

Independent auditor's report with respect to the Annual Accounts of the Association Identité et Démocratie Parti for the year ended 31 December 2019

In accordance with our service contract dated 18 November 2016 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 EY Réviseurs d'Entreprises SRL. This report includes our opinion on the balance sheet as at 31 December 2019, the income statement for the year ended 31 December 2019 and the explanatory note (all elements together the "Annual Accounts") and on the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred as well as on compliance with rules and regulations applicable to funding of European political parties and European political foundations and includes as well our report on regulatory requirements. These two reports are considered as one report and are inseparable.

We have been appointed as independent auditor by the European Parliament in our contract dated 18 November 2016. Our mandate expires after the delivery of our audit opinion for the year ended 31 December 2019.

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

Unqualified opinion

We have audited the Annual Accounts of Association Identité et Démocratie Parti (the "Entity"), that comprise the balance sheet on 31 December 2019, as well as the income statement of the year, which show a balance sheet total of € 2.663.005 and of which the income statement shows a positive result for the year of € 25.369.

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 2019, and of its results for the year then ended, prepared in accordance with the financial reporting framework applicable in France.

We have also audited the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred for the year ended 31 December 2019 in accordance with rules and regulations applicable to funding of European political parties and European political foundations of Identité et Démocratie Parti.

In our opinion, the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred of the Entity for the year ended 31 December 2019 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 ("ISA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Our responsibilities for the audit of the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred" section of our report.

We have complied with all ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit, including those with respect of independence.

We have obtained from the Members of the Board and the officials of the Entity the explanations and information necessary for the performance of our audit and we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw your attention to the explanatory note forming part of the annual accounts relating to the current assets of the entity being lower than their current liabilities. These described circumstances indicate the existence of a material

uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a Going Concern. Notwithstanding this, the Annual Accounts are prepared under the assumption that the activities will be continued. This assumption is sustainable as long as the Party will receive financial support from the European Parliament or other financing sources. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution

We draw attention to the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred. This schedule is prepared to assist the Entity to meet the requirements of the European Parliament. As a result, the schedule may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matters

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

On 31 January 2020, the United Kingdom withdrew from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM). At present, negotiations for a new partnership with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are ongoing. The Entity has not made any disclosure of its assessment of the impact of Brexit in the Annual Accounts. We have considered the uncertainties related to the potential effects of Brexit and the assumptions made by the Entity in this respect on its operations and financial situation. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Members of the Board for the preparation of the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred

The Members of the Board are responsible for the preparation of the Annual Accounts that give a true and fair view in accordance with the reporting framework applicable in France and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control which the Members of the Board determines to be necessary to enable the preparation of the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Members of the Board are responsible towards the European Parliament for the use of the contribution awarded and must comply with the provisions of the Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 ('the Financial Regulation') and the underlying acts.

As part of the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the Members of the Board are responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, and provide, if applicable, information on matters impacting going concern. The Members of the Board should prepare the Annual Accounts using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the Members of the Board either intend to liquidate the Entity or to cease business operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to express an opinion on these Annual Accounts and Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and considered material

if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred.

Furthermore, with respect to the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred, it is our responsibility to express an opinion on the compliance with rules and regulations applicable to funding of European political parties and European political foundations.

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

- ▶ Identification and assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred, whether due to fraud or error, the planning and execution of audit procedures to respond to these risks and obtain audit evidence which is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting material misstatements is larger when these misstatements are due to fraud, since fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- ▶ Obtaining insight in the system of internal controls that are relevant for the audit and with the objective to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control;
- ▶ Evaluating the selected and applied accounting policies, and evaluating the reasonability of the accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Members of the Board as well as the underlying information given by the Members of the Board;
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of the Members of the Board's use of the going-concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to event or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Annual Accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going-concern;
- ▶ Evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred, and evaluating whether these Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred reflect a true and fair view of the underlying transactions and events.

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

Report on regulatory requirements

Responsibilities of the Members of the Board

The Members of the Board are responsible for the compliance by the Entity with the legal and regulatory requirements applicable in France, its articles of association, the legal and regulatory requirements regarding bookkeeping and the provisions of the European Parliament's contribution decision ('the Funding Decision'), Regulation (EU, Euratom) No. 1141/2014, Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 ('the Financial Regulation') and the underlying acts.

Responsibilities of the auditor

Our audit work included specific procedures to gather sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to verify, in all material respects, that the financial provisions and obligations of the contribution decision, Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 ('the Financial Regulation') and the underlying acts have been met.

Independence matters

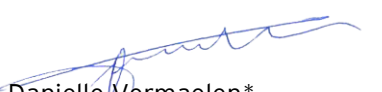
We have not performed any other services that are not compatible with the audit of the Annual

Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred and we have remained independent of the Entity during the course of our mandate.

Other communications

- ▶ Without prejudice to certain formal aspects of minor importance, the accounting records were maintained in accordance with the legal and regulatory requirements applicable in France;
- ▶ The costs declared were actually incurred;
- ▶ The statement of revenue is exhaustive;
- ▶ The financial documents submitted by the entity to Parliament are consistent with the financial provisions of the Funding Decision;
- ▶ 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 Decision, in particular from Article II.9 and Article II.18 thereof, have been met;
- ▶ Any contributions in kind have actually been provided to the entity and have been valued in compliance with the applicable rules;
- ▶ Any unused part of Union funding is carried-over to the next financial year;
- ▶ Any unused part of Union funding was used in accordance with Article 228(2) of the Financial Regulation;
- ▶ Any surplus of own resources was transferred to the reserve;
- ▶ We were not yet provided with the financial statements prepared in accordance with the international accounting standards defined in article 2 of regulation (EC) No 1606/2002. The financial statements prepared in accordance with the international accounting standards will be subject to a separate audit opinion.25 June 2020

