

Sallux

Independent auditor's report on the financial year
ended 31 December 2022

Grant Thornton Bedrijfsrevisoren SCRL

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Independent auditor's report with respect to the Annual Accounts of the foundation Sallux for the year ended 31 December 2022

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 2022, the income statement for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the disclosures (all elements together the "Annual Accounts") using the abbreviated schedule and on the Final Statement of eligible 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 2022.

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

Unqualified opinion

We have audited the Annual Accounts of the foundation Sallux (the "Entity"), that comprise the balance sheet on 31 December 2022, as well as the income statement of the year and the disclosures, which show a balance sheet total of € 77.988,87 and of which the income statement shows a loss for the year of € 739,95.

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 2022, and of its results for the year then ended, prepared in accordance with the financial reporting framework applicable in the Netherlands.

We have also audited the Final Statement of eligible expenditure actually incurred for the year ended 31 December 2022, in accordance with rules and regulations applicable to funding of European political parties and European political foundations, of the foundation Sallux.

In our opinion, the Final Statement of eligible expenditure actually incurred of the Entity for the year ended 31 December 2022 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 the unqualified opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). In addition, we have applied the IAASB-approved international auditing standards that are applicable on the current closing date and have not yet been approved at the national level. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the “Our responsibilities for the audit of the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of eligible 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 eligible 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.

Responsibilities of the Members of the Board for the preparation of the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of eligible 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 the Netherlands and the Final Statement of eligible 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 eligible 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 grant 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 eligible expenditure actually incurred

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of eligible 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 eligible 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 eligible 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 the Netherlands. 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 eligible 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 eligible 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 eligible expenditure actually incurred, and evaluating whether these Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of eligible 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 the Netherlands, its articles of association, the legal and regulatory requirements regarding bookkeeping and the provisions of the Grant 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 grant award 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 eligible 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 the Netherlands;
- 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 surplus of Union funding is carried over to the next financial year and has been used in the first quarter of that financial year, pursuant to Article 222(7) 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, May 24, 2023

Grant Thornton Bedrijfsrevisoren CVBA

Represented by

Gunther Loits
(Signature)

Digitally signed by Gunther
Loits (Signature)
DN: cn=Gunther Loits
(Signature), c=BE
Date: 5/24/23 12:51

Gunther Loits

Registered auditor

Annex 1: Annual accounts

SALLUX

Annual reporting 2022



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Basic information about Sallux

Regulations

The objectives of the association are to reinforce Christian politics in Europe. Sallux is the official recognized European political foundation of European Christian Political Movement (ECPM) and represents a common European political Framework for national think-tanks associated to ECPM member-parties and similar organizations who adhere to the purposes and program of Sallux. The foundation is affiliated to ECPM as its sole European political foundation in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No1141/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the regulations governing political parties at European level and the rules regarding their funding.

Sallux infuses ideas and policy proposals into the ECPM and connect the ECPM with like-minded thinktanks and NGO's.

Sallux is an association (in Dutch: vereniging zonder winstoogmerk) which has its seat in the municipality of Amersfoort (The Netherlands). The main address is: Bergstraat 33, 3811NG Amersfoort. Sallux is registered in the Chamber of Commerce (Kamer van Koophandel) under registration number: 51012030.

Amendments of the Articles

On May 22 2014 the name of the association was changed from European Christian Political Foundation in to Christian Political Foundation for Europe. And on December 5 2016 the name was changed into Sallux, ECPM foundation. At April 2017 the statutes were changed to ensure alignment with the amended regulation for parties and foundations at European level. Sallux is officially registered with the Authority for European political parties and Foundations.

Board

The board has 11 members that are elected by the General Assembly. At the end of the year 2022 the board had the following members:

Chairman:	David fieldsend	(since September 9, 2010)
Treasurer:	Walter van Luik	(since June 7, 2012)
Secretary:	Christophe Foltzenlogel	(since May 8, 2015)
	Antero Laukkanen	(since March 25, 2013)
	Annelie Enochsson	(since May 8, 2014)
	Gabriella Urbanova	(since June 9, 2018)
	Slawomir Ducher	(since June 9, 2018)
	Adam Bohar	(since June 13, 2019)
	Petru Bulica	(since December 18 2020)
	Valentina Rovinalti	(since December 18 2020)
	Ralf Pieckenbrock	(since December 18 2020)

The board had meetings on 22 February, 25 May, 27 September and 6 December

General Assembly

Sallux had in 2022 1 General Assembly on June 10th, in Amsterdam

Financial report 2021 approved

At the General Assembly held on June 10th the financial report 2021 has been approved, including all small changes made with regard to EP-services comments. The result of 2021 € 3.730 has been added to the General reserve.

Activities

Most of the Events that were held, had to be done via digital platforms so there were not really main activities in real life.

All mayor and minor Sallux Events are registered on the website www.sallux.eu.

2022 Financial statements

of
SALLUX

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2022

after appropriation of result

Assets

(in euros)

	2022	2021
Non-current assets		
Intangible assets (1)	104	2.599
Property, plant and equipment (2)	2.045	3.952
Financial assets (3)	1.602	1.602
Total of non-current assets	<u>3.751</u>	<u>8.153</u>
Current assets		
Receivables (4)	15.006	5.062
Cash at bank and in hand	59.231	69.701
Total of current assets	<u>74.237</u>	<u>74.763</u>
Total assets	<u><u>77.988</u></u>	<u><u>82.916</u></u>

Equity and liabilities

(in euros)

	2022	2021
Group equity (5)		
Own equity	10.413	11.152
Provisions (6)	31.090	32.501
Current liabilities (7)	36.485	39.263
Total of equity and liabilities	<u><u>77.988</u></u>	<u><u>82.916</u></u>

Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2022

(in euros)

	2022	Budget 2022	2021
Gross operating result (8)	423.831	493.971	362.988
wages and salaries (9)	129.911	137.500	119.372
social security charges (10)	21.079	24.000	20.350
amortization of intangible assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment (11)	4.402	4.000	4.155
other operating expenses (12)	268.513	326.871	214.788
Total of sum of expenses	<u>423.905</u>	<u>492.371</u>	<u>358.665</u>
	-74	1.600	4.323
financial income and expenses (13)	<u>-665</u>	<u>-1.600</u>	<u>-593</u>
Result	<u><u>-739</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>3.730</u></u>

Appropriation of results

	<u>General reserve</u>
	€
General reserve at January 1, 2022	11.152
Result 2022	-739
General reserve at December 31, 2022	<u><u>10.413</u></u>

