
Operating reserve **)		5.165-
Result		-

notes:

*) includes approx. 13.000 subscription fee

***) the organisation has decided to strengthen the capacity of the organisation by building an operating reserve.

2.5 Principles of valuation of assets and liabilities and principles for the determination of the result

Activities

Association Euroclio is statutory established in The Hague, Riouwstraat 139, 2585 HP The Hague.

The activities of Association Euroclio primarily consist of:

- promoting and supporting the development of history education so that it strengthens peace, stability, democracy and critical thinking.

This primarily activity can be subdivided in several secondary activities:

- enhancing quality of history education by means of teacher trainings, workshops and assistance in curriculum development.
- cooperating, communicating and internationally networking, by way that the international dimension and awareness in the learning and teaching of history can be improved. This will be promoted through the organisation of seminars, workshops and the EUROCLIO General Assembly, through the publication of Bulletins, Newsletters and by means of a website. Also of great importance is the maintaining and extending of relations with organisations like the Council of Europe, OSCE, UNESCO, EU and NGO's.
- professionalizing history teachers and their organisations, so we can create a large network of specialists on innovative history education. This can be achieved by organising workshops and trainings to strengthen the History Teachers' Associations. But also exemplar models for democratic organisations, good dissemination systems and proficiency of foreign language can be of great importance for the professionalization.
- strengthening the organisation and sustainability of EUROCLIO by writing project proposals, producing PR materials and by contacting possible donors and sponsors.

Continuity

The equity of the association Euroclio is € 39821 positive. Euroclio's business environment is changing: we experience that donors apply a more strict policy on awarding grants, competition between NGO's gets more and more tough. In this context Euroclio's available financial reserves do not reflect a healthy financial position. It is the policy of the supervisory board to ultimately establish a reserve of 100.000 euro's.

The past nine years (2006 - 2014), Euroclio has been awarded with an annual grant of the Jean Monnet foundation, a EU related body. This grant covers the general costs of Euroclio. In spite of the fact that our cost-structure is flexible enough to absorb decreases in funding, we do see continuation of this grant as essential for continuing our activities on the present basis.

In June 2014 this grant of € 200.000 is awarded for a period of three years (2015-2017)

General accounting principles for the preparation of the financial statements

General

The annual accounts are prepared in accordance with the Dutch accounting standards for small and not for profit organizations (RJ 640).

Valuation of assets and liabilities and determination of the result takes place under the historical cost convention. Unless presented otherwise, the relevant principle for the specific balance sheet item, assets and liabilities are presented at face value.

Income and expenses are accounted for on accrual basis. Profit is only included when realized on balance sheet date. Losses originating before the end of the financial year are taken into account if they have become known before preparation of the financial statements.

Foreign currency

The annual accounts are presented in Euro's.

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at an average rate of exchange. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the average rate of exchange. The resulting exchange differences are accounted for in the profit and loss account.

Accounting principles for the valuation of assets and liabilities

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are presented at cost less accumulated depreciation and, if applicable, less impairments in value. Depreciation is based on the estimated useful life and calculated as a fixed percentage of cost, taking into account any residual value.

Projects

Projects are valued at realized expenditures covered by the grant less received instalments.

Receivables

Receivables are included at face value, less any provision for doubtful accounts. These provisions are determined by individual assessment of the receivables.

Cash

Cash consists of cash and bank accounts and are at the Associations free disposal.

Pensions

The pension scheme is in fact to classify as a defined benefit scheme. The pension scheme is regulated by ABP. Euroclio uses the exemption mentioned in the Dutch accounting standards to work out this scheme as a defined contribution scheme. Therefore it is sufficient to include the pension premiums to be paid in the profit and loss account. As a result of this, there are no negative or positive risks committed with this pension scheme taken in the valuation of the liability.

Accounting principles for the determination the balance income and expenditure

Revenues from services are recognised in proportion to the services rendered. The cost price of these services is allocated to the same period.

Operating grants

Operating grants are included in the profit and loss account in the year to which the subsidized expenses are charged.

