



Annual Financial Report 2023

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Stichting PUM Netherlands senior experts

Table of Contents

General information	3
Background and main features of the annual figures	4
Outlook for 2024 and beyond	6
Risks Analysis	8
Financial Statements 2023	10
Accounting policies	15
Notes to the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2023	19
WNT justification for 2023, Stichting PUM Netherlands senior experts	25
Notes to the Statement of Income and Expenditure for 2023	28
Other Information	34
Auditor's Report	35





General information

This document contains the directors' report and the financial statements of the foundation Stichting PUM Netherlands senior experts (PUM). This directors' report describes last year's course of events; please refer to the 2023 PUM Annual Report (www.pum.nl/annual-report-finacial-statement/) for a detailed report of our activities and results.

The foundation has its registered office in The Hague, the Netherlands, and is included in the Commercial Register under Chamber of Commerce number 41160229. The foundation does not aim to make a profit and seeks to operate as a public benefit organisation within the meaning of Section 5b of the Dutch State Taxes Act (registered under number RSIN 805699041).

Objective

PUM is an impact-driven organisation with knowledgeable, committed and entrepreneurial people. PUM empowers ambitious entrepreneurs in building a structurally better future for their community; socially, ecologically and economically.

The foundation seeks to achieve these objectives by, for instance:

- a) recruiting and deploying experts on a voluntary basis, who use their knowledge and skills, working jointly with entrepreneurs to optimise entire business ecosystems.
- b) promoting and facilitating entrepreneurship in the countries where the entrepreneurs are located, thereby creating jobs and fostering the local economy, the environment and wellbeing in the long term;
- c) promoting, and causing the promotion of, the incorporation, development and support of national and sectoral business organisations in the countries as well as projects and activities carried out to achieve this;
- d) sharing knowledge, networks and experiences in order to promote economic and social development activities in the countries and developing or strengthening entrepreneurial ecosystems at SME level;
- e) incorporating legal entities, sustainably exploiting know-how, financing and otherwise warranting the performance of third parties, all in the broadest sense and all to the extent that this is conducive to the above;
- f) raising funds.

Composition of the Executive Board

On 31 December 2023, the Executive Board of Stichting PUM Netherlands senior experts consisted of:

- Ms A.D. Brouwer-Bom, Chair of the Executive Board
- Mr P.J.L. Bongaerts, member of the Executive Board

Composition of the Supervisory Board

The composition of the Supervisory Board was as follows in 2023:

		Period
Ms I.D. Thijssen	Chair	01/01/2023 - 31/12/2023
Mr J. Vonhof	Vice-Chair	01/01/2023 - 31/12/2023
Mr R.E. Wolleswinkel	Audit Committee Member	01/01/2023 - 31/12/2023
Ms T.O. Fierens	Member	01/01/2023 - 04/07/2023
Mr A.C. van Haeringen	Audit Committee Member	01/01/2023 - 31/12/2023
Mr R.L.M.H. Puts	Member	01/04/2023 - 31/12/2023
Ms L. Ait-Baali	Member	04/07/2023 - 31/12/2023





Soft controls

Soft controls are steering and control measures aimed at promoting desired, integer, behaviour among employees and management. Importantly certain norms and values and or desired behaviour must be clear and endorsed by everyone. For this PUM has a code of conduct, misconduct reporting rules and an anti-fraud and corruption policy. This policies can be found on the SharePoint page of MyPUM.

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Background and main features of the annual figures

Comparison between 2023 budget and actuals

For PUM 2023 was the inaugural year as fully merged organisation and the roll out of the new, integrated proposition. The year 2023 meant the start of a significant transformation of our geographical portfolio. The phasing out in 12 countries and a reshaped engagement in a substantial number of countries because either PUM or DECP were not active in these countries. Our activities in 2023 can largely be categorised in three broad types:

- A new integrated proposition including a shift to a new business model
- Continuing the activities and doing what we are good at, namely providing peer-to-peer support to SMEs and other key stakeholders in the business ecosystem
- We have the ambition to innovate and to develop ourselves in new directions for the sake of achieving more sustainable impact.