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022	2021
Operating income for the year	-74	4.322
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	13 -665	-593
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	11 1.907	1.600
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	11 2.495	2.554
Movement in provisions	6 -1.411	26.433
European Parliament grant	7 -401.927	-366.409
Net profit/(loss) before changes in working capital	-399.675	-332.093
Changes in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	-9.944	-4.312
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	-7.817	9.153
Cash receipt/(reimbursement) European Parliament grant:		
Receipt of European Parliament grant	7 401.927	366.409
Net cash flows from operating activities	-10.470	39.157
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of intangible assets	1 0	0
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	2 0	-1.218
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0	0
Net cash flows from investing activities	0	-1.218
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of borrowings	0	0
Interest paid on lease liabilities	0	0
Payments of lease liabilities	0	0
Net cash flows from financing activities	0	0
Movement in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts	-10.470	37.939
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-10.470	37.939
Net foreign exchange difference		
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	69.701	31.762
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	59.231	69.701

Accounting policies used in preparing the financial statements

General

The registered office according to the Articles of Association of SALLUX is in Amersfoort SALLUX is registered in the Register of the Chamber of Commerce under the file number: 51012030. SALLUX was named European Christian Political Foundation until May 22, 2014 and Christian Political Foundation for Europe until April 11, 2017. SALLUX is officially registered with the Authority for European Political parties and foundations.

The address of SALLUX is Bergstraat 33, 3811NG AMERSFOORT

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 have been prepared in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. The financial statements were prepared on May 24th 2023.

Although SALLUX is registered as a Association under Dutch Law, for reasons of clarity, SALLUX will be mentioned as 'the Foundation'. This is because of the registration of SALLUX with before mentioned Authority.

Framework

Sallux uses the RJK C1 framework for this Annual Accounts. This framework was first adopted in 2020 and is presented by: The council of Annual reporting in the Netherlands (Raad voor de Jaarverslaggeving).

Affiliated organizations

SALLUX is the official Foundation of ECPM, a Political party on European Level.

Activities

The Foundations main activities are organizing of meetings, studies and research and the support of ECPM and influencing the opinion in Europe.

Foreign currency

Functional currency

The financial statements are prepared and presented in euros, which is also the functional currency of the company.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency exchange rates on the date of transaction. Monetary balance sheet items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency exchange rates on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary balance sheet items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the functional exchange rates ruling on the date of transaction. Non-monetary balance sheet items that are measured at current value are translated at the functional exchange rates ruling on the date of valuation.

Foreign currency exchange rate results arising on the settlement or translation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the income statement.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are carried at current value are recognized directly in the revaluation reserves in equity.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments include both primary financial instruments, such as receivables, securities and payables, and derivative financial instruments.

For the accounting policies applicable to primary financial instruments, please refer to the treatment of individual balance sheet items.

SALLUX does not have derivatives.

Intangible assets

General

An intangible asset is recognized in the balance sheet if:

- It is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will accrue to SALLUX
- The cost of the asset can be reliably measured

Costs relating to intangible assets not meeting the criteria for capitalization (for example, cost of research, internal developed brands, logos, trademark rights and client databases) are recognized directly in the income statement.

Intangible assets obtained on the acquisition of a group company are carried at the fair value as at the date on which they are obtained.

Intangible assets are carried at cost of acquisition or production net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses where applicable.

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their expected useful economic lives, subject to a maximum of 20 years. The useful economic life and the amortization method are reviewed at each financial year-end. If the estimated useful economic life exceeds twenty years, an impairment test is carried out at each financial year-end following the date of recognition.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment for own use

Property, plant and equipment for own use are carried at the cost of acquisition or production (less any investment grants) net of accumulated depreciation and, if applicable, accumulated impairment losses. Property, plant and equipment carried at cost do not include capitalized interest charges.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful economic lives, taking into account the residual value.

The duration of amortization is as follows:

- Other property, plant and equipment are depreciated over three to five years

If the expected depreciation method, useful economic life and/or residual value are subject to changes over time, they are treated as a change in accounting estimate.

The carrying amount includes capitalized major maintenance costs when incurred and if the recognition criteria are met. The carrying amount of the components to be replaced will be regarded as a disposal and recognized directly in the income statement. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized directly in the income statement.

If a property, plant and equipment involves costs of obligations for restoring that are the consequence of having built the asset, the costs of restoring are recognized as part of the carrying amount of the asset, with a provision being recognized for an equal amount at the same time.

Property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon sale or when no further economic benefits are expected from its continued use or sale. The gain or loss arising on the disposal is recognized in the income statement.

Financial assets

Other financial assets

Non-current receivables

Non-current receivables and loans granted to participating interests as well as other receivables granted are recognized initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, and subsequently stated at amortized cost based on the effective interest method, minus impairment where applicable. Gains and losses are recognized in the income statement when the receivables are transferred to a third party or an (reversal) impairment is recognized, as well as through the amortization process.

Receivables

Receivables under current assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently stated at amortized cost based on the effective interest method net of a provision for doubtful debts when necessary.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash in hand, bank balances, notes and cheques and carried at face value. It also includes deposits if these are effectively at SALLUX's free disposal, even if interest income may be lost.

Cash at bank and in hand not expected to be at SALLUX's free disposal for longer than twelve months is classified as financial assets under the non-current assets. Cash at bank and in hand are carried at face value.

Impairment of non-financial assets

SALLUX assesses, at each reporting date, whether a non-financial asset or group of non-financial assets is impaired. SALLUX assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, SALLUX estimates the asset's recoverable amount. If it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined.

An impairment occurs when the carrying amount of an asset is higher than the recoverable amount; the recoverable amount is the higher of the net realizable value and the value in use. An impairment loss is directly recognized in the income statement while the carrying amount of the asset concerned is concurrently reduced.

The net realizable value is initially based on a binding sale agreement; if there is no such agreement, net realizable value is determined based on the active market, whereby usually the prevailing bid price is taken as market price. In cases where there is no active market, the net realizable value is derived from generally accepted valuation models. The costs deducted in determining the net realizable value are based on the estimated costs that are directly attributable to the sale and are necessary to realize the sale.

SALLUX assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that previously recognized impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, SALLUX estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized.

Classification of equity and liabilities

A financial instrument or its separate components are classified in the financial statements as liability or as equity, in accordance with the substance of the contractual agreement underlying the financial instrument. In SALLUX financial statements, a financial instrument is classified in accordance with the legal reality. Interest, dividends, gains and losses relating to a financial instrument, or part of a financial instrument, are included in the financial statements in accordance with the classification of the financial instrument as liability or equity.

Provisions

A provision is recognized if SALLUX has a legal or constructive obligation on the balance sheet date and if it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the liability can be reliably estimated. The amount of the provision is determined based on a best estimate of the amounts required to settle the liabilities and losses concerned as at the balance sheet date. Provisions are carried at present value, unless stated otherwise.