2.6 Notes to the balance sheet

FIXED ASSETS

1 Tangible fixed assets

	Hardware IT €	Inventory €	Total €
<u>Balance per 1 January 2016</u>			
Acquisition price	2.789	4.002	6.791
Accumulated depreciation	1.061-	1.133-	2.194-
Book value	<u>1.728</u>	<u>2.869</u>	<u>4.597</u>
<u>Fluctuations</u>			
Investments	796	-	796
Desinvestments	-	-	-
Depreciation	1.000-	801-	1.801-
Depreciation desinvestments	-	-	-
	<u>204-</u>	<u>801-</u>	<u>1.005-</u>
<u>Balance per 31 December 2016</u>			
Acquisition price	3.585	4.002	7.587
Accumulated depreciation	2.061-	1.934-	3.995-
Book value	<u>1.524</u>	<u>2.068</u>	<u>3.592</u>
Depreciation tangible fixed assets	20%-33%		

CURRENT ASSETS

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
	€	€
Receivables		
2 Project receivable		
European Union Operating Grant	60.000	100.000
Norway MFA (ex-Yugoslavia)	3.000	6.000
European Union Europe for Citizens [Silencing]	33.291	-
Anna Lindh step 7 2016	7.950	-
Europeana CEF (Operational)	7.986	-
WB Austria ADH	16.182	-
Anna Lindh Foundation - P - ALF Redefining	132	-
Robert Bosch Stiftung	13.711	-
EU Jean Monnet BARCELONA 14/16	331	-
European Union Enlargement (Eastern Partnership)	-	61.407
European Union ICT/PSP (Europeana Creative)	-	11.538
Erasmus+ KA1: Training for EUROCLIO Staff	-	4.874
European Union Jean Monnet [EU4SCHOOL]	-	6.001
Open Society Foundations Core Support	-	20.792
EU Turkey	-	2.000
EU Jean Monnet KA1 [EU4SCHOOL] BARCELONA	-	4.895
	<u>142.583</u>	<u>217.507</u>
3 Other receivables and accruals		
Prepaid costs General Meeting 2018	998	-
Prepaid costs General Meeting 2017	17.988	-
Prepaid costs General Meeting 2016	190	18.067
Other receivables	8.866	7.042
To be reimbursed	3.338	3.157
Membershipfee to receive	3.548	2.380
	<u>34.928</u>	<u>30.646</u>

	31 December 2016 €	31 December 2015 €
4 Cash and Bank		
Petty Cash	1.507	2.206
ING (current account)	57.175	47.511
ING (savings account)	76.100	984
Paypal	8.716	-
Local / foreign cash	338	63
	<u>143.836</u>	<u>50.764</u>
5 EQUITY		
Operating reserve		
Association		
Balance per 1 January	34.966	30.921
Result appropriation	4.855	4.045
Balance ending reporting period	<u>39.821</u>	<u>34.966</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
6 Project liability		
European Union Erasmus + KA2 [IHEA]	65.051	38.986
Anna Lindh step 7 2015	830	-
EU Erasmus + KA2 [MEDIA-HISTORY]	5.434	-
European Union Erasmus + KA2 [INCLUSIVE]	43.901	-
European Union Jean Monnet [EU4SCHOOL]	4.066	34.902
OSF-Core	25.262	-
Europeana CEF (Operational) DSI2	20.827	-
EU - P - Learning History n/y History	29.897	-
ALF-LYP	13.745	-
European Union Europe for Citizens [Silencing]	-	16.203
Anna Lindh step 7	-	824
Europeana CEF (Operational)	-	3.379
EU Erasmus + KA2 [MEDIA-HISTORY]	-	7.029
European Union Erasmus + KA2 [INCLUSIVE]	-	107.589
WB Austria ADH	-	16.553
	<u>209.013</u>	<u>225.465</u>

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
7 Taxes and social security premiums		
Payroll tax and social security premiums	20.728	6.190
	<u>20.728</u>	<u>6.190</u>
8 Pensions		
Pension	5.408	2.534
	<u>5.408</u>	<u>2.534</u>
9 Other liabilities and accruals		
Specification other liabilities:		
Leave days, holiday and final year allowance	10.860	9.852
Creditors	3.413	3.118
Received conference fee General Meeting 2017	8.808	-
Received conference fee General Meeting 2016	-	6.746
Other liabilities	25.935	16.139
	<u>49.016</u>	<u>35.855</u>

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT ASSETS & LIABILITIES

Long-term obligations

Long-term obligations have been entered into for the lease of the office in The Hague. This agreement includes office rental, office maintenance costs (utility, cleaning costs, municipal taxes). The yearly rental agreement amounts to € 16.200 for 2017 and this agreement expires in August 2018.