For 2023 the total requested subsidy was €10,775,000 in reality we spent €9,406,629 being 87% of the requested amount. The underspending has a number of reasons.

- In 2023 the number of projects we realised were lower than expected due to external factors, (countries we could not visit), internal factors (mismatch between customer demand and available expertise) and fine tuning primary process.
- In 2023, we had a large number of vacancies for country coordinators and sector coordinators which inhibited the progress of projects.
- The budgeted amount for the South-South exchange was not used due to the priority given to focus on improvement of the primary process.
- The reservation budgeted to hire paid social dialogue experts was not used, instead we ensured that the dedicated volunteer expert pool is adequately staffed.

It goes beyond saying this had consequences for the expenditure in 2023.

For a detailed explanation of the deviation from the budget see the financial statements. In accordance with the grant decision, the grant period is divided into two phases: Phase 1 is from Januari 1 2023 till December 31 2026 with a grant of €41,050,000 Phase 2 is from Januari 1 2027 till December 31 2030 with a grant of €35,775,000

Overview of actual revenues for phase 1

Income	2023	2024	2025	2026	Granted	Unused
Contribution from	€9,406,629				€41,050,000	€31,643,371
DGIS-DDE						
Other contributions	€528,173				0	
Total Income	€9,934,802				€41,050,000	€31,643,371
Expenses						
Country programme						
expenses	4,203,029					
Personnel expenses	4,317,637					
Monitoring and						
evaluation expenses	147,601					
Overhead expenses	1,323,065					
Total expenses	9,991,332					
Operating result						
	-56,530					
Financial income	17,645					
					1	
Result	-38,885				1	

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Deficit and reserves

A loss of €38,885 was posted as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs requires that the operating reserve in 2023 is 5% of the average grants received in the period 2020-2022 and will be reduced to nil the coming three years.

Solvency and liquidity

The operating reserve is intended to absorb budget differences associated with the execution of the grant decision issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. However the Ministry of Foreign affairs intends to reduce this and phase out the reserves in the years 2024-2026. It goes without saying that the Ministry of Foreign affairs has a duty of care towards its implementing partners and in the event of discontinuation of subsidies, this does not have to be overcome by maintaining an operating reserve and this can therefore be carefully phased out. For 2023 it was reduced by €38,885 and therefore the operating reserve now totals €331,310.

The equalization reserve is intended to cover the risks we run on all other income. This free reserve amounted to €329,326 as at December 2023. The amount of the reserve exceeds the prescribed amount set at 15% of the value of the contracts on which PUM runs risks.

Liquidity as at 31 December 2023 was lower than last year as we received an advance of €5,000,000 at the end of 2022 for the new subsidy period. PUM has no liquidity problem as an advance is received every six months.

Outlook for 2024 and beyond

2024

PUM empowers ambitious entrepreneurs in building a structurally better future for their community; socially, ecologically and economically. PUM is operating in a changing world where global trends are affecting our work. Migration and climate change, and inequality between and within societies, pose challenges to SMEs. At the same time, entrepreneurs can contribute to sustainable solutions for these challenges. Digitalisation is changing society, the working environment, and business operations at a rapid pace. Artificial Intelligence has the potential to enhance businesses and improve access to information, education and training. Clients and experts are eager to explore these opportunities and implement innovative solutions. Current geopolitical tensions are preventing or complicating the execution of projects. Until further notice, PUM will not be sending any volunteers or employees to Burkina Faso, Jordan, Lebanon, Mali, and the Palestinian Territories.

In this complex global context, there is need for a different mindset and impactful approaches that lead to sustainable systemic change. Therefore, as an organisation, PUM is undergoing a transformative shift, which will be further realised in 2024. This is reflected in the re-branding, including elements like a new logo, colors and website, which will be launched and implemented in 2024.