EY Réviseurs d'Entreprises SRL
represented by



Danielle Vermaelen*
Partner

* Acting on behalf of a BV/SRL

20DV0729



Annual Accounts

BILAN ACTIF

Période du 01/01/2019 au 31/12/2019

Présenté en Euros

ACTIF	Exercice clos le 31/12/2019 (12 mois)				Exercice précédent 31/12/2018 (12 mois)	
	Brut	Amort. & Prov	Net	%	Net	%
IMMOBILISATIONS INCORPORELLES:						
Frais d'établissement						
Frais de recherche et développement						
Concessions, brevets, droits similaires	44 232	19 426	24 806	0,93	6 963	0,39
Fonds commercial						
Autres immobilisations incorporelles						
Immobilisations incorporelles en cours						
Avances & acomptes sur immobilisations incorporelles						
IMMOBILISATIONS CORPORELLES:						
Terrains						
Constructions						
Installations techniques, matériel & outillage industriels						
Autres immobilisations corporelles	16 961	13 367	3 594	0,13	3 573	0,20
Immobilisations grevées de droit						
Immobilisations corporelles en cours						
Avances & acomptes sur immobilisations corporelles						
IMMOBILISATIONS FINANCIERES:						
Participations						
Créances rattachées à des participations						
Titres immobilisés de l'activité de portefeuille						
Autres titres immobilisés						
Prêts						
Autres immobilisations financières	5 538		5 538	0,21	5 538	0,31
TOTAL (I)	66 732	32 793	33 938	1,27	16 075	0,91
STOCKS ET EN COURS:						
Matières premières, approvisionnements						
En cours de production de biens et services						
Produits intermédiaires et finis						
Marchandises						
Avances & acomptes versés sur commandes						
Créances usagers et comptes rattachés						
Autres créances						
. Fournisseurs débiteurs	184		184	0,01	4 267	0,24
. Personnel						
. Organismes sociaux						
. Etat, impôts sur les bénéfices						
. Etat, taxes sur le chiffre d'affaires						
. Autres	113 315		113 315	4,26	150 000	8,46
Valeurs mobilières de placement						
Instruments de trésorerie						
Disponibilités	2 509 238		2 509 238	94,23	1 566 569	88,38
Charges constatées d'avance	6 330		6 330	0,24	35 600	2,01
TOTAL (II)	2 629 067		2 629 067	98,73	1 756 436	99,09
Charges à répartir sur plusieurs exercices (III)						
Primes de remboursement des emprunts (IV)						
Ecart de conversion actif (V)						
TOTAL ACTIF	2 695 798	32 793	2 663 005	100,00	1 772 511	100,00

BILAN PASSIF

Période du 01/01/2019 au 31/12/2019

Présenté en Euros

PASSIF	Exercice clos le 31/12/2019 (12 mois)		Exercice précédent 31/12/2018 (12 mois)	
FONDS ASSOCIATIFS ET RESERVES:				
FONDS PROPRES				
Fonds associatifs sans droit de reprise				
Ecart de réévaluation				
Réserves				
Report à nouveau	2 389	0,09	-1 761	-0,09
Résultat de l'exercice	25 369	0,95	4 150	0,23
AUTRES FONDS ASSOCIATIFS				
-Fonds associatifs avec droit de reprise				
. Apports				
. Legs et donation				
. Résultats sous contrôle de tiers financeurs				
-Ecart de réévaluation				
-Subventions d'investissement sur biens non renouvelables				
-Provisions réglementées				
-Droits des propriétaires (commodat)				
TOTAL(I)	27 758	1,04	2 389	0,13
PROVISIONS POUR RISQUES ET CHARGES				
TOTAL (II)				
FONDS DEDIÉS				
. Sur subventions de fonctionnement				
. Sur autres ressources				
TOTAL(III)				
DETTES				
Emprunts et dettes assimilées				
Avances & acomptes reçus sur commandes en cours				
Fournisseurs et comptes rattachés	122 832	4,61	137 035	7,73
Autres	2 512 415	94,35	1 633 087	92,13
Instruments de trésorerie				
Produits constatés d'avance				
TOTAL(IV)	2 635 247	98,96	1 770 122	99,87
Ecart de conversion passif (V)				
TOTAL PASSIF	2 663 005	100,00	1 772 511	100,00

ENGAGEMENTS REÇUS

Legs nets à réaliser :

- acceptés par les organes statutairement compétents
- autorisés par l'organisme de tutelle

Dons en nature restant à vendre

ENGAGEMENTS DONNÉS

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COMPTE DE RÉSULTAT

Période du 01/01/2019 au 31/12/2019

Présenté en Euros

COMPTE DE RÉSULTAT	Exercice clos le 31/12/2019 (12 mois)		Exercice précédent 31/12/2018 (12 mois)		Variation absolue (12 mois)		%	
	France	Exportation	Total	%	Total	%	Variation	%
PRODUITS D'EXPLOITATION:								
Ventes de marchandises								
Production vendue de biens								
Prestations de services								
Montants nets produits d'expl.								
AUTRES PRODUITS D'EXPLOITATION:								
Production stockée								
Production immobilisée								
Subventions d'exploitation			717 429	86,29	1 078 320	83,58	-360 891	-33,46
Cotisations			114 000	13,71	211 735	16,41	-97 735	-46,15
(+)Report des ressources non utilisées des exercices antérieurs								
Autres produits					33	0,00	-33	-100,00
Reprise sur provisions, dépréciations								
Transfert de charges								
Sous-total des autres produits d'exploitation			831 429	100,00	1 290 089	100,00	-458 660	-35,54
Total des produits d'exploitation (I)			831 429	100,00	1 290 089	100,00	-458 660	-35,54
Quotes-parts de résultat sur opérations faites en commun								
Exédent transféré (II)								
PRODUITS FINANCIERS:								
De participations								
D'autres valeurs mobilières et créances d'actif								
Autres intérêts et produits assimilés								
Reprises sur provisions et dépréciations et transferts de charges								
Différences positives de change								
Produits nets sur cessions valeurs mobilières placement								
Total des produits financiers (III)								
PRODUITS EXCEPTIONNELS:								
Sur opérations de gestion			250	0,03			250	N/S
Sur opérations en capital								
Reprises sur provisions et transferts de charges								
Total des produits exceptionnels (IV)			250	0,03			250	N/S
TOTAL DES PRODUITS (I + II + III + IV)			831 679	100,03	1 290 089	100,00	-458 410	-35,52
SOLDE DEBITEUR = DEFICIT								
TOTAL GENERAL			831 679	100,03	1 290 089	100,00	-458 410	-35,52
CHARGES D'EXPLOITATION:								
Achats de marchandises								
Variations stocks de marchandises								
Achats de matières premières et autres approvisionnements								
Variations stocks matières premières et autres approvisionnements								
Autres achats non stockés			298 444	35,90	282 625	21,91	15 819	5,60
Services extérieurs			106 271	12,78	226 828	17,58	-120 557	-53,14
Autres services extérieurs			361 626	43,49	736 925	57,12	-375 299	-50,92
Impôts, taxes et versements assimilés					50	0,00	-50	-100,00
Salaires et traitements			27 616	3,32			27 616	N/S
Charges sociales			1 989	0,24			1 989	N/S
Autres charges de personnel								
Subventions accordées par l'association								