Appropriation of operating result

The total income exceeded the total expenditures by € 4.855
The result of € 4.855 has been added to the Association's operating result.

Subsequent events

There are no subsequent events

2.7 Notes to the statement of income and expenditure

10 Subsidy Income

The subsidy income amounts to € 798.472 and can be specified as follows:

	2016	Budget 2016	2015
Core Funding			
European Union Operating Grant	200.000	200.000	200.000
OSF Leadership Fund	-	-	19.224
Open Society Foundations Core Support	75.000	52.000	20.792
Erasmus+ KA1: Training for EUROCLIO Staff	-	-	10.455
	<u>275.000</u>	<u>252.000</u>	<u>250.471</u>
Project Funding			
European Union Enlargement/Europaid (Eastern Partnership)	11.927	8.500	46.247
European Union ICT-PSP (EuropeanaCreative)	5.920	-	-
European Union Europe for Citizens Remembrance	-	-	47.722
European Union Europe for Citizens [Silencing]	49.494	55.857	23.797
European Union Jean Monnet [EU4SCHOOL] 2014-2016	11.999	11.999	32.152
European Union Jean Monnet [EU4SCHOOL] 2015-2017	30.836	29.925	5.516
European Union Jean Monnet Barcelona	4.564	4.895	-
European Union Erasmus + KA2 [IHEA]	120.448	115.000	103.435
European Union Erasmus + KA2 [INCLUSIVE]	78.473	58.120	35.343
European Union ICT/PSP (Europeana Creative)	-	-	-
EU - P - Learning History n/y History	10.104	4.920	-
Europeana CEF (Operational)	26.408	25.148	19.652
Europeana CEF (Operational) DSI2	8.828	24.300	-
Norway Embassy Kosovo	-	-	5.600
Norway MFA (ex-Yugoslavia)	-	-	6.577
Open Society Foundations ESP (HTC) Rethinking	-	-	73.819
WB Austria ADH	106.893	130.358	3.447
Robert Bosch Stiftung	13.711	15.000	-
European Union Horizon2020	-	-	-
	<u>470.477</u>	<u>474.232</u>	<u>403.307</u>
Partner Projects			
EU Western Balkan SEEYN/OKC	-	1.288	-
EU Erasmus+ KA2 [UNITAS Youth]	5	2.000	-
EU Turkey	2.211	3.500	2.000
Open Society Foundations Bosnia-Herzegovina (History that	-	-	-
EU Erasmus + KA2 [MEDIA-HISTORY]	13.493	19.619	4.870
EU Jean Monnet KA1 [EU4SCHOOL] BARCELONA	-	-	4.895
Anna Lindh Foundation Project AHDR/LAH 2016-2017	7.104	-	-
Anna Lindh Foundation - P - ALF Head of Network step 7	9.238	2.807	-
Anna Lindh Foundation - P - ALF Redefining 2016	11.332	-	-
	<u>43.383</u>	<u>29.214</u>	<u>11.765</u>
Other projects			
Anna Lindh step 7	-	-	7.109
Exploring European History	-	-	6.500
Euro-Asia Conference	9.612	-	-
	<u>9.612</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13.609</u>
Total subsidy income	<u>798.472</u>	<u>755.446</u>	<u>679.152</u>

2.7 Notes to the statement of income and expenditure

11 Subscription fee and other income

The subscription fee and other income amounted to € 13.125, the income may be presented as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>Budget 2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Subscription fee	8.136	14.000	10.090
Financial income	150	1.000	-
Consultancy	1.950	7.500	7.513
Co-financing	-	-	10.401
Other income	2.889	-	2.066
	<u>13.125</u>	<u>22.500</u>	<u>30.070</u>

12 Personnel costs secretariat

	<u>2016</u>	<u>Budget 2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Gross salary	208.223	201.944	210.458
Social security premiums	35.040	33.654	36.540
Pension premiums	22.651	23.441	21.626
Other	223	-	251-
	<u>266.137</u>	<u>259.039</u>	<u>268.373</u>
fte's	4,3	4,2	4,5

Board members

Board members do not receive remuneration for their board activities.