In PUM's projects, this transformation involves moving from a focus on expertise to an emphasis on ambitious entrepreneurs, the so-called 'changemakers', and from economic effects to a broader impact that includes economic, ecological, and social aspects. Equality and equity are becoming guiding values, and we embrace diversity and inclusion. We will emphasize the quality of our work and the impact of entrepreneurial ecosystems instead of valuing just project quantity. Additionally, PUM is moving away from a mainly Netherlands-driven approach to one that is more locally driven.

Looking ahead to 2024, we outline three main priorities. The focus is on achieving impact through entrepreneurial ecosystems and enhancing the quality of projects; fostering social dialogue; and identifying the right changemakers, both on the clients and on the experts' side.

PUM aims at strengthening business ecosystems, which accelerate the growth and impact of

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entrepreneurship within a particular region, industry or value chain. Business ecosystems comprise various stakeholders such as SMEs, employers' organisations, education and business support organisations. In a multi-annual approach PUM will coordinate activities with various clients and partners under an ecosystem and stimulate collaboration and cross-fertilization to realise sustainable impact.

PUM promotes social dialogue to provide fertile ground for sound industrial relations between employers and employees. Together with the Dutch trade unions FNV and CNV, PUM aims to strengthen social dialogue in countries by providing joint advice and training to employers' organisations and trade unions.

Finding the right changemakers emphasizes a more selective client acquisition approach and a more diverse expert pool. PUM wants to cooperate with ambitious entrepreneurs committed not only to economic advancement but also to social and ecological progress. This involves in-country marketing and communication activities, and targeted recruitment efforts.

PUM believes in the power of collaboration, and in the magic that happens when diverse perspectives meet. By bringing together unique expertise, all pursuing the same goal, solutions that no one had thought of before are generated. Creating value that cuts through borders and benefits everybody involved.

For 2024 we presented a balanced budget and workplan approved by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Summary of 2024 budget

Income	Amount
	€
Contribution from DGIS-DDE	10,628,738
Other contributions	845,000
Total income	11,473,738
Expenses	
Country programme expenses	5,866,500
Personnel expenses	4,175,000
Monitoring and evaluation expenses	90,000
Overhead expenses	1,408,500
Total expenses	11,540,000
Result	-66.262
Appropriation of result	
Operating reserve	-66,262





Risks Analysis

The table below includes the main risks PUM faces and the measures we take to mitigate them.

Contextual risks	Probability	Impact	Control Measure
Political and social instability and relevant public health risks in the countries where PUM operates.	Moderate	High	In 2023 due to violent extremism in the Sahel we could not operate in Mali and Burkina Faso. Due to the conflict in the Middle East we had to suspend our activities in the Palestinian Territories, Lebanon and Jordan. We try to mitigate safety risks by enforcing a safety policy, which has been updated end of 2023. This safety policy includes strict protocols for decision making whether or not travel to an orange travel advise. In addition, we are actively monitoring the safety situation in the PUM countries. Risk assessments are conducted by PUM's representatives during the acquisition and intake procedure. Experts are briefed accordingly before a project starts before support is provided.

Programme risks	Probability	Impact	Control Measure
Lack of availability of volunteers. As the trend in volunteering is towards short-term and flexible assignments, it is more difficult to retain experts on a structural basis.	Medium	Medium	To mitigate this risk, we are simplifying our primary process, and we strive for operational excellence to match the volunteer on an assignment as efficiently as possible. To have sufficient multilingual experts on board, we have increased the exchange opportunities with the French PUM-likeminded organisation and we are piloting working with experts who are non-Dutch passport holders but live in the Netherlands. Corporate volunteering, in which deploying the knowledge and skills of employees of Dutch companies in sectors and countries where PUM works, will also be reinforced in 2024. By investing more in being a good employer and presenting PUM as a relevant and contemporary organisation, we want to attract new talent who want to be part of PUM.