If a third-party reimbursement of expenses to settle a provision is probable, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset.

Non-current liabilities

On initial recognition, non-current liabilities are carried at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, non-current liabilities are carried at amortized cost.

Current liabilities

On initial recognition, current liabilities are carried at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, current liabilities are carried at amortized cost. This is usually the face value for current liabilities.

Income

General

The Foundation's income is mainly the European Parliament-Grant. Members are paying a annual membership fee, based on the regulation adopted by the General Assembly and the Board. The Foundation also sells books (via the website or on events) and charges fees for attendance of Events.

Sale of goods

Income from the sale of goods is recognized in the income statement once all the major rights to economic benefits and significant risks relating to the goods have been transferred to the buyer, the income can be reliably measured and the income is probable to be received.

Services

If the result of a transaction relating to a service can be reliably estimated and the income is probable to be received, the income relating to that service is recognized in proportion to the service delivered. Stage of completion is based on the costs incurred in providing the services up to the balance sheet date in proportion to the estimated costs of the total services to be provided.

Interest

Interest income is recognized pro rata in the income statement, taking into account the effective interest rate for the asset concerned.

Government grants related to income

Government grants related to income are recognized in the income statement in the year in which the subsidized expenditure is incurred, in which the reduction of income is recognized or in which the operating loss is incurred for which the grant was received. The EP-grant that the Foundation receives counts as a Government grant.

Expenses

General

Expenses are determined with due observance of the aforementioned accounting policies and allocated to the financial year to which they relate. Foreseeable and other obligations as well as potential losses arising before the financial year-end are recognized if they are known before the financial statements are prepared and provided all other conditions for forming provisions are met.

Personnel

Wages, salaries and social security charges are recognized in the income statement according to the terms of employment, to the extent they are due to either employees or the tax authorities.

SALLUX recognizes an obligation if it has demonstrably committed to paying a termination benefit or transition payment. If the termination is part of a reorganization, SALLUX includes the costs of a termination benefit or transition payment in a provision for reorganization costs.

Jubilee benefits are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are paid.

Interest

Interest is allocated to successive financial reporting periods in proportion to the outstanding principal. Premiums and discounts are treated as annual interest charges so that the effective interest rate, together with the interest payable on the loan, is recognized in the income statement, with the amortized (net) cost of the liabilities being recognized in the balance sheet. Period interest expense and similar related expenses are recognized in the year in which they fall due.

Notes to the balance sheet as at 31 December 2022

Intangible assets (1)

The movement of the Intangible assets can be calculated as follows:

	<u>Software</u>	<u>Website</u>	<u>Total</u>
Opening net book amount at 1 January 2021	29	5.124	5.153
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	-29	-2.525	-2.554
Closing net book amount at 31 December 2021	-	2.599	2.599
At 31 December 2021			
Cost or valuation	696	16.817	17.513
Accumulated depreciation, impairment and other adjustments	-696	-14.218	-14.914
Closing net book amount at 31 December 2021	-	2.599	2.599
Opening net book amount at 1 January 2022			
	-	2.599	2.599
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	-	-2.495	-2.495
Closing net book amount at 31 December 2022	-	104	104
At 31 December 2022			
Cost or valuation	696	16.817	17.513
Accumulated depreciation, impairment and other adjustments	-696	-16.713	-17.409
Closing net book amount at 31 December 2022	-	104	104
Amortization rate	25%	25%	

Property, plant and equipment (2)

The movement of the property, plant and equipment can be calculated as follows

EUR	Plant, Machinery and equipment	Furniture and material	Total
At 1 January 2021			
Cost or valuation	3.304	4.997	8.301
Accumulated depreciation, impairments and other adjustments	-1990	-1.977	-3.967
Opening net book value at 1 January 2021	1.314	3.020	4.334
Period ended 31 December 2021			
Additions	0	1.218	1.218
Disposals	0	0	0
Closing Cost or Valuation at 31 December 2021	3.304	6.215	9.519
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	0		0
Depreciation charge for the year	-438	-1162	-1.600
Closing Accumulated depreciation, impairments and other adjustments at 31 December 2021	-2.428	-3.139	-5.567
Closing net book value at 31 December 2021	876	3.076	3.952
Period ended 31 December 2022			
Additions	0	-	0
Disposals	-	-	0
Closing Cost or Valuation at 31 December 2022	3.304	6.215	9.519
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	0	0	0
Depreciation charge for the year	-438	-1469	-1.907
Closing Accumulated depreciation, impairments and other adjustments at 31 December 2022	-2.866	-4.608	-7.474
Closing net book value at 31 December 2022	438	1.607	2.045
Depreciation rate:	25%	25-50%	

All Property, plant and equipment is owned by the Foundation and valued.

The used method of depreciation is: straight-line depreciation.

The item Property, plant and equipment is only for SALLUX's own use. This was also the case in 2021.

Financial assets (3)

The financial assets consist of a Rental-deposit that was paid to the lessor of the building on Bergstraat 33, Amersfoort NL.

EUR	31-dec-22	31-dec-21
Rental deposit	1.602	1.602
Total Financial Assets	1.602	1.602

Receivables (4)

EUR	31-dec-22	31-dec-21
Trade receivables	5.289	0
Membership fees receivable	0	150
Prepayment for project 2022	8.764	4000
Prepayments	953	912
Total trade and other receivables	15.006	5.062

Own equity (5)

Equity

EUR	2022	2021
Opening amount January 1st	11.152	7.422
Result of the financial year	-739	3.730
Closing amount at 31 December	10.413	11.152

Provisions (6)

The Foundation has, according to Regulation EU, EURATOM 1141/2014 a possibility to 'carry-over' costs from year N+1 to year N, in order to receive the total contribution of the European Parliament. A provision is formed for the amount not spent in year N to receive the full contribution. This amount is calculated annually with support of a 'Contribution calculation document'.

EUR	31-dec-22	31-dec-21
Provision carry-over Q1 N+1	31.090	32.501

Provisions are carried at present value, unless stated otherwise. This provision is the amount of the Grant of 2022 carried over to 2023. It has to be covered by expenses in the first 3 months of 2023. In these months the expenses were higher than the provision.

Current liabilities (7)

EUR	31-dec-22	31-dec-21
Creditors	14.895	20.535
Taxes	10.247	9.294
European Parliament Grant	-	-
Holiday allowance	6.860	6.397
Salaries payable	-	-
Other liabilities	4.483	3.037
Total current liabilities	36.485	39.263

Arrangements and commitments not shown in the balance sheet

Operating leases – group as lessee

SALLUX has entered into operating leases for office space as lessee. The face value of the future minimum lease payments is € 16.710 (2021: €23.643). The average maturity of the operating lease contracts per balance sheet date is 2,2 years (2021: 3,2 years).