13 Depreciation

Inventory	801	1.000	801
Hardware IT	1.000	1.000	920
	<u>1.801</u>	<u>2.000</u>	<u>1.721</u>

14 Direct project expenditures

The direct project expenditures amounts to € 351.265 and can be specified as follows:

	2016	Budget 2016	2015
Core Funding			
Open Society Foundations Core Support	-	-	3.000
Erasmus+ KA1: Training for EUROCLIO Staff	-	-	5.211
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8.211</u>
Project Funding			
European Union Enlargement/Europaid (Eastern Partnership)	11.927	8.500	74.794
European Union ICT-PSP (EuropeanaCreative)	-	-	-
European Union Europe for Citizens Remembrance	-	-	42.850
European Union Europe for Citizens [Silencing]	20.580	35.325	7.130
European Union Jean Monnet [EU4SCHOOL] 2014-2016	4.977	11.999	10.413
European Union Jean Monnet [EU4SCHOOL] 2015-2017	18.419	22.260	3.010
European Union Jean Monnet Barcelona	2.258-	5.889-	-
European Union Erasmus + KA2 [IHEA]	88.249	82.801	68.477
European Union Erasmus + KA2 [INCLUSIVE]	64.353	44.000	21.032
European Union ICT/PSP (Europeana Creative)	-	-	-
EU - P - Learning History n/y History	4.942	4.920	-
Europeana CEF (Operational)	15.084	13.002	236
Europeana CEF (Operational) DSI2	1.447	11.502	-
Norway Embassy Kosovo	-	-	6.740
Norway MFA (ex-Yugoslavia)	-	-	8.414
Open Society Foundations ESP (HTC) Rethinking	1.609	-	57.857
WB Austria ADH	97.833	118.298	-
Robert Bosch Stiftung	8.711	10.000	-
European Union Horizon2020	-	-	-
	<u>335.873</u>	<u>356.718</u>	<u>300.953</u>
Partner Projects			
EU Western Balkan SEEYN/OKC	36-	-	-
EU Erasmus+ KA2 [UNITAS Youth]	116-	-	-
EU Turkey	1.382-	-	-
EU Erasmus + KA2 [MEDIA-HISTORY]	1.080	3.450	575
EU Jean Monnet KA1 [EU4SCHOOL] BARCELONA	-	-	895
Anna Lindh Foundation Project AHDR/LAH 2016-2017	5.044	-	-
Anna Lindh Foundation - P - ALF Head of Network step 7	1.538	2.807	-
Anna Lindh Foundation - P - ALF Redefining 2016	10.317	-	-
	<u>16.445</u>	<u>6.257</u>	<u>1.470</u>
Training			
Annual Conference	13.823-	13.489-	22.120-
Euro-Asia Conference	9.112	-	-
Training Conference Spring 2015 (Waterloo200)	-	-	6.014-
Summer School 2016 Montenegro	3.638	-	-
	<u>1.073-</u>	<u>26.978-</u>	<u>50.254-</u>
	<u>351.245</u>	<u>349.486</u>	<u>282.498</u>
Other projects			
Anna Lindh step 7	-	-	7.109
KAICIID Framework Contract 2014 (Work Order 2)	-	-	6.525
Other	20	-	1.813-
	<u>20</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11.821</u>
Total	<u>351.265</u>	<u>349.486</u>	<u>294.319</u>

15 OTHER EXPENDITURES

	2016	Budget 2016	2015
Financial administration & accountant	35.345	25.000	31.511
Travel costs	14.542	18.950	13.295
Board and Lodging	20.453	22.150	28.071
Office operational costs	32.366	35.550	36.436
Operational costs programmes	67.412	57.334	23.449
Operational costs secretariat	17.423	7.250	8.001
	<u>187.541</u>	<u>166.234</u>	<u>140.763</u>
Financial administration & accountant			
Financial and Salary administration	20.146	14.000	20.482
Accountant	15.199	11.000	11.029
	<u>35.345</u>	<u>25.000</u>	<u>31.511</u>
Travel costs			
Staff			
Board	4.357	10.200	5.057
Other	6.887	7.350	3.754
	3.298	1.400	4.484
	<u>14.542</u>	<u>18.950</u>	<u>13.295</u>
Board and Lodging			
Staff			
Board	4.991	3.280	2.209
Local	10.470	15.030	12.742
Ambassadors	1.185	-	2.912
Other	3.513	3.840	5.716
	294	-	4.492
	<u>20.453</u>	<u>22.150</u>	<u>28.071</u>