Programme risks	Probability	Impact	Control Measure
Inappropriate behaviour of our volunteers and employees.	Low	Medium	Nurturing a culture of equitable collaborative behaviour in which we are One PUM. All volunteers receive a mandatory training in intercultural communication & advisory skills before their first deployment. Promoting a diversified volunteer pool in terms of gender, age and background aspects.
Unlawful removal of assets/theft and corruption.	Low	Medium	Valuables are kept in the safe to which only two employees have access. PUM has an Anti-Fraud & Anti-Corruption policy. Ruling out cash transactions.
Unauthorised financial management, fraud, corruption or other financial irregularities.	Low	Medium	Only three people have financial management authority. Positioning the controller next to the CEO. Maintaining a strict and automated financial administration and control procedures. PUM shares knowledge and does not donate cash.
Reputation damage to our organisation	Low	Medium	We mitigate the risk of reputation damage by enforcing several policies (code of conduct, integrity policy, general data protection regulation, etc.). In addition, we have updated our complaints procedure in 2023. PUM has a solid reputation. We operate in various sectors undergoing fundamental changes and we believe it is important to be transparent and accountable for the use of public funds.
Exposure or loss resulting from a cyberattack or data breach	Medium	Medium	Ensuring GDPR compliance. Dedicated team of employees in place that monitors data security and immediately acts in case of incidents. Informing employees on how to safeguard data security.

The Hague, 27 March 2024

A.D. Brouwer-Bom

P.J.L. Bongaerts

Chair of the Executive Board

Member of the Executive Board

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Financial Statements 2023





Balance sheet as at 31 December 2023

(after appropriation of result)

	31 Dec 2023		31 Dec 2022	
Assets				
	€		€	
Tangible assets				
Software	1,776		8,035	
Hardware	28,601		21,027	
Fixtures and fittings	580,792		538,934	
Office machines	<u>1,913</u>		2,412	
		613,082		570,408
Current assets				
Accounts receivable	16,705		28,063	
Taxes and social security			118,512	
contributions	124,001			
Other receivables	225,773		267,111	
		366,449		413,686
Cash and cash equivalents		2,066,100		6,488,749
	_	3,045,631		7,472,843





Balance sheet as at 31 December 2023

(after appropriation of result)

	31 De	ec 2023	31 Dec 2	2022
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity	€		€	
Operating reserve	331,310		370,195	
Equalisation reserve	329,326		329,326	
		660,636		699,521
Current liabilities				
Advances received	1,548,660		5,645,255	
Accounts payable	359,357		547,404	
Taxes and social security contributions	187,861		152,884	
Other liabilities, accruals and deferred income	200 117		427,779	
deferred income	289,117	2,384,995 3,045,631	427,779	6,773,322 7,472,843





Statement of Income and Expenditure 2023

	Budgeted for 2023	Actual 2023	Actual 2022
Income			
Contribution from Ministries	10,775,000	9,406,629	9,407,158
Sponsorship and other contributions	730,000	528,173	543,310
Total income	11,505,000	9,934,802	9,950,468
Expenses			
Country programme expenses	6,105,000	4,203,029	4,661,350
Personnel expenses	4,250,000	4,317,637	3,925,810
Monitoring & Evaluation expenses	155,000	147,601	73,482
Rent, facilities & office expenses	600,000	593,058	669,928
Communication expenses	120,000	254,257	82,657
IT expenses	55,000	121,521	141,393
Audit & consultancy expenses	95,000	143,882	213,062
Depreciation costs	55,000	113,942	65,233
General expenses	70,000	96,405	99,319
Merger costs	0		72,909
Total expenses	11,505,000	9,991,332	10,005,143
	0		
Operating surplus/deficit		-56,530	-54,675
Financial income and expenses	0	17,645	0
Surplus/deficit	0	-38,885	-54,675
Appropriation of surplus/deficit			
Operating reserve	0	-38,885	-54,675
Equalisation reserve	0	0	0