COMPTES DE RÉSULTAT

Période du 01/01/2019 au 31/12/2019

Présenté en Euros

COMPTES DE RÉSULTAT (suite)	Exercice clos le 31/12/2019 (12 mois)		Exercice précédent 31/12/2018 (12 mois)		Variation absolue (12 mois)		%
Dotations aux amortissements et aux dépréciations							
.Sur immobilisations : dotation aux amortissements	10 364	1,25	7 176	0,56	3 188	44,43	
.Sur immobilisations : dotation aux dépréciations							
.Sur actif circulant : dotation aux dépréciations							
.Pour risques et charges : dotation aux provisions							
(-)Engagements à réaliser sur ressources affectées							
Autres charges	0	0,00	32 334	2,51	-32 334	-100,00	
Total des charges d'exploitation (I)	806 310	96,98	1 285 939	99,68	-479 629		
Quotes-parts de résultat sur opérations faites en commun							
Déficit transféré (II)							
CHARGES FINANCIÈRES:							
Dotations aux amortissements, aux dépréciations et provisions							
Intérêts et charges assimilées							
Différences négatives de change							
Charges nettes sur cessions de valeurs mobilières placements							
Total des charges financières (III)							
CHARGES EXCEPTIONNELLES:							
Sur opérations de gestion							
Sur opérations en capital							
Dotations aux amortissements, aux dépréciations et provisions							
Total des charges exceptionnelles (IV)							
Participation des salariés aux résultats (V)							
Impôts sur les sociétés (VI)							
TOTAL DES CHARGES (I + II + III + IV + V + VI)	806 310	96,98	1 285 939	99,68	-479 629	-37,29	
SOLDE CREDITEUR = EXCEDENT	25 369	3,05	4 150	0,32	21 219	511,30	
TOTAL GENERAL	831 679	100,03	1 290 089	100,00	-458 410	-35,52	

EVALUATION DES CONTRIBUTIONS VOLONTAIRES EN NATURE							
PRODUITS :							
Bénévolat							
Prestations en nature							
Dons en nature							
TOTAL							
CHARGES :							
Secours en nature							
Mise à disposition gratuite de biens et services							
Prestations							
Personnel bénévole							
TOTAL							

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BILAN ACTIF

DÉTAILLÉ Présenté en Euros

ACTIF	Exercice clos le 31/12/2019 (12 mois)				Exercice précédent 31/12/2018 (12 mois)	
	Brut	Amort. & Prov	Net	%	Net	%
IMMOBILISATIONS INCORPORELLES:						
Frais d'établissement						
Frais de recherche et développement						
Concessions, brevets, droits similaires	44 232	19 426	24 806	0,93	6 963	0,39
205000 CONCESS.DTS SIMILAIR	44 232		44 232	1,66	18 602	1,05
280500 AMORT CONCESS DRT SI		19 426	-19 426	-0,72	-11 639	-0,65
Fonds commercial						
Autres immobilisations incorporelles						
Immobilisations incorporelles en cours						
Avances & acomptes sur immobilisations incorporelles						
IMMOBILISATIONS CORPORELLES:						
Terrains						
Constructions						
Installations techniques, matériel & outillage industriels						
Autres immobilisations corporelles	16 961	13 367	3 594	0,13	3 573	0,20
218300 MAT.BUREAU & INFORMA	16 961		16 961	0,64	14 364	0,81
281830 AMT MAT.BUR ET INFOR		13 367	-13 367	-0,49	-10 791	-0,60
Immobilisations grevées de droit						
Immobilisations corporelles en cours						
Avances & acomptes sur immobilisations corporelles						
IMMOBILISATIONS FINANCIERES:						
Participations						
Créances rattachées à des participations						
Titres immobilisés de l'activité de portefeuille						
Autres titres immobilisés						
Prêts						
Autres immobilisations financières	5 538		5 538	0,21	5 538	0,31
275000 DEPOTS ET CAUTIONNEM	5 538		5 538	0,21	5 538	0,31
TOTAL (I)	66 732	32 793	33 938	1,27	16 075	0,91
STOCKS ET EN COURS:						
Matières premières, approvisionnements						
En cours de production de biens et services						
Produits intermédiaires et finis						
Marchandises						
Avances & acomptes versés sur commandes						
Créances usagers et comptes rattachés						
Autres créances						
. Fournisseurs débiteurs	184		184	0,01	4 267	0,24
401000 FOURNISSEURS	184		184	0,01	4 267	0,24
. Personnel						
. Organismes sociaux						
. Etat, impôts sur les bénéfices						
. Etat, taxes sur le chiffre d'affaires						
. Autres	113 315		113 315	4,26	150 000	8,46
467100 CREDITEURS DIVERS	113 315		113 315	4,26	150 000	8,46
Valeurs mobilières de placement						
Instruments de trésorerie						
Disponibilités	2 509 238		2 509 238	94,23	1 566 569	88,38
512000 BANQUE	2 293 003		2 293 003	86,11	1 516 019	85,53
512100 BANQUE	216 234		216 234	8,12	50 550	2,85
Charges constatées d'avance	6 330		6 330	0,24	35 600	2,01
486000 CHARGES CONST.AVANCE	6 330		6 330	0,24	35 600	2,01

BILAN ACTIF

Période du 01/01/2019 au 31/12/2019

DÉTAILLÉ Présenté en Euros

ACTIF	Exercice clos le 31/12/2019 (12 mois)	Exercice précédent 31/12/2018 (12 mois)
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	Brut	Amort. & Prov	Net	%	Net	%
TOTAL (II)	2 629 067		2 629 067	98,73	1 756 436	99,09
Charges à répartir sur plusieurs exercices (III)						
Primes de remboursement des emprunts (IV)						
Ecarts de conversion actif (V)						
TOTAL ACTIF	2 695 798	32 793	2 663 005	100,00	1 772 511	100,00