15 OTHER EXPENDITURES

	2016	Budget 2016	2015
Office operational costs			
Hardware			
Software	1.455	750	306
IT maintenance	993	100	629
Website and Domains	2.260	2.200	2.193
Purchases	245-	450	421
Phone	231	300	1.035
Internet access	3.515	6.000	6.472
Office consumables	869	500	329
Postage	1.412	1.750	1.622
Housing costs	306	500	519
	<u>21.570</u>	<u>23.000</u>	<u>22.910</u>
	<u>32.366</u>	<u>35.550</u>	<u>36.436</u>
Operational costs programmes			
Regional projects contingency	26.060	24.909	-
Historiana (ww1 module icm MfM)	-	-	7.261
Historiana (europeana creative co-financing)	12.500	14.500	-
Historiana (competition)	1.548	2.300	-
Historiana (editing & development)	6.166	12.775	1.420
International History Network Founding	-	-	8.721
OSF core activities	11.526	-	-
Responsible History (Chair de Baets)	-	-	2.371
Remembrance (Advisory Group)/ Korea conference Hague	9.612	2.850	3.676
	<u>67.412</u>	<u>57.334</u>	<u>23.449</u>
Association Operational costs			
Subcontracting	498	-	838-
Conference Participation Fee General Meeting	5.265	-	-
Information: Professional Literature	440	500	469
Information: Subscription Fees	2.288	1.500	1.714
Representation	2.242	500	1.168
Insurances	4.592	4.000	4.552
Banking costs	2.329	750	606
Other costs	231-	-	330
	<u>17.423</u>	<u>7.250</u>	<u>8.001</u>

2.8 Other information

Auditors report

See page 27

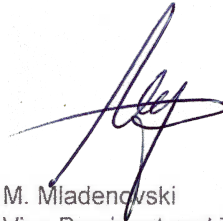
Signing of annual report

The Hague, ^{March}~~April~~ 2017

Supervisory Board



L. Kristjansdottir
President



M. Mladenovski
Vice President and Treasurer

Board members:

L. Kristjansdottir	President
M. Mladenovski	Vice President and Treasurer
P. Ceccoli	Secretary
F. van den Akker	Board Member
S. Fitzsimons	Board Member
R. Mikkola	Board Member

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

General Meeting of
EUROCLIO Association,
The Hague

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2016 INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

OUR OPINION

We have audited the financial statements 2016 of EUROCLIO Association, based in The Hague. In our opinion the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of EUROCLIO Association as at 31 December 2016 and of its result for 2016 in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 640 "Not-for-profit organisations" of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements comprise:

1. the balance sheet as at 31 December 2016;
2. the statement of income and expenditure for 2016 and
3. the notes comprising a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

BASIS FOR OUR OPINION

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

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

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

OUR RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. The materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

A full description of our responsibilities is available at: www.nba.nl/standaardteksten-controleverklaring

Rotterdam, 24 February 2016

MAZARS PAARDEKOOPER HOFFMAN N.V.



drs S. Boomman RA

REPORT ON THE OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

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

- the management board's report;

Based on the following procedures performed, we conclude that the other information:

- is consistent with the financial statements and does not contain material misstatements;
- contains the information as required by the Guideline for annual reporting 640 "Not-for-profit organisations".

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

By performing these procedures, we comply with the requirements of the Dutch law and the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of the procedures performed is substantially less than the scope of those performed in our audit of the financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the management board's report in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 640 "Not-for-profit organisations" of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

DESCRIPTION OF RESPONSIBILITIES REGARDING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 640 "Not-for-profit organisations" of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board. Furthermore, management is responsible for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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