Statement of Cash Flows for 2023

	2023		2022	
Operating surplus/deficit Adjustments for:		-56,530		-54,675
Depreciation (and other changes in value)	113,942	113,942	65,233	65,233
Movements in working capital:		115,942		03,233
Movement in current receivables	40,691		28,399	
Movement in current liabilities	-4,234,819	4.404.430	4,093,742	4 4 2 2 4 4 4
		-4,194,128		4,122,141
Cash flow from business operations				4,132,699
Interest received/paid		17,645	0	
				0
Cash flow from operating activities Additions to/disposals of property,		-4,119,171		4,132,699
plant and equipment	-156,516		-582,446	
Cash flow from investing activities Cash flow from financing activities		-156,516		-582,446
Net cash flow		-4,275,687		3,550,253
Exchange rate and translation differences on cash		0		0
Movement in cash		-4,275,687		3,550,253





Accounting policies

General

Name under the Articles of Association Chamber of Commerce number RSIN/tax registration number PBO (ANBI) status

Address

Stichting PUM Netherlands senior experts

41160229 805699041

Bezuidenhoutseweg 12 2509 AB The Hague The Netherlands

PUM's objective and activities

PUM contributes to sustainable and inclusive economic development by financially reinforcing SMEs in the countries PUM operates.

General principles for the preparation of the financial statements

In preparing its financial statements, PUM follows the guideline RJ 640 for organisations without profit motive. The general basis for valuation of assets and liabilities, as well as for the determination of the balance of the current financial year is the acquisition price. Unless stated otherwise, assets and liabilities are stated at nominal value.

Integration of PUM contracts

PUM's financial statements include the financial information concerning the grants contributed by:

- Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Sustainable Economic Development Department; DGIS-DDE) and the sponsorship contributions of:
 - Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality (LNV)
 - Argidius Foundation
 - International Trade Centre Youth Empowerment Project
 - FG Africa
 - Technoserve Uganda

Comparative figures

The comparative figures have been reclassified in the financial statements where necessary for presentation purposes; this was necessary for the 2023 financial statements due to the adapted presentation in the subsidy proposal.

Legal Merger

On January 1, 2023, Stichting PUM senior experts (acquiring legal entity) and DECP (disappearing legal entity) were legally merged. This merger has been accounted for in the 2023 financial statements of Stichting PUM using the "pooling of interest" method (RJ216). In accordance with the guideline the comparative figures 2022 have been adjusted as if the merger was already a fact from the beginning of that financial year.

Foreign currency translation

The reporting currency is the euro. Receivables, payables and liabilities in foreign currencies are converted at the exchange rate applicable on the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies effected during the reporting period are recognised in the financial statements at the exchange rate applicable on the transaction date. Exchange rate differences ensuing from the conversion as at the balance sheet date are recognised in the statement of income and expenditure.





Accounting policies for the valuation of assets and liabilities

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and, if applicable, impairments. Depreciation is based on the estimated economic life and calculated using a fixed percentage of the cost of acquisition, taking account of any residual value. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated from the date they are put into use. The depreciation periods are as follows:

- Software 3-5 years (33%-20%)
- Hardware 5 years (20%)
- Fixtures and fittings 5-8 years (20%-12.5%)

Receivables, prepayments and accrued income

Receivables are carried at amortised cost net of the provisions for bad debts that are deemed necessary. These provisions are determined based on an individual assessment of the receivables. The costs of implementing the new CRM system are capitalised as prepaid expenses and will be released in the next years, which is the expected useful life of the new system.

Cash

Cash consists of bank balances and deposits with maturities of twelve months or less. Current account overdrafts at banks are recognised as amounts due to credit institutions, at current liabilities. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at face value.

Equity

Equalisation reserve

PUM has a free reserve. Its size is set normatively at about 15% of the value of the contracts on which PUM is at risk. These are, price-value and payment risk.