BILAN PASSIF

DÉTAILLÉ Présenté en Euros

PASSIF	Exercice clos le 31/12/2019 (12 mois)		Exercice précédent 31/12/2018 (12 mois)	
FONDS ASSOCIATIFS ET RESERVES:				
FONDS PROPRES				
Fonds associatifs sans droit de reprise				
Ecarts de réévaluation				
Réserves				
Report à nouveau	2 389	0,09	-1 761	-0,09
110000 REPORT A NOUVEAU GES	2 389	0,09		
119800 DEFICITS NON RECUPER			-1 761	-0,09
Résultat de l'exercice	25 369	0,95	4 150	0,23
AUTRES FONDS ASSOCIATIFS				
-Fonds associatifs avec droit de reprise				
. Apports				
. Legs et donation				
. Résultats sous contrôle de tiers financeurs				
-Ecarts de réévaluation				
-Subventions d'investissement sur biens non renouvelables				
-Provisions réglementées				
-Droits des propriétaires (commodat)				
TOTAL(I)	27 758	1,04	2 389	0,13
PROVISIONS POUR RISQUES ET CHARGES				
TOTAL (II)				
FONDS DEDIÉS				
. Sur subventions de fonctionnement				
. Sur autres ressources				
TOTAL(III)				
DETTES				
Emprunts et dettes assimilées				
Avances & acomptes reçus sur commandes en cours				
Fournisseurs et comptes rattachés	122 832	4,61	137 035	7,73
401000 FOURNISSEURS	117 532	4,41	123 522	6,97
408100 FOURN.FTS NON PARVEN	5 300	0,20	13 513	0,76
Autres	2 512 415	94,35	1 633 087	92,13
421000 PERSONNEL REMUNERAT.	3 274	0,12		
467000 AUTR. CPTS DEBIT OU CREDIT	2 509 141	94,22	1 633 087	92,13
Instruments de trésorerie				
Produits constatés d'avance				
TOTAL(IV)	2 635 247	98,96	1 770 122	99,87
Ecarts de conversion passif (V)				
TOTAL PASSIF	2 663 005	100,00	1 772 511	100,00

Période du 01/01/2019 au 31/12/2019

BILAN PASSIF
DÉTAILLÉ Présenté en Euros

PASSIF	Exercice clos le 31/12/2019 (12 mois)	Exercice précédent 31/12/2018 (12 mois)		
ENGAGEMENTS REÇUS Legs nets à réaliser : - acceptés par les organes statutairement compétents - autorisés par l'organisme de tutelle Dons en nature restant à vendre ENGAGEMENTS DONNÉS				



Période du 01/01/2019 au 31/12/2019

DÉTAILLÉ Présenté en Euros

COMPTE DE RÉSULTAT		Exercice clos le 31/12/2019 (12 mois)		Exercice précédent 31/12/2018 (12 mois)		Variation absolue (12 mois)		%	
	France	Exportation	Total	%	Total	%	Variation	%	
PRODUITS D'EXPLOITATION:									
Ventes de marchandises									
Production vendue de biens									
Prestations de services									
Montants nets produits d'expl.									
AUTRES PRODUITS D'EXPLOITATION:									
Production stockée									
Production immobilisée									
Subventions d'exploitation			717 429	86,29	1 078 320	83,58	-360 891	-33,46	
741100 PARLEMENT EUROPEEN			717 429	86,29	1 078 320	83,58	-360 891	-33,46	
Cotisations			114 000	13,71	211 735	16,41	-97 735	-46,15	
756000 COTISATIONS DES ADHE			114 000	13,71	211 735	16,41	-97 735	-46,15	
(+)Report des ressources non utilisées des exercices antérieurs									
Autres produits					33	0,00	-33	-100,00	
758000 PRODUIT SUR OP DE GEST.					33	0,00	-33	-100,00	
Reprise sur provisions, dépréciations									
Transfert de charges									
Sous-total des autres produits d'exploitation			831 429	100,00	1 290 089	100,00	-458 660	-35,54	
Total des produits d'exploitation (I)			831 429	100,00	1 290 089	100,00	-458 660	-35,54	
Quotes-parts de résultat sur opérations faites en commun									
Exédent transféré (II)									
PRODUITS FINANCIERS:									
De participations									
D'autres valeurs mobilières et créances d'actif									
Autres intérêts et produits assimilés									
Reprises sur provisions et dépréciations et transferts de charges									
Différences positives de change									
Produits nets sur cessions valeurs mobilières placement									
Total des produits financiers (III)									
PRODUITS EXCEPTIONNELS:									
Sur opérations de gestion			250	0,03			250	N/S	
771300 LIBERALITES EXCEPT.R			250	0,03			250	N/S	
Sur opérations en capital									
Reprises sur provisions et transferts de charges									
Total des produits exceptionnels (IV)			250	0,03			250	N/S	
TOTAL DES PRODUITS (I + II + III + IV)			831 679	100,03	1 290 089	100,00	-458 410	-35,52	
SOLDE DEBITEUR = DEFICIT									
TOTAL GENERAL			831 679	100,03	1 290 089	100,00	-458 410	-35,52	

COMPTES DE RÉSULTAT

Période du 01/01/2019 au 31/12/2019

DÉTAILLÉ Présenté en Euros

COMPTES DE RÉSULTAT (suite)	Exercice clos le 31/12/2019 (12 mois)	Exercice précédent 31/12/2018 (12 mois)	Variation absolue (12 mois)	%
CHARGES D'EXPLOITATION:				
Achats de marchandises				
Variations stocks de marchandises				
Achats de matières premières et autres approvisionnements				
Variations stocks matières premières et autres approvisionnements				
Autres achats non stockés	298 444	282 625	15 819	5,60
604000 ETUD.PR.EQUIP.TVX IN	294 428	280 367	14 061	5,02
606300 FOURN.ATEL.PET.MAT.O	1 864		1 864	N/S
606400 FOURN.BUR.INFORMATIQ	2 153	2 258	-105	-4,64
Services extérieurs	106 271	226 828	-120 557	-53,14
613000 LOCATIONS	64 077	62 084	1 993	3,21
613200 LOCATIONS IMMOBILIER	468		468	N/S
613500 LOCATIONS DE MATERIE	12 837	121 170	-108 333	-89,40
613510 LOC.MAT.INFORMATIQUE	17 587		17 587	N/S
613520 LOC.EQUIPEMENTS		28 004	-28 004	-100,00
615200 ENT.REPAR.S/BIENS IM	176	666	-490	-73,56
615600 MAINTENANCE		4 000	-4 000	-100,00
616000 PRIMES D'ASSURANCES	5 052	2 000	3 052	152,60
618100 DOCUMENTATIONS	6 074	8 905	-2 831	-31,78
Autres services extérieurs	361 626	736 925	-375 299	-50,92
621110 PERS.INTERIM.NON MED	12 867	103 273	-90 406	-87,53
622600 HONORAIRES	33 336	54 439	-21 103	-38,75
622700 FRAIS ACTES & CONTEN	31		31	N/S
622800 AUT.REMUNER.& HONORA	2 977		2 977	N/S
623000 INFORMAT.PUBL.REL.PU	94 632	10 386	84 246	811,15
623100 ANNONCES & INSERTION	23 813	158 069	-134 256	-84,93
623110 PUBLICITE	316	155 092	-154 776	-99,79
623300 SEMINAIRES ET EXPOSITIONS	61 010	18 969	42 041	221,63
623400 CADEAUX		17 941	-17 941	-100,00
625000 DEPLTS MISSION RECEP	42 189	99 739	-57 550	-57,69
625600 MISSIONS RECEPTIONS	80 852	74 900	5 952	7,95
626300 AFFRANCHISSEMENTS	4 804	41 793	-36 989	-88,50
626500 TELEPHONE	1 388	2 236	-848	-37,91
627000 SERV.BANCAIRES & ASS	3 131	90	3 041	N/S
628000 AUTRES PRESTAT.SERVI	279		279	N/S
Impôts, taxes et versements assimilés		50	-50	-100,00
635400 DROITS ENREG.ET TIMB		50	-50	-100,00
Salaires et traitements	27 616		27 616	N/S
641100 SALAIRES & APPOINTEM	27 348		27 348	N/S
641170 AUTRES INDEMNITES	268		268	N/S
Charges sociales	1 989		1 989	N/S
645000 CHARGES SEC.SOC.& PR	1 989		1 989	N/S
Autres charges de personnel				
Subventions accordées par l'association				
Dotations aux amortissements et aux dépréciations				
.Sur immobilisations : dotation aux amortissements	10 364	7 176	3 188	44,43
681110 DOT.AMT IMMO INCORPO	7 788	3 623	4 165	114,96
681120 DOT.AMT.IMMO CORPORE	2 576	3 553	-977	-27,49
.Sur immobilisations : dotation aux dépréciations				
.Sur actif circulant : dotation aux dépréciations				
.Pour risques et charges : dotation aux provisions				
(-)Engagements à réaliser sur ressources affectées	0	32 334	-32 334	-100,00
Autres charges	0	32 334	-32 334	-100,00
658000 CHARGES DIV.GEST.COURANTE	0	32 334	-32 334	-100,00
Total des charges d'exploitation (I)	806 310	1 285 939	-479 629	
Quotes-parts de résultat sur opérations faites en commun				
Déficit transféré (II)				