Notes to the income statement for the year endd 31 December 2022

Gross operating result (8)

EUR	31-dec-22	Budget 2022	31-dec-21
EP-grant	403.338	468.322	339.976
Membershipfees	8.150	10.000	10.750
Donations	7.360	15.649	11.530
Booksales/Entrance fees	4.983	-	732
Interest from prefinancing	-	-	-
	423.831	493.971	362.988

The European Parliament grant is recognized for € 366.409 of the contract with the European Parliament. This grant is based on an annual application. The provisions for this grant are laid down in the grant decision FINS 2021-19 dated 27-01-2021. The final report of 2020 has been approved by the European Parliament on 14-02-2022

Breakdown of EP-Grant

EUR			
Carry over from N-1	32.501	-	6.068
Grant received for 2021	401.927	468.322	366.409
Carry over to N+1	-31.090	-	-32.501
	403.338	468.322	339.976

Wages and salaries (9)

EUR			
Wages and Salaries	129.911	137.500	119.372

Social security charges (10)

EUR	31-dec-22	Budget 2022	31-dec-21
Pension charges	-	-	-
Other social security charges	21.079	24.000	20.350
	21.079	24.000	20.350

Workforce

The average number of staff (in FTEs) employed by SALLUX in 2022 was 2,33 (2021:2,33.). All staff was working from the Amersfoort Office. There were no employees working from outside The Netherlands.

Amortization of intangible assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment (11)

EUR	31-dec-22	Budget 2022	31-dec-21
Intangible assets	2.495	3.000	2.555
Property, plant and equipment	1.907	1.000	1.600
	4.402	4.000	4.155

Other operating expenses (12)

EUR			
Other personell costs	53.726	51.000	39.092
Rent and cost of housing	10.565	10.700	10.089
Office costs	30.934	6.500	6.867
Accounting and Legal costs	16.949	10.400	11.173
Studies and research	62.577	125.000	91.518
Events and meetings	60.653	99.232	31.248
Publication costs	10.270	9.338	8.766
Website	10.222	5.700	8.522
Publicity and communications	9.370	5.501	4.203
Postal and telecom	3.247	3.500	3.310
	268.513	326.871	214.788

Financial income and expenses (13)

EUR			
Financial costs	665	1.600	593
	665	1.600	593

Events after the balance sheet date for the consolidated financial statements

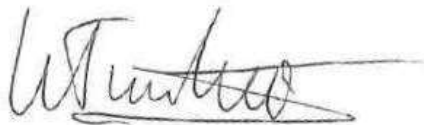
There are no events after the balance sheet date.

Signatories to the financial statements

Board:

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "David Fieldsend". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underneath the name.

David Fieldsend (president)

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Walter van Luik". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underneath the name.

Walter van Luik (treasurer)

Other information

Auditor's report

The Auditor's report can be found before the Annual account.

Statutory remarks about Appropriation of results

The Statutes mention that the General Assembly has the authority to decide the appropriation of the results (Article 10). In anticipation of the decision of the General Assembly the negative result of 2022 of € 739 has been deducted from the General reserve.

Annex 1: Profit and Loss account according to the models given by European Parliament

	2022	2022budget	2021
A.1. Personell costs			
A.1.1. Salaries	168.141	180.000	158.234
A.1.2. Contributions	-	-	-
A.1.3. Professional training	-	2.500	-
A.1.4. Staff mission expensives	15.290	25.000	2.859
A.1.5. Other personell costs	21.285	5.000	17.721
	<u>204.716</u>	<u>212.500</u>	<u>178.814</u>
A.2: Infrastructure and operating costs			
A.2.1. Rent, charges & maintenance costs	10.565	10.700	10.089
A.2.2. Costs relating to the installation , etc	8.518	4.000	6.909
A.2.3. Depreciation of (im)movable property	4.401	4.000	4.154
A.2.4. Stationary and ofiiice supplies	4.928	1.000	369
A.2.5. Postal and telecommunications charges	3.247	3.500	3.311
A.2.6. Printing, translations and reprod. costs	25.809	4.000	5.875
A.2.7. Other infrastructure costs	-	-	-
	<u>57.468</u>	<u>27.200</u>	<u>30.707</u>
A.3: Administrative expenditure			
A.3.1. Documentation costs (newspapers etc.)	197	1.500	623
A.3.2. Costs of studies and research	62.577	125.000	91.518
A.3.3. Legal costs	5.082	1.400	1.547
A.3.4. Accounting and office costs	11.867	9.000	9.626
A.3.5. Miscellaneous administrative costs	-	600	593
A.3.6. Support to affiliated org and subsidies	665	-	-
	<u>80.389</u>	<u>137.500</u>	<u>103.907</u>
A.4: Meetings and representation costs			
A.4.1. Costs of meetings of the foundation	60.263	97.232	31.168
A.4.2. Participation in seminars and conf	390	500	80
A.4.3. Representation costs	-	-	-
A.4.4. Costs of invitations	-	-	-
A.4.5. Other meeting related costs	-	1.000	-
	<u>60.653</u>	<u>98.732</u>	<u>31.248</u>

A.5: Information and publication costs			
A.5.1. Publications costs	10.270	9.338	8.766
A.5.2. Creation and operation of internet sites	1.704	1.700	1.613
A.5.3. Publicity costs	9.370	5.000	4.203
A.5.4. Communication equipment (gadgets)	-	500	-
A.5.5. Seminars and exhibitions	-	500	-
A.5.6. Other information related costs	-	1	-
	<u>21.345</u>	<u>17.039</u>	<u>14.582</u>
European parliament funding carried over to			
A.6. N+1	31.090	-	32.501
B.1 Non-eligible expenditure			
B.1.1. Allocations to other provisions	-	-	-
B.1.2. Financial charges	-	-	-
B.1.3. Exchange losses	-	-	-
B.1.4. Doubtfull claims on third parties	-	1.000	-
B.1.5. Others	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>1.000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditure	455.661	493.971	391.759
European parliament funding carried over			
D.1. from N-1	32.501	-	6.068
D.2. European parliament grant	401.927	468.322	366.409
D.3. Membership fees			
D.3.1. Membership fees from member parties	8.150	10.000	10.750
D.3.2. Membership fees from ind. members	-	-	-
D.3. Donations			
D.4.1. Donations above 500 EUR	5.500	15.649	10.500
D.4.2. Donations below 500 EUR	1.860	-	1.030
D.5. Other own resources	4.983	-	732
Total Revenue	<u>454.921</u>	<u>493.971</u>	<u>395.489</u>
Result	<u>-740</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3.730</u>

