

Stichting Butterfly Conservation Europe
Mennonietenweg 10
6702 AD WAGENINGEN

ANNUAL REPORT 2019

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PREFACE AND BUDGET 2020

Butterfly Conservation Europe is a small organisation that acts as an umbrella for a network focusing on the conservation of butterflies and moths and their habitats across Europe. The organisational costs of co-ordinating BCE come almost entirely from the network partners themselves.

Apart from occasional projects, the main income of BCE comes from the annual contributions of Butterfly Conservation UK (BC UK) and Dutch Butterfly Conservation (De Vlinderstichting).

As the conservation status of many butterflies and moths is deteriorating rapidly, BCE seeks any structural opportunity to finance its basic activities. To be able to grasp such opportunities and, far more importantly, to play a role where possible in major debates on the future of nature conservation and agriculture in the union, BCE has been grateful to call on the experience of Sue Collins as a European Policy Officer.

Since November 2016, Martin Warren is acting as head of development. His main tasks will be to encourage the collection of data and the start of butterfly monitoring schemes in countries where such activities are needed.

Depending on the financial situation, the board wants to support small scale conservation projects aiming at restoring butterfly populations across Europe. The amount of such projects varies from year to year.

The BCE Board will continue to explore funding opportunities to expand its activities in future and especially to cover the core costs of the organisation and the co-ordination of its growing network across Europe. In the meantime we started an EU-project (ABLE) after receiving the agreement.

	budget 2020 €
INCOME	
Contribution Butterfly Conservation UK	8.600
Contribution Dutch Butterfly Conservation	5.000
Projects	68.000
	<u>81.600</u>
EXPENSES	
	budget 2020 €
spent on objectives	
temporary employees	22.500
project costs	53.000
general expenses	6.100
	<u>81.600</u>
NET INCOME	<u>0</u>

ANNUAL REPORT

1. BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31

ASSETS

	2019		2018	
	€	€	€	€
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>				
<u>receivables</u>				
debtors	33.960			
other receivables and prepayments				
debtors		33.960		0
Prepaid costs		146		121
<u>cash at banks and in hand</u>		24.213		30.157
		<u>58.319</u>		<u>30.278</u>

PASSIEF

	2019		2018	
	€	€	€	€
<u>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</u>				
<u>non-allocated reserves</u>				
general reserve		29.272		25.212
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>				
accounts payable	1.331		1.332	
other liabilities	<u>27.716</u>		<u>3.734</u>	
		29.047		5.066
		<u>58.319</u>		<u>30.278</u>

2. STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
	€		€
INCOME			
government subsidies and others	0		0
project income	45.686		0
other income	16.312		13.558
	<u>61.998</u>		<u>13.558</u>
EXPENDITURES			
spent on objectives			
project costs	45.686	-/-	593
wages and salaries	7.500		10.000
general expenses	4.450		6.880
interest	302		166
	<u>57.938</u>		<u>16.453</u>
NET INCOME	<u>4.060</u>	-/-	<u>2.895</u>
<u>added to/withdrawn from</u>			
non-allocated reserves	4.060	-/-	2.895
total change in reserves	<u>4.060</u>	-/-	<u>2.895</u>

3. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GENERAL NOTES

The registered and actual address of Stichting Butterfly Conservation Europe is Mennonietenweg 10, 6702 AD in Wageningen.

The foundation is registered at the trade register under number 09146603.

activities

The activities of the foundation consist of maintenance and recover of butterflies in Europe.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Title 9, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

Assets and liabilities are generally valued at historical cost, production cost or at fair value at the time of acquisition. If no specific valuation principle has been stated, valuation is at historical cost. In the balance sheet, income statement and the cash flow statement, references are made to the notes.

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

FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the respective entity operates (the functional currency). The financial statements are presented in euros, which is the functional and presentation currency.

CURRENT ASSETS

receivables

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

cash at banks and in hand

Cash at banks and in hand represent cash in hand, bank balances and deposits with terms of less than twelve months. Overdrafts at banks are recognized as part of debts to lending institutions under current liabilities. Cash at banks and in hand is carried at nominal value.

current liabilities

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

work in Progress

The projects in progress are valued at the manufacturing price. The manufacturing price includes the direct material consumption, the direct labor costs and the other costs that can be directly attributed to the manufacture and a surcharge for indirect costs (completed contract method). The costs incurred for the projects if and insofar as the costs incurred exceed the revenues are provided below, taking into account the stage of completion. Installments already invoiced are deducted from work in progress. If the total of the invoiced installments exceeds the total of the projects in progress, the negative balance is included under current liabilities.

PRINCIPLES FOR THE DETERMINATION OF THE RESULT

The result is the difference between the realisable value of the services provided and the costs and other charges during the year. The results on transactions are recognized in the year in which they are realised.