COMPTE DE RÉSULTAT

Période du 01/01/2019 au 31/12/2019

DÉTAILLÉ Présenté en Euros

COMPTE DE RÉSULTAT (suite)	Exercice clos le 31/12/2019 (12 mois)	Exercice précédent 31/12/2018 (12 mois)	Variation absolue (12 mois)	%
CHARGES FINANCIERES: Dotations aux amortissements, aux dépréciations et provisions Intérêts et charges assimilées Différences négatives de change Charges nettes sur cessions de valeurs mobilières placements				
Total des charges financières (III)				
CHARGES EXCEPTIONNELLES: Sur opérations de gestion Sur opérations en capital Dotations aux amortissements, aux dépréciations et provisions				
Total des charges exceptionnelles (IV)				
Participation des salariés aux résultats (V)				
Impôts sur les sociétés (VI)				
TOTAL DES CHARGES (I + II + III + IV + V + VI)	806 310	1 285 939	-479 629	-37,29
SOLDE CREDITEUR = EXCEDENT	25 369	4 150	21 219	511,30
TOTAL GENERAL	831 679	1 290 089	-458 410	-35,52

EVALUATION DES CONTRIBUTIONS VOLONTAIRES EN NATURE				
PRODUITS : Bénévolat Prestations en nature Dons en nature				
TOTAL				
CHARGES : Secours en nature Mise à disposition gratuite de biens et services Prestations Personnel bénévole				
TOTAL				



Identity and Democracy Party
European political party
E-mail: contact@id-party.eu
Web site: <http://www.id-party.eu>
75, Boulevard Haussmann
75008 Paris
France

Bruxelles le 30 juin 2020,

ID Parti

Étant donné que les dettes courantes dépassent les actifs courants, cela peut indiquer une incertitude significative liée à la continuité de l'exploitation du ID Parti.

Après délibération, nous avons décidé d'établir les comptes annuels dans l'hypothèse de continuité.

Jusqu'à présent, l'entité a pu respecter toutes ses obligations, et peut compter sur des subsides du Parlement Européen et sur des cotisations des membres.

La continuité de l'entité n'est donc pas en danger.

Gerolf ANNEMANS
Président du ID PARTI



Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred

Costs		
Reimbursable costs	Budget	Actual
A.1: Personnel costs	470.000,00	36.363,92
1. Salaries	370.000,00	30.431,30
2. Contributions	0,00	0,00
3. Professional training	3.000,00	0,00
4. Staff missions expenses	80.000,00	5.932,62
5. Other personnel costs	17.000,00	0,00
A.2: Infrastructure and operating costs	239.148,00	76.963,26
1. Rent, charges and maintenance costs	65.000,00	55.952,40
2. Costs relating to installation, operation and maintenance of equipment	37.000,00	0,00
3. Depreciation of movable and immovable property	7.000,00	10.363,94
4. Stationery and office supplies	10.000,00	2.892,43
5. Postal and telecommunications charges	10.148,00	7.754,49
6. Printing, translation and reproduction costs	110.000,00	0,00
7. Other infrastructure costs	0,00	0,00
A.3: Administrative costs	155.531,00	91.937,94
1. Documentation costs (newspapers, press agencies, databases)	10.000,00	6830,41
2. Costs of studies and research	110.000,00	43626,5
3. Legal costs	15.000,00	30195,43
4. Accounting and audit costs	15.000,00	7686,96
5. Miscellaneous administrative costs	5.531,00	3598,64
6. Support to associated entities	0,00	0,00
A.4: Meetings and representation costs	460.000,00	364.497,97
1. Costs of meetings	390.000,00	297804,27
2. Participation in seminars and conferences	10.000,00	4455,45
3. Representation costs	100.000,00	62238,25
4. Costs of invitations	20.000,00	0,00
5. Other meeting-related costs	0,00	0,00
A.5: Information and publication costs	1.415.000,00	227.380,32
1. Publication costs	400.000,00	30530,41
2. Creation and operation of Internet sites	15.000,00	3338,43
3. Publicity costs	320.000,00	57519,52
4. Communications equipment (gadgets)	280.000,00	0
5. Seminar and exhibitions	200.000,00	0
6. Election campaigns	200.000,00	135991,96
7. Other information-related costs	0,00	0
A. TOTAL REIMBURSABLE COSTS	2.739.679,00	797.143,41
Non-reimbursable costs	0,00	9.166,66
1. Allocations to other provisions	0,00	0,00
2. Financial charges	0,00	0,00
3. Exchange losses	0,00	0,00
4. Doubtful claims on third parties	0,00	0,00
5. Cost related to year N-1	0,00	9.166,66
6. Contributions in kind	0,00	0,00
B. TOTAL NON-REIMBURSABLE COSTS	0,00	9.166,66
C. TOTAL COSTS	2.739.679,00	806.310,07