Annex 2: Members of SALLUX (on 31-21-2022)

The following organisations are full members of Sallux. Full membership is the only type of membership in Sallux

Name of organisation	Abbreviation	Country
Familienforum Osterreich	FO	Austria
Kompassi	Kompassi	Finland
A Barankovics István Alapítvány (The Stephen Barankovics Foundation)	BIA	Hungary
Keresztény Értelmiségiek Szövetsége (Federation of Christian Intellectuals)	KESZ	Hungary
Fondazione Magna Carta	FMC	Italy
Integra	Integra	North Macedonia
Wetenschappelijk Instituut SGP	WI SGP	Netherlands
European Economic Summit	EES	Netherlands
Schuman Centre for European Studies	Schuman Centre	Netherlands
Areopagus	Areopagus	Romania
Pro Vita București	PVB	Romania
World Teach	WT	Romania
Cristianos En Democracia	CED	Spain
Clapham Institute	CI	Sweden
Jubilee Centre	JC	UK
Foundation Democratic Initiatives	FDI	Ukraine

Annex 2: Final Statement of eligible expenditure actually incurred

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Costs		
Reimbursable costs	Budget	Actual
A.1: Personnel costs	212,500.00	204,715.60
1. Salaries	180,000.00	168,140.90
2. Contributions	0.00	0.00
3. Professional training	2,500.00	0.00
4. Staff missions expenses	25,000.00	15,289.79
5. Other personnel costs	5,000.00	21,284.91
A.2: Infrastructure and operating costs	27,200.00	57,468.07
1. Rent, charges and maintenance costs	10,700.00	10,564.91
2. Costs relating to installation, operation and maintenance of equipment	4,000.00	8,517.86
3. Depreciation of movable and immovable property	4,000.00	4,401.44
4. Stationery and office supplies	1,000.00	4,927.51
5. Postal and telecommunications charges	3,500.00	3,246.87
6. Printing, translation and reproduction costs	4,000.00	25,809.48
7. Other infrastructure costs	0.00	0.00
A.3: Administrative costs	137,500.00	80,388.86
1. Documentation costs (newspapers, press agencies, databases)	1,500.00	197.42
2. Costs of studies and research	125,000.00	62,577.14
3. Legal costs	1,400.00	5,082.00
4. Accounting and audit costs	9,000.00	11,867.37
5. Miscellaneous administrative costs	600.00	664.93
6. Support to third parties	0.00	0.00
A.4: Meetings and representation costs	98,732.00	60,653.44
1. Costs of meetings	97,232.00	60,263.44
2. Participation in seminars and conferences	500.00	390.00
3. Representation costs	0.00	0.00
4. Costs of invitations	0.00	0.00
5. Other meeting-related costs	1,000.00	0.00
A.5: Information and publication costs	17,039.00	21,344.60
1. Publication costs	9,338.00	10,270.19
2. Creation and operation of Internet sites	1,700.00	1,704.26
3. Publicity costs	5,000.00	9,370.15
4. Communications equipment (gadgets)	500.00	0.00
5. Seminar and exhibitions	500.00	0.00
6. Other information-related costs	1.00	0.00
A.6. Allocation to "Provision to cover eligible costs of the first quarter of year N+1"		31,090.00
A. TOTAL ELIGIBLE COSTS	492,971.00	455,660.57
Ineligible costs		
1. Provisions	0.00	0.00
2. Exchange losses	0.00	0.00
3. Doubtful claims on third parties	1,000.00	0.00
4. Contributions in kind	0.00	0.00
5. Others (to be specified)	0.00	0.00
B. TOTAL INELIGIBLE COSTS	1,000.00	0.00
C. TOTAL COSTS	493,971.00	455,660.57

Revenue		
	Budget	Actual
D.1. Dissolution of "Provision to cover eligible costs of the first quarter of year N"	n/a	32,501.00
D.2. European Parliament funding	468,322.00	401,927.00
D.3. Member contributions	10,000.00	8,150.00
3.1 from member organisations	10,000.00	8,150.00
3.2 from individual members	0.00	0.00
D.4 Donations	15,649.00	7,360.00
	15,649.00	7,360.00
		0.00
D.5 Other own resources	0.00	5,722.57
booksales	0.00	4,982.62
interest prefinancing	0.00	0.00
Use of reserves		739.95
D.6. Interest from pre-financing		
D.7. Contributions in kind		
D. TOTAL REVENUE	493,971.00	455,660.57
E. profit/loss (D-C)	0.00	0.00

F. Allocation of own resources to the reserve account	0.00	0.00
G. Profit/loss for verifying compliance with the no-profit rule (E-F)	0.00	0.00

David Fieldsend

DAVID FIELDSEND
President
Sallux

Christophe
FOLTZENLOOZ

SECRETARY



Sallux Activity Report 2022

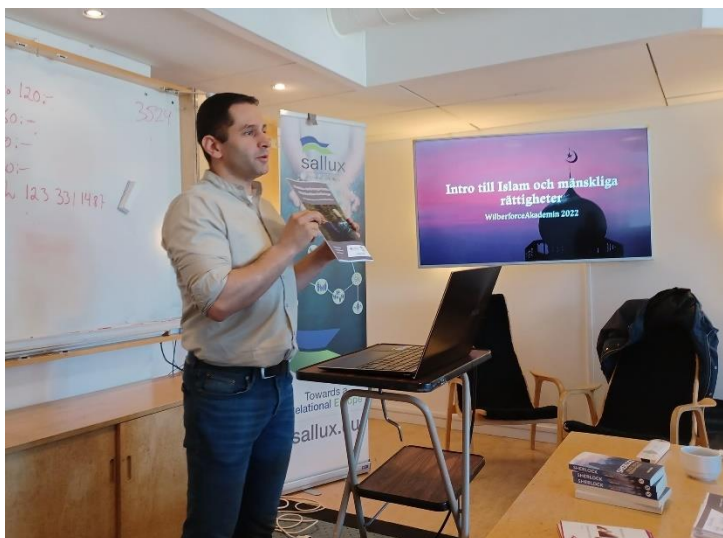
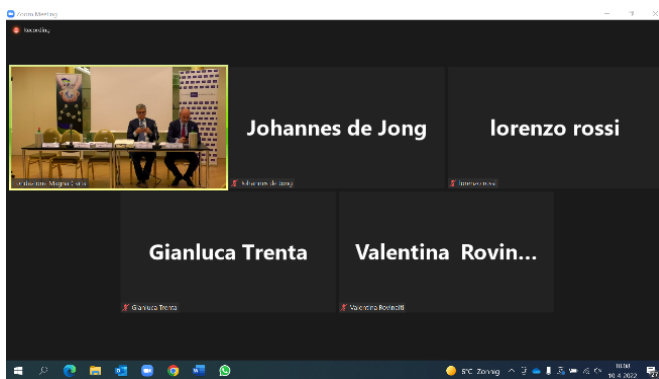
Events

The Advanced School of Politics (Italy)

March – April 2022

Partner: Fondazione Magna Carta (As well as other partners)

This edition of the advanced school of politics was initially focused on liberties and recovery (from corona). Obviously the war in Ukraine had a serious impact on the program which was especially highlighted in the last weekend of this program.



