Financial report Coöperatieve Circle Economy U.A. 27 June 2019

Title of the document Name of the legal entity
Start date of the period concerning the financial statement
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Financial report Coöperatieve Circle Economy U.A. 1 January 2018 31 December 2018 Yes 27 June 2019 29 October 2019

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Annual report

Document and entity information

Entity information

Current

Name of the legal entity Coöperatieve Circle Economy U.A. Legal form of the legal entity Private limited liability company

Registered office of the legal entity Amsterdam 52051048 Registration number at the Chamber of Commerce Circle Economy Classification of the legal entity based on the legal size criteria Small Street name NL Mauritskade House number NL 64 Postal code NL 1092AD

Place of residence NL Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Document information

Current

Title of the document Financial report Start date of current financial reporting period 1 January 2018 End date of current financial reporting period 31 December 2018 Start date of previous financial reporting period 1 January 2017 31 December 2017 End date of previous financial reporting period

Reporting period different than annual (Y/N)No

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Financial statements

Company financial statements

Balance sheet

	Current	Previous
Balance sheet before or after appropriation of results	After profit appropriation	
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	€ 20,453	€ 17,321
Total of non-current assets	€ 20,453	<u>€ 17,321</u>
Current assets		
Construction contracts (assets)	€ 173,433	€ 197,754
Receivables	€ 383,077	€ 244,634
Cash and cash equivalents	€ 375,621	€ 185,580
Total of current assets	€ 932,131	€ 627,968
Total of assets	€ 952,584	€ 645,289
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Other reserves	€ -32,574	€ -141,706
Undistributed profit	€ 101,067	€ 84,747
Total of equity	€ 68,493	€ -56,959
Current liabilities	€ 884,091	€ 702,248
Total of equity and liabilities	€ 952,584	€ 645,289

Notes to the financial statements

General notes

Description of the most important activities of the entity

The activities of Coöperatieve Circle Economy U.A., having its legal seat at Amsterdam primarily consist of providing to the need of its members regarding the exchange of knowledge, expertise and financing of working according to the principles of the circular economy.

Description of the location of the actual activities

Disclosure of estimates

In applying the principles and policies for drawing up the financial statements, the directors of Coöperatieve Circle Economy U.A. make different estimates and judgments that may be essential to the amounts disclosed in the financial statements. If it is necessary in order to provide the transparency required under Book 2, article 362, paragraph 1, the nature of these estimates and judgments, including related assumptions, is disclosed in the notes to the relevant financial statement item.

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General accounting principles

Description of the accounting standards used to prepare the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Title 9, Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code. Assets and liabilities are generally valued at historical cost. If no specific valuation principle has been stated, valuation is at historical cost. In the balance sheet, income statement and the cash flow statement, references are made to the notes. Previous year The valuation principles and method of determining the result are the same as those used in the previous year, with the exception of the changes in accounting policies as set out in the relevant sections.

Accounting principles

Policy of property, plant and equipment

Other fixed assets are valued at historical cost or production cost including directly attributable costs, less straight-line depreciation based on the expected future life and impairments.

Policy of construction contracts

Work in progress commissioned by third parties comprises the balance of project costs realised, profit attributed, and if applicable, recognised losses and instalments already invoiced. Work in progress is separately presented in the balance sheet under current assets. If it shows a credit balance, this will be presented under current liabilities.

Policy of receivables

Receivables are initially valued at the fair value of the consideration to be received, including transaction costs if material. Receivables are subsequently valued at the amortised cost price. Provisions for bad debts are deducted from the carrying amount of the receivable.

Provisions deemed necessary for doubtful accounts are deducted. These provisions are determined by individual assessment of the receivables.

Policy of cash and cash equivalents

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

Policy of current liabilities

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

Payments received from clients for their assignment and have not been used at the end of the year are regarded as pre-received funds.

Accounting principles for determining the result

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

Policy of gross operating result

The gross margin consists of net turnover, capitalized production for the company, other operating income. Net turnover comprises the income from the supply of goods and services and realised income from construction contracts after deduction of discounts and such like and of taxes levied on the turnover.

Policy of expenses of employee benefits

Salaries, wages and social security contributions are charged to the income statement based on the terms of employment, where they are due to employees and the tax authorities respectively.

Pensions

Coöperatieve Circle Economy U.A. applies the liability approach to account for all pension schemes. The premium payable during the reporting year is recorded as an expense.

The contributions are recorded as personnel costs from the date that they become payable. Prepaid contributions are reported as accrual if this results in a repayment or a reduction in future payments. Contributions that are not yet paid are included as a liability in the balance sheet.

Policy of amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives as from the moment that they are ready for use.

Future depreciation is adjusted if there is a change in estimated future useful life.

Gains and losses from the occasional sale of property, plant or equipment are included in depreciation.

Policy of interest expenses and related expenses

Interest expenses are recognised on a pro rata basis, taking account of the effective interest rate of the assets and liabilities to which they relate. In accounting for interest expenses, the recognised transaction expenses for loans received are taken into consideration.

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Policy of income tax expense

Tax on the result is calculated based on the result before tax in the income statement, taking account of the losses available for set-off from previous financial years (to the extent that they have not already been included in the deferred tax assets) and exempt profit components and after the addition of non-deductible costs. Due account is also taken of changes which occur in the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in respect of changes in the applicable tax rate.

Balance sheet

Equity

Disclosure of equity

Result appropriation: the result after tax amounted to € 125,452 is allocated as following:

- the restricted fund € 24,385
- the reserves € 101,067.

Off-balance sheet commitments

Description of the nature of the contingent arrangements

Office rent agreements

For the rent of the office at Mauritskade 64 in Amsterdam a rent agreement has been signed. The office rent is amounting to € 42,999 per year from 1 April 2018 and will be valid for a period of 2years. After the expiration of the said period, this agreement is continued for subsequent periods of one year.

Other notes

Average number of employees

	Current	Previous
Total of average number of employees over the period	0	0

Disclosure of average number of employees during the period $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

During 2018, on average 33,5 employees were employed on a full-time basis (2017: 28).

Signing of the financial statements

Managing, supervisory directors and representative names H.H.F.

Wijffels

Type of director Current managing director

Location of signing by managing and supervisory directors Amsterdam
Signed by director (Y/N) Yes

Managing, supervisory directors and representative names L.E.M. Vet

Type of director Current managing director

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Location of signing by managing and supervisory directors Amsterdam Signed by director (Y/N) Yes

Managing, supervisory directors and representative names M.E. Lopes-Cardozo $\,$

Current managing director Type of director

Location of signing by managing and supervisory directors Amsterdam Signed by director (Y/N) Yes

Managing, supervisory directors and representative names R.J.A.M. Van $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Ogtrop}}$

Type of director Current managing director

Location of signing by managing and supervisory directors Amsterdam Signed by director (Y/N) Yes