Revenue		
	Budget	Actual
D.1-1. European Parliament funding carried over from year N-1	0	0
D.1-2. European Parliament funding awarded for year N	2465679,00	2425515,06
D.1-3. European Parliament funding carried over to year N+1	n/a	1708086
D.1. European Parliament funding used to cover 90% of reimbursable costs in year N	2.465.679,00	717.429,06
D.2 Member contributions	273.964,00	114.000,00
2.1 from member parties	273.964,00	114.000,00
2.2 from individual members		0,00
D.3 Donations	0,00	250,00
D.4 Other own resources (to be specified)	0,00	0,00
D.5. Contributions in kind		
D. TOTAL REVENUE	2.739.643,00	831.679,06
E. profit/loss (D-C)	-36,00	25.368,99

F. Allocation of own resources to the reserve account		
G. Profit/loss for verifying compliance with the no-profit rule (E-F)	-36,00	25.368,99
H. Interest from pre-financing		

Independent auditor's report on the Financial Statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards of Identité et Démocratie Parti for the year ended 31 December 2019

Unqualified Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Identité et Démocratie Parti (the "Entity"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, as well as the statement of profit or loss and the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended, the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Entity as at 31 December 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Basis for Unqualified Opinion

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

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

We have also audited the Annual Accounts of the Entity prepared in accordance with the financial reporting framework applicable in France and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred, prepared in accordance with rules and regulations applicable to funding of political parties and political foundations at European level. In this regard, we have issued our audit report dated 25 June 2020.

Other Matters

We draw your attention to the developments surrounding the Covid-19 virus that has a profound impact on people's health and on society as a whole. This also has an impact on the operational and financial performance of organisations and the assessment of the Entity's ability to continue as a Going Concern. The situation gives rise to inherent uncertainty. We have considered the uncertainties

related to the potential effects of Covid-19 and the assumptions made by the Entity in this respect on its operations and financial situation. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

On 31 January 2020, the United Kingdom withdrew from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM). At present, negotiations for a new partnership with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are ongoing. We have considered the uncertainties related to the potential effects of Brexit and the assumptions made by the Entity in this respect on its operations and financial situation. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Material Uncertainty related to Going Concern

We draw your attention to the disclosure on page 9 of the Financial Statements relating to the preparation of the Financial Statements under the assumption that the activities will be continued, despite the current liabilities exceeding the current assets. These described circumstances indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a Going Concern. Notwithstanding this, the Financial Statements are prepared under the assumption that the activities will be continued. This assumption is sustainable as long as the Entity continues to receive financial support from the European Parliament or other financing sources. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee

that an audit conducted in accordance with ISA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

The audit has been performed following our appointment by the European Parliament, which seeks to obtain assurance relating to the Entity's adherence to its obligations under Article 23 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2004.

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

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

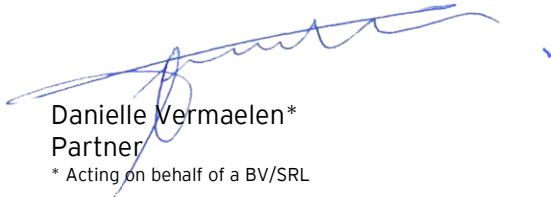
We communicate with the Board of Directors or their delegates regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Restriction on use and distribution

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

26 June 2020

EY Réviseurs d'Entreprises SRL
Represented by



Danielle Vermaelen*
Partner
* Acting on behalf of a BV/SRL

21DV0023

Identité et Démocratie Parti – ID Parti
Financial statements as of and for the year
ended 31 December 2019

4

ID Party – Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2019

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4.

Statement of financial position at 31 December 2019

EUR	Notes	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	3 594	3 573
Intangible assets	9	13 528	-
Trade and other receivables	12	5 538	5 538
Total non-current assets		22 660	9 111
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	12	119 829	154 267
Cash and cash equivalents	13	2 509 238	1 566 569
Total current assets		2 629 067	1 720 836
Total assets		2 651 727	1 729 947
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Initial funds		-	-
Reserves		(8 859)	(8 859)
Retained earnings		25 339	4 285
Total equity		16 480	(4 574)
Non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		-	-
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	2 635 247	1 734 521
Total current liabilities		2 635 247	1 734 521
Total liabilities		2 635 247	1 734 521
Total equity and liabilities		2 651 727	1 729 947

The notes 1 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.



Statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2019

EUR	Notes	2019	2018
Revenue from contracts with customers	4	114 000	211 735
Other income	5	717 679	1 078 320
Revenue		831 679	1 290 055
General and administrative expenses	6	(810 625)	(1 287 384)
Operating profit/(loss)		21 054	2 671
Profit/(loss) for the year		21 054	2 671

The notes 1 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2019

EUR	Notes	2019	2018
Profit/(loss) for the year		21 054	2 671
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</i>		-	-
<i>Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</i>		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		21 054	2 671

The notes 1 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2019

EUR	Initial funds	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2018	-	(8 859)	1 614	(7 245)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	2 671	2 671
Balance at 31 December 2018	-	(8 859)	4 285	(4 574)
Balance at 1 January 2019	-	(8 859)	4 285	(4 574)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	21 054	21 054
Balance at 31 December 2019	-	(8 859)	25 339	16 480

The notes 1 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2019

EUR	Notes	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit/(loss) for the year		21 054	2 671
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	8	2 576	3 553
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	9	1 920	-
European Parliament grant	5	(717 429)	(1 078 320)
Net profit/(loss) before changes in working capital		(691 879)	(1 072 096)
Changes in working capital:			
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	12	34 438	(67 009)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	14	24 672	(30 052)
Cash receipt/(reimbursement) European Parliament grant:			
Net Receipt of European Parliament grant	14	1 593 483	1 874 375
Net cash flows from operating activities		960 714	705 218
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of intangible assets	9	(15 448)	-
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	8	(2 597)	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		(18 045)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash flows from financing activities		-	-
Movement in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts		942 669	705 218
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		942 669	705 218
Net foreign exchange difference			
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		1 566 569	861 351
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		2 509 238	1 566 569

The notes 1 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

Identité et Démocratie Parti – ID Parti is an European political party incorporated and domiciled in France. The registered office is located at 75 boulevard Haussmann, 75008 Paris, France. The party is a political at the Europe level **composed of national parties, represented in several Member States and is registered with the [Authority for European political parties and European political foundations](#)**.

Financial statements

The financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2019 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 26 June 2020

Board of directors

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

Name	Function	End of mandate
Gerolf Annemans	President	2/07/2021
Jean-François Jalkh	Treasurer	2/07/2021
Nicolas Bay	Member	2/07/2021
Harald Vilimsky	Member	2/07/2021
Angelo Ciocca	Member	2/07/2021
Marine Le Pen	Member	2/07/2021
Hynek Blasko	Vice President	2/07/2021
Tomio Okamura	Member	2/07/2021

Auditors

The statutory audit of the standalone financial statements is performed by EY Réviseurs d'entreprises SRL represented by Danielle Vermaelen.