**Wilberforce Academy
(Sweden)
February – April 2022
Partner: Clapham Institute
(As well as other partners)**

The Wilberforce Academy consisted of three intensive weekend gatherings, plus participation at the European Leadership Forum as voluntary conclusion of their course.

The weekend gatherings consisted of lectures, discussions, practical tasks and personal mentoring. The goal of the academy is to train young professionals in engaging in society in Sweden and Europe. Themes reflected that.

Europadag /Europe Day
9 May 2022 Netherlands
Partners: Comite Europadag Utrecht & UPLR and others

The annual Europe Day event was held with a focus on the war in Ukraine and its impact on Europe.



Conversations that build a Common Future (Hungary)
12-15 May 2022
Partner: Barankovics Foundation



Between 12 and 15 May around 15 young professionals from Western Europe and Central Europe had the courage to be really engaged in that conversation and make themselves vulnerable to listening to what 'the other' thinks and what his or her background is in terms of history and society. We discovered our differences but also our diverse

backgrounds and how these backgrounds inform and shape us in terms of politics and views on Europe. We also discovered what unites us and where we find common ground and that this common ground is rooted in the Christian heritage in Europe.

Future of EU events
20 April & 23 November 2022, Timisoara, Romania
Partner: Areopagus



Forumul Areopagus
Dublu eveniment

Eveniment #1: Miercuri, 20 aprilie, ora 11, la Centrul Areopagus
Fundamentele creștine ale proiectului european

Eveniment #2: Miercuri, 20 aprilie, ora 18, Masă rotundă, online:
Rădăcinile morale ale Uniunii Europene proiectate în viitor

Horia-Roman Patapievic și Teodor Baconschi
invitați de onoare ai lui
Mircea Mihaieș și Silviu Rogobete

Miercuri, 20 aprilie 2022, Ora 18.00
Link Zoom: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84526533772?pwd=STlJQ290YmVhRkRlMkRlM0QySjRlUT09>
www.areopagus.ro



FORUMUL AREOPAGUS
Dublu eveniment

Eveniment #1: Miercuri, 23 noiembrie, ora 12, la Centrul Areopagus
Religia și provocările curente ale Uniunii Europene
Masă rotundă, moderată de Silviu Rogobete și Alex Neagoe

Eveniment #2: Miercuri, 23 noiembrie, ora 19, Masă rotundă, online
Virtuți religioase pentru o Europă secular(izat)ă

Invitați: Teofil Stanciu și Dănuț Mănăstireanu
Moderator: Silviu Rogobete

Link Zoom: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85201976518>
www.areopagus.ro

At 20 April and 23 November meetings (in-person and online) were organized with a focus on the future of the EU seen from its roots and in light of current developments.

17 November 2022, event with Iranian opposition groups in EP



TOWARDS AN INCLUSIVE PLAN B FOR IRAN
The inclusion of all ethnic groups in Iran

Host: MEP **Helmut Geuking** (EPP, Familien Partei Deutschlands, ECPM), in collaboration with **Sallux**

Contributions from: UNPO, Solidarity for Freedom & Equality in Iran, Council of Iranian Democrats, Congress of Nationalities for a Federal Iran

17 NOVEMBER, 14:00-16:00
 EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, BRUSSELS- ROOM A3E-2



'Mission, Kingdom of God'

18 & 19 November 2022

Partners: Swedish Evangelical Alliance and others



The goal of the conference was to equip the participants to make an impact in society through seminars/teaching. Moreover the gathering aimed to bring together potential influencers and sharpen their thoughts on present issues. Areas of focus were (among others) the war in Ukraine, human dignity as basis for the EU and political involvement, the fight against human trafficking and freedom of speech.

Secularism in Sweden and Europe (Sweden)

23 November 2022

Partner: Clapham Institute



An event was held together with Clapham Institute in Kungsporten, Huskvarna in which the influence of secularization on society and politics in Sweden and Europe was the main focus.



‘To Ceasar & to God’
2 & 3 December 2022, Arezzo (Italy)
Partners: Fondazione Magna Carta and others

The event ‘To Ceasar & To God’ was held in Arezzo (Italy). The core question was how Christian-democracy and/or the centre-right would be able to maintain its position in an ever further polarizing Europe with ever growing political extremes.

This political process is enhanced by social media. The question is if the centre-right has a Christian-democrat message for this time and age. A range of speakers addressed the audience on these topics.

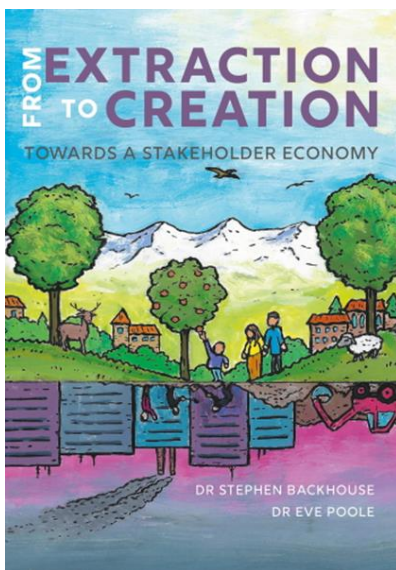


Publications

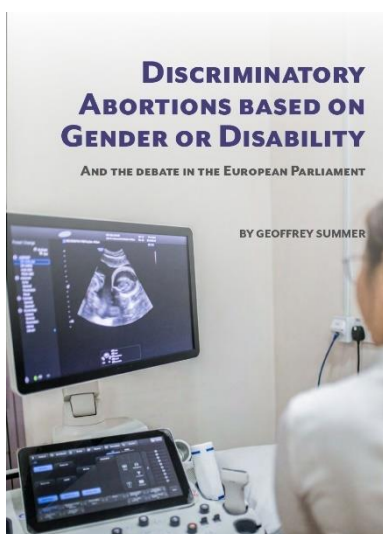
Publications produced over 2021 & 2022

‘Stakeholder Capitalism; From extraction to creation’

Partner: Jubilee Centre



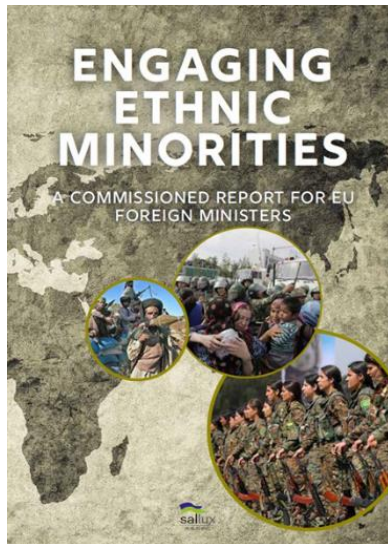
The aim of this report is to help us imagine a better common economic life, one which rewards all the stakeholders in business, rather than privileging the shareholding few. Such a move can and does benefit people, planet and profit, but it will only do so when we move from a story fueled by extraction to one formed by creation.