Revenues from the services rendered are recognized in proportion to the services delivered, based on the services rendered up to the balance sheet date in proportion to the total of services to be rendered.

In other income results are recognized which are not directly linked to the supply of goods or services as part of the normal, non-incidental operations.

4. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	€	€
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	€	€
<u>inventories</u>		
<u>work in progress</u>		
work in progress costs	45.686	0
work in progress invoiced terms	-/- 66.840	0
	-/- 21.154	0
advance receipts included under current liabilities	21.154	0
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>receivables</u>		
<u>debtors</u>		
debtors	<u>33.960</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>33.960</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>cash at banks and in hand</u>		
ING-bank 2177941	12.065	18.009
ING-bank 2177941 interest rate account	12.148	12.148
	<u>24.213</u>	<u>30.157</u>
<u>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</u>		
<u>non-allocated reserves</u>		
<u>general reserve</u>		
balance at 1 January	25.212	28.107
result of the year	4.060	-/- 2.895
balance at 31 December	<u>29.272</u>	<u>25.212</u>
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>		
<u>accounts payable</u>		
other creditors	<u>1.331</u>	<u>1.332</u>

	2019	2018
	€	€
<u>other liabilities</u>		
advance receipts and projects	21.154	0
auditor	5.058	3.703
other current liabilities	1.504	31
	<u>27.716</u>	<u>3.734</u>

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

IMPACT OF THE CORONAVIRUS ON BCE AND THE ABLE PROJECT

To date the impacts of the coronavirus on BCE have been limited. The April 2020 Board meeting was held by videoconference. We have scheduled the next Board meeting for October 2020 and are prepared to hold this by videoconference if necessary. Now we are confident in the technology, in future we are considering holding at least one Board per annum by videoconference so this will help reduce expenditure for BCE and its Board members and advisers.

Aside from the next Board meeting we have no other meetings planned. Our Policy Adviser has been unable to attend EU meetings in person, though some of them have continued as videoconferences, so progress has been maintained. We are developing several projects which focus on collating and analysing recording and monitoring data (e.g. European Red List for Moths, European Red List for Butterflies, global butterfly monitoring). The discussions with partner organisation to progress development of these projects have also been successfully held by videoconference. If funding is secured for any of these then they can be partly delivered by partners working remotely but supported by occasional videoconference meetings.

For the ABLE project the impact of coronavirus is much larger. There are no problems with Task 1 (Indicators and analysis) and Task 3 (Data and tools), but for Task 2 (Network support and development) part of the work could not be delivered as planned. Workshops were cancelled, and also other meetings to start up butterfly monitoring could not take place. In some cases they were done as a video-workshops, in other cases they were postponed to September or October 2020, in the hope they will be possible then.

Under the current coronavirus restrictions, we aim to deliver Task 2 by developing actions which can be delivered remotely and by providing material for volunteers. For example, where new schemes are planned to start, we are providing newly translated support manuals and developing new country-specific identification guides. Another aim in Task 2 is to stimulate national coordinators in countries where butterfly monitoring is just starting up to provide as much support as possible to their recording community. We plan to provide some additional financial support so they can visit recorders and help them start up monitoring.

We believe that we will still be able fulfil the large majority of the ABLE project tasks and to use most of the available funding to achieve the project aims. However, no one can predict the progression of the coronavirus epidemic, so we may need to make further changes during the remainder of 2020.

5. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF INCOME EXPENDITURES

	2019	2018
	€	€
INCOME		
<u>project income</u>		
project income	66.840	
work in progress	-/- 21.154	
	<u>45.686</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>other income</u>		
contributions related organizations	16.312	13.558
	<u>16.312</u>	<u>13.558</u>
EXPENDITURES		
spent on objectives		
<u>project costs</u>		
project costs	45.686	-/- 593
	<u>45.686</u>	<u>-/- 593</u>
<u>wages and salaries</u>		
temporary workers	7.500	10.000
There were no employees in the financial year 2019.		
<u>general expenses</u>		
insurances	122	122
auditor	2.565	2.493
subscriptions	164	170
travel expensees	1.599	4.095
	<u>4.450</u>	<u>6.880</u>

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	€	€
<u>interest</u>		
bank interest and costs	<u>301</u>	<u>166</u>

6. PROFIT APPROPRIATION

The board proposes the profit, amounting to € 4.060 to be added to the general reserves. This result appropriation proposal has already been included in the financial statements.

7. SIGNATURE BOARD

Adoption of the annual accounts.

_____, _____ 2021

Mr. D.M. Ellis
chairman

Mr. M. Wiemers
treasurer

Mr. C.A.M. van Swaay
secretary

Mr. M. Lopez Munguira
member

Mr. R. Verovnik
member

Mrs. M. Sasic
member

Mrs. S. Bonelli
member

Mr. L. Bertil Petterson
member

Mrs. E. Karacetin Bell
member