Figures in the financial statements

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

2. Significant accounting policies

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

2.1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Party for the year ended 31 December 2019 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) interpretations as endorsed by the European Union. The changes in accounting policies due to new IFRS standards entered into force in 2019 are described in Note 2.3.

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

Going concern

The Party's statement of financial position shows a situation of negative equity at 31 December 2019. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis on the directors' confidence that the Party will continue to receive the European Parliament Grant and also generate other own resources. The historical cost convention and the accrual basis of accounting have been used to prepare the financial statements.

2.2. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Current versus non-current classification

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

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle, meaning within a calendar year,
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Party classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

b) Foreign currencies

Functional and presentation currency

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

Transactions and balances

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

The party does not have any transactions in foreign currency.

c) Intangible assets

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

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

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

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

Website costs

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

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

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

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

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

Summary of the policies applied to the intangible assets

	Website
Useful lives	4 Years
Amortisation method used	Straight-line basis
Internally generated or acquired	Acquired

d) Property, plant and equipment

The Party's property, plant and equipment are mainly composed of IT equipment and office equipment.

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

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

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

Property, plant and equipment	Useful lives
IT equipment	3 years

Office equipment and furniture

5 years

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

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

e) European Parliament grants

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

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

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

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

f) Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

g) Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Subsequent measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

The Party's financial liabilities include only trade and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

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

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

Offsetting financial instruments:

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

h) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

i) Provisions for other liabilities and charges

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

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

j) Leases – lessee accounting

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

The Party leases office workspace. The Party applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases for which it is the lessee. The Party recognised lease liabilities and right-of-

use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets. In accordance with IFRS 16, the simplified modified retrospective method has been applied for the transition to IFRS 16 at the date of initial application of 1 January 2019.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

k) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

The Party has a contract with Member parties for which it receives Member party contributions or Membership fees. Membership fees are fixed in euro; they are payable without deduction of incurred costs, and are adjusted annually. The fees are due at the start of the year for a one year membership and are recorded upfront. As such the revenue that is recorded at 31 December 2019 equals the membership fees received for the respective year.

There are two kind of Membership Fees:

- . Admission Membership Fee set up by the Bureau.
- . The annual Membership Fees of the party's Active Associated Member Parties and Members set up by the President.

There is no consequences if a party accumulates arrears in the payment of their annual Membership Fee.

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



2.3. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The Party applied IFRS 16 Leases for the first time. The nature and effect of the changes as a result of adoption of this new accounting standard is described below.

Several other amendments and interpretations apply for the first time in 2019, but do not have an impact on the financial statements of the Party. The Party has not early adopted any standards, interpretations or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 was issued in January 2016 and supersedes IAS 17 *Leases*, IFRIC 4 *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease*, SIC-15 *Operating Leases-Incentives* and SIC-27 *Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease*. IFRS 16 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to recognise most leases on the balance sheet.

The Party adopted IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective method with the date of initial application of 1 January 2019. Under this method, the standard is applied retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognised at the date of initial application. The Party elected to apply the standard only to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying IAS 17 and IFRIC 4. The Party will therefore not apply the standard to contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease applying IAS 17 and IFRIC 4.

The Party also elected to use the exemptions on lease contracts for which the lease terms ends within 12 months as of the date of initial application, and lease contracts for which the underlying asset is of low value.

The Party mainly leases office workspace, that are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 16 as from 1 January 2019 and were previously accounted for as operating leases under IAS 17.

The Party recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for those leases previously classified as operating leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The right-of-use assets were recognised based on the amount equal to the lease liabilities, adjusted for any related prepaid and accrued lease payments previously recognised. Lease liabilities were recognised based on the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application or the interest rate implicit in the lease when available.

The Party also applied the available practical expedients wherein it:

- Applied the short-term leases exemptions to leases with lease term that ends within 12 months of the date of initial application
- Applied the low value exemption to leases for which the underlying assets value is lower than 5.000 EUR
- Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application
- Used hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contained options to extend or terminate the lease

The adoption of IFRS 16 as at 1 January 2019 had no effect on total assets and total liabilities, as the office lease is a short-term lease.

The lease liabilities as at 1 January 2019 can be reconciled to the operating lease commitments as of 31 December 2018 as follows:

Items	EUR
Operating lease commitments as at 31 December 2018	61 073
Less: Commitments relating to short-term leases	(61 073)
Subtotal	-
Discounting effect as at 1 January 2019	-
Discounted lease liability as at 1 January 2019	-

2.4. Standards issued but not yet effective

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

- *Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework* in IFRS Standards, effective 1 January 2020
- *Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations – Definition of a business*, effective 1 January 2020
- *Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors – Definition of material*, effective 1 January 2020
- *Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Interest Rate Benchmark Reform*, effective 1 January 2020
- *Amendments to IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and measurement and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Interest Rate Benchmark Reform*, effective 1 January 2020
- *IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts*, effective 1 January 2021

- *Amendments to IAS 1* - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current, effective 1 January 2022.

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3. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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

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

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

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options

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

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

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Recovery order European Parliament Grant

The external auditor and/or auditor of the European Parliament can reject expenditure of the Party if not eligible. This can result in a recovery order being issued to the Party and hence a reimbursement of a portion of the grant. If this is the case, the Party sets up a liability at year end. In December 2019 this liability amounts to EUR 0 (2018: EUR 0).

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4. Revenue from contracts with customers

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

EUR	2019	2018
Type of revenue		
Membership fees:		
- From parties	109 500	179 150
- From associate members	4 500	32 585
Total revenue from contracts with customers	114.000	211.735

The revenue of the membership fees is recorded over time as the service is delivered throughout the year. The membership fee receivables amount to EUR 113 315 at 31 December 2019 (EUR 150 000 in 2018). These receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 days. In 2019 EUR 0 (EUR 0 in 2018) was recognized as a provision on ECL on trade receivables.