‘Prohibition of discriminatory abortions based on gender or disability’

This report explores the tension between abortion policies and the notion of anti-discrimination with regard to gender or disability. It connects these issues with the Charter of Fundamental Rights in the EU and comes with recommendations for a more inclusive debate in the European Parliament.

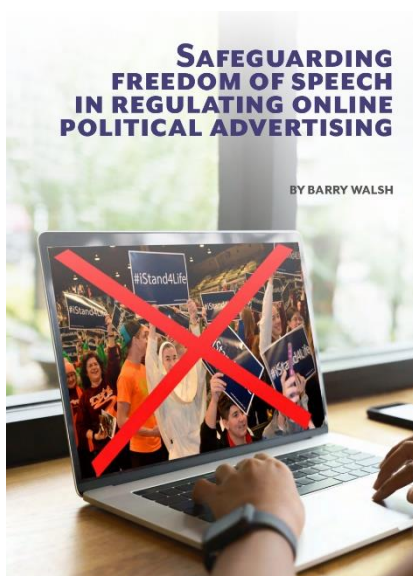
‘Engaging Ethnic Minorities’



This report studies the application of the principles of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (EU) to the Union's interaction with ethnic and religious minorities; specifically, in the three Case Studies that follow, the Uyghurs, Baluch and Kurds. The report responds to one element in the threat the EU and Western Alliance face; namely, disgruntled and misunderstood minorities, who are casualties of conflicts they may, and may not, have created. The report therefore examines, a. the character, consistency, and coherence of the EU's internal response to minority ethnic communities and, b. the style, sophistication, and effectiveness of the EU's external engagement with minorities in complex, conflicted, international settings.

Publications produced over 2022 (released in 2022/2023)

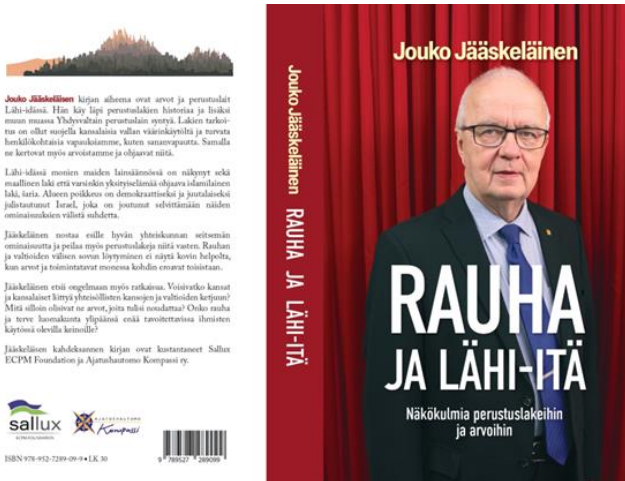
‘Safeguarding freedom of speech in regulating online political advertising’



The European Commission presented a proposal for a harmonised set of rules on the transparency and targeting of political advertising (2021/0381 (COD)). These rules would apply to both online and offline political advertising. The proposal is currently under discussion in the European Parliament and the Council, under the ordinary legislative procedure. It will affect all elections and referenda in the EU.

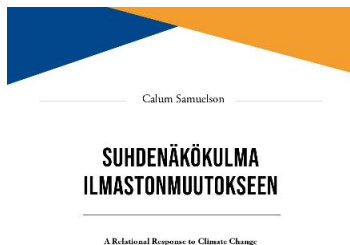
This publication raises the question of how this legislation can be enforced without impeding freedom of expression and democracy. It tries to answer this question based on the debate over online advertising that arose in the abortion referendum in Ireland.

'Peace and the Middle East: perspectives on constitutions and values'



In partnership with Kompassi this publication explores and compares constitutions in the Middle East with one another and with European values (released in Finnish, translation in English will follow). The continuing impact of the Middle East on Europe and vice versa makes it necessary to increase mutual understanding without losing sight of European core values.

Finnish translation of 'A Relational Response to Climate Change' (Sallux publication)



This Finnish translation of the existing Sallux publication 'A Relational Response to Climate Change' was released in cooperation with Kompassi.

'Future technology and its impact on humans and societies'

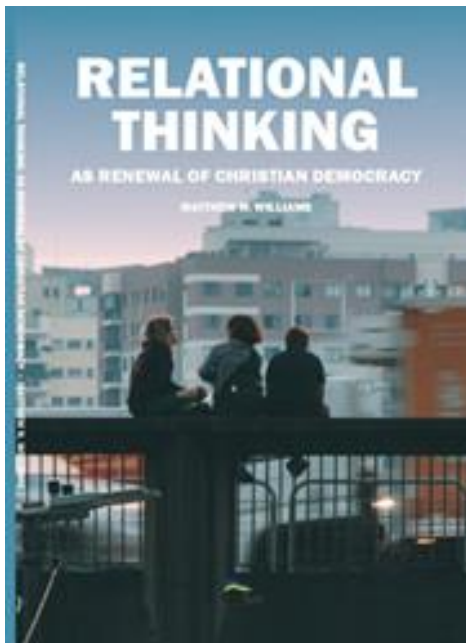
It is argued that technological development is and has been the most important force impacting the development of societies and shaping our future – the way we live, think and see ourselves. Many technologies are projected to develop very rapidly in the next 10-20 years and change our life

profoundly. Politicians and all influencers – everyone – should have understanding of the future technological developments at least to some extent in order to find proper orientation and vision in the changing world. The project aims at raising awareness of politicians and other influencers of the pressing questions that arise from the projected development of key technologies; and sketching of a response to the key projected developments of technology (selected technologies & trends) from a Judeo-Christian point of view. This research and publication project is done in cooperation with Kompassi and will be released in Finnish and English. Writer: Esa Eravalto.

‘Neo-Colonialism in EU Foreign Policy’

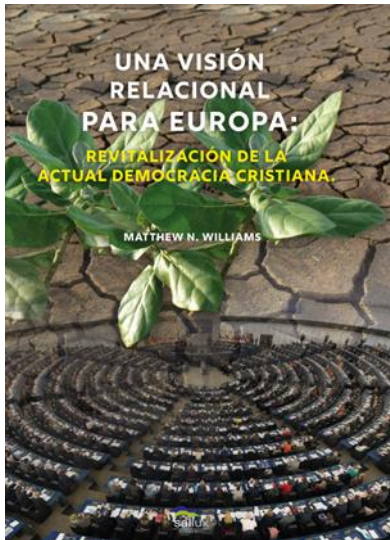
This report analyses the issue of neo-colonialism in EU foreign policy. Neo-colonialism may be described as the imposition, by developed countries on developing countries in the post-colonial era, of ideological beliefs and practices which are contrary to the laws and/or values of those developing countries. Although the EU is not the only practitioner of neo-colonialism, neo-colonialism in its foreign policy is the focus of this report. The question is how the EU can avoid neo-colonialism while continuing to support universal human rights. Writer: Geoff Summer.

‘Relational Thinking as Renewal of Christian Democracy’



The crisis in European Christian Democracy is a fact that is practically never denied by any observer of the European political landscape. In most Western-European countries, the average age of the electorate of traditional centre-right and Christian-democrat parties is above 60. In Central Europe the situation may be slightly better on average but the question here is whether many of the parties concerned can be deemed Christian-democrat or rather pragmatic populist and nostalgic with Christian-democrat features. This raises the question: ‘What is the core identity of Christian Democracy in the 21st century?’ This publication presents Relational Thinking as the way forward for Christian-democracy.

Spanish translation of Sallux publication 'A Relational Vision for Europe'



This translation of the existing Sallux publication 'A Relational Vision for Europe' has been released in cooperation with 'Association of Christians in Democracy' (Spain).

Translation of Cambridge Papers; Areopagus & Sallux

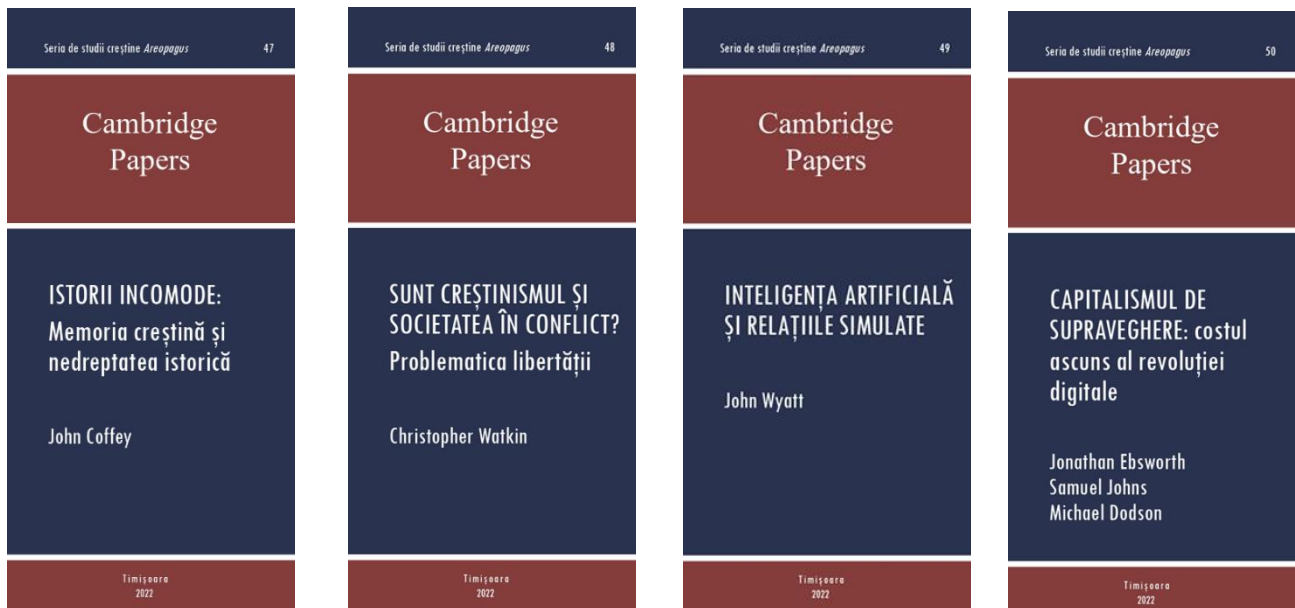
The following titles of the Cambridge Papers have been translated into Romanian and released in cooperation with Areopagus:

Difficult histories: Christian memory and historic injustice (John Coffey)

Artificial Intelligence and Simulated Relationships (John Wyatt)

Are Christianity and society in conflict? (Christopher Watkin)

Surveillance Capitalism: the hidden cost of the digital revolution (Jonathan Ebsworth et al)



Slovak translation from Sallux publication 'A European Pro-Life Strategy'



In cooperation with 'Institút Rodina' (Family Institute) two chapters from this Sallux publication were translated and released as a publication in Slovak.

Slovak translation of 'Europe Back to the Roots!'



The background to the European community of shared values is shaped by traditions linked to the cities of Jerusalem, Athens and Rome. In the interrelationship between these three, however, it is Christianity that has created a synthesis between the legacies of these traditions: the Christian civilisation of Europe. Human dignity, rooted in the biblical fact that humans have been created in God's image, is a fundamental starting point here. The writer points out that the EU needs to return to these roots.

This publication was originally published in English by the SGP party and has been translated into Slovak and released in cooperation between Sallux and Inštitút Rodina.

Sallux General Members Assembly and Salt & Light event



Sallux held its General Members Assembly at 10 June in Amsterdam. Almost all member-organizations were represented in-person (and some online). The GMA was held in a good atmosphere that strengthened further cooperation. Our members 'Economic Summit' and 'WI SGP' were the hosts of this year's GMA.

At the subsequent Salt & Light event of Sallux speakers shed light on ongoing several regional geopolitical issues. The aim of the discussed topics was to help shape an understanding of the interrelation of these issues and how to approach them from a Christian perspective.

Activity Q 1 2023

'Israel on Trial' conference



This conference was organized in cooperation with 'Christenen voor Israel' (and other partners) and took place at 29 and 30 March in The Hague and Nijkerk (The Netherlands). The focus of the conference was the political and legal status of Israel in the UN, EU and other institutions. It also reflected and built on the 'Two States' report (Sallux publication) and reflected on EU and EU Member States foreign policy in relation to the Middle East.