5. Other income

The line item “Other income” in the income statement relates to:

EUR	2019	2018
Other income		
European Parliament Grant	717 429	1 078 320
Other	250	-
Total other income	717 679	1 078 320

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6. Expenses by nature and other operating income

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

EUR	2019	2018
Amortization intangible assets	1 920	-
Depreciation Property Plant and Equipment	2 576	3 553
Meeting and representation costs	93 689	242 015
Infrastructure and operating costs	9 069	4 258
Rent of office & other rents	64 545	62 084
Utilities and maintenance	176	4 666
Accounting cost	33 336	54 439
Documentation costs (newspaper, database, press agencies)	6 074	8 905
Research and development costs	17 586	-
Information and publication costs	118 792	323 546
IT, phone & internet	6 193	44 028
Website	10 183	5 102
Travel expenses	42 189	99 739
Wages and salaries	27 616	-
Social security costs	1 989	-
Consulting fees	294 428	280 367
External employees	12 867	103 273
Political project	61 010	18 969
Other	6 387	32 440
Total	810 625	1 287 384

7. Employee benefit expense

EUR	2019		2018	
	Included in General and administrative expenses	Included in Other operating income/expenses	Included in General and administrative expenses	Included in Other operating income/expenses
Wages and salaries	27 616	-	-	-
Social security costs	1 989	-	-	-
Total employee benefit expense	29 605	-	-	-

	2019	2018
Average number of employees - head office	1	-
Total average number of employees	1	-

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8. Property, plant and equipment

EUR	Other property, plant and equipment
At 1 January 2018	
Cost or valuation	14 364
Accumulated depreciation, impairments and other adjustments	(7 238)
Opening net book value at 1 January 2018	7 126
Period ended 31 December 2018	
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Closing Cost or Valuation at 31 December 2018	14 364
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	-
Depreciation charge for the year	(3 553)
Closing Accumulated depreciation, impairments and other adjustments at 31 December 2018	(10 791)
Closing net book value at 31 December 2018	3 573
Period ended 31 December 2019	
Additions	2 597
Closing Cost or Valuation at 31 December 2019	16 961
Depreciation charge for the year	(2 576)
Closing Accumulated depreciation, impairments and other adjustments at 31 December 2019	(13 367)
Closing net book value at 31 December 2019	3 594

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9. Intangible assets

EUR	Internally generated intangible assets (Website & Apps)
At 1 January 2018	
Cost or valuation	-
Accumulated amortization, impairments and other adjustments	-
Opening net book value at 1 January 2018	-
Period ended 31 December 2018	
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Closing Cost or Valuation at 31 December 2018	-
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-
Closing Accumulated depreciation, impairments and other adjustments at 31 December 2018	-
Closing net book value at 31 December 2018	-
Period ended 31 December 2019	
Additions	15 448
Closing Cost or Valuation at 31 December 2019	15 448
Depreciation charge for the year	(1 920)
Closing Accumulated depreciation, impairments and other adjustments at 31 December 2019	(1 920)
Closing net book value at 31 December 2019	13 528

The increase is related to a significant improvement of the website which allows now to donate directly on the Party's website platform.

10. Financial assets and financial liabilities

a) Financial assets

Financial assets	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	EUR	EUR
Debt instruments at amortised cost		
Trade and other receivables (Note 12)	125 367	159 805
Total financial assets	125 367	159 805
Total current	119 829	154 267
Total non-current	5 538	5 538

b) Financial liabilities: Borrowings

Financial Liabilities	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	EUR	EUR
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost, other than interest-bearing loans and borrowings		
Trade and other payables (Note 14)	131 106	106 434
European Parliament grant	2 504 141	1 628 087
Total other financial liabilities	2 635 247	1 734 522
Total current	2 635 247	1 734 522
Total non-current	-	-

c) Fair Values

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

	31 December 2019		31 December 2018	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	125 367	125 367	159 805	159 805
Total	125 367	125 367	159 805	159 805
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	2 635 247	2 635 247	1 734 521	1 734 521
Total	2 635 247	2 635 247	1 734 521	1 734 521

The Party only has short term financial assets and financial liabilities for which the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of the fair value.

11. Financial risk management

a) Financial risk factors

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

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

Credit risk

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

Credit risk from operating activities

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

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

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e. customer type and rating, and coverage by letters of credit or other forms of credit insurance). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future

economic conditions. Generally, trade receivables are written-off if past due for more than two years and are not subject to enforcement activity. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets. The Group does not hold collateral as security.

Liquidity risk

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

At 31 December 2019 (EUR)	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Trade and other payables	131 106	-	-	-	131 106
European Parliament grant	2 504 141	-	-	-	2 504 141

At 31 December 2018 (EUR)	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Trade and other payables	106 434	-	-	-	106 434
European Parliament grant	1 628 087	-	-	-	1 628 087

b) Capital management

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

EUR	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Cash and cash equivalents - note 13	2 509 238	1 536 569
Net cash	2 509 238	1 536 569

12. Trade and other receivables

EUR	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Membership fees receivable	113 315	150 000
Deferred income	6 330	-
Rental deposits	5 538	5 538
Other receivables	184	4 267
Total trade and other receivables	125 367	159 805
Non-current portion	5 538	5 538
Current portion	119 829	154 267

The non-current trade and other receivable relate to guarantee deposit for office lease. Membership fees receivables are all with current due date.

13. Cash and cash equivalents

EUR	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Cash at banks and on hand	2 509 238	1 566 569
Total cash and cash equivalents (excluding bank overdrafts)	2 509 238	1 566 569

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

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

EUR	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	2 509 238	1 566 569
Bank overdrafts	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents (including bank overdrafts)	2 509 238	1 566 569

4.

14. Trade and other payables

EUR	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Trade payables	122 832	101 434
Social security and other taxes	3 274	-
European Parliament Grant	2 504 141	1 628 087
Other liabilities	5 000	5 000
Total Trade and other payables	2 635 247	1 734 521
Non-current portion	-	-
Current portion	2 635 247	1 734 521

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

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

Opening 1 January 2018	2 706 408
Release grant into income statement	(1 078 320)
Closing 31 December 2018	1 628 087
Release grant into income statement	(717 429)
Payment recovery order prior years	(832 033)
Grant award 2019	2 425 515
Closing 31 December 2019	2 504 141

15. Commitments and contingencies

Contingent liabilities

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

16. Events after the reporting date

COVID-19 Crisis:

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

For subsequent reporting periods, COVID-19 may affect the recognition and measurement of some assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and also of some revenue and expenses recognised in the statement of financial performance. For example, some planned events and meetings were cancelled, but the revenues from Memberships are guaranteed by the Member Parties. The impact of these, among others effects, on the financial performance will not be significant for the reporting year 2020. Based on the information available at the date of signature of these annual accounts, the financial effects of the coronavirus outbreak cannot be reliably estimated. The situation doesn't give rise to uncertainty on the ability of the entity to continue as a going concern.

Brexit:

On 31 January 2020, the United Kingdom withdrew from the European Union. At present, negotiations for a new partnership with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are ongoing. The Party estimates that this event will not have a significant impact on the operations and financial situation of the entity.