Operating reserve

The operating reserve is intended to absorb budget differences associated with the execution of the grant decision issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. However the Ministry of Foreign affairs intends to reduce this and phase out the reserves in the years 2024-2026. It goes without saying that the Ministry of Foreign affairs has a duty of care towards its implementing partners and in the event of discontinuation of subsidies, this does not have to be overcome by maintaining an operating reserve and this can therefore be carefully phased out

Pension scheme

Since 2018, PUM has had a pension scheme with Nationale Nederlanden that qualifies as a defined contribution scheme, in which future pension benefits are based on the value on the retirement date. There is no mandatory indexation; the Executive Board determines this annually. For 2023, the maximum amount is €114,866. PUM applied an average-pay scheme before 2018; since that year, indexation has taken place on the rights accrued. The contributions due are recognised as costs in the financial year in accordance with the Dutch Guidelines for Annual Reporting.

An indexation deposit was formed in the past for indexation for active and deferred members. No funds have been available for active members since 1 January 2018. The policyholder finances indexation for active members by paying single contributions. These costs are invoiced and allocated as pension costs to the period to which they relate.

The amount of the indexation deposit is such that indexation can be financed for deferred members.





Current liabilities

Current liabilities are measured at fair value upon initial recognition. Liabilities are measured after initial recognition at amortized cost.





Accounting principles for the determination of result

General

The balance for the financial year is the difference between income and expenses that may be allocated to the reporting year.

Surpluses/deficits arising from other PUM contracts are recognised in the year in which they are realised. Where a deficit is expected, a provision is formed in accordance with the prudence principle as soon as we become aware of the potential deficit.

Income

Income is recognised in the year to which it relates, taking into account contributions yet to be received.

Expenses

Direct costs are allocated directly to the individual contracts.

Other costs are allocated to the contracts according to a general allocation formula based on the number of cases realised. If these costs can be allocated directly to the contracts, they are effectively passed on to the relevant contract.

Statement of cash flows

The statement of cash flows is prepared according to the indirect method.





Property, plant and equipment A breakdown of property, plant and equipment is presented below: Software	
Cost	697,373
Accumulated depreciation	-689,338
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2023	8,035
Additions	0
Disposals	0
Depreciation	-6,259
Movements	-6,259
Cost	697,373
Accumulated depreciation	695,597
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2023	1,776
Hardware	
Cost	466,200
Accumulated depreciation	-445,173
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2023	21,027
Additions	27,465
Disposals	0
Depreciation	-19,891
Movements	7,574
Cost	493,665
Accumulated depreciation	-465,064
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2023	28,601
Fixtures and fittings	
Cost	894,156
Accumulated depreciation	-355,222
Carrying amount as at 1 January 2023	538,934
Additions	129,152
Disposals	0
Depreciation	-87,294
Movements	41,858
Cost	1,023,308
Accumulated depreciation	-442,516
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2023	580,792





Office machines

Cost Accumulated depreciation Carrying amount as at 1 January 2023	2,495 -83 2,412
Additions Disposals Depreciation Movements	0 0 -499 -499
Cost Accumulated depreciation Carrying amount as at 31 December 2023	2,495 -582 1,913





	31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2022
Receivables, prepayments and accrued income		
Accounts receivable		
Debtor contribution from clients to projects	16,705	28,063
	16,705	28,063
No provision for bad debts necessary		
Taxes and social security contributions		
VAT receivable	124,001	118,512
	124,001	118,512
Other receivables		
IT implementation costs	117,685	158,828
Prepaid invoices	108,088	98,764
Other receivables DECP	0	6,546
Advances provided	0	2,973
	225,773	267,111
<u>Cash</u>		
Bank current accounts		
Rabobank current account	216,363	5,646,090
Triodos current account	0	247,865
ABN Amro current account	94,253	146,962
		6,040,917
Savings/deposit account	450.245	447.022
RABO Doelreserveren	150,315	447,832
ABN Amro	1,605,168 1,755,483	0 447,832
	1,/33,403	447,632
Total cash All cash is fully freely available	2,066,100	6,488,749





Equity

	31 Dec 	31 Dec 2022
Operating reserve	331,310	370,195
Equalisation reserve	329,326	329,326
	660.636	699,521

Notes to the operating reserve

In the addendum to the grant decision for 2023-2030 dated 4 march 2024 (MINBUZA-2024.232311) establishes the reduction of the operation reserve. The purpose is to phase out the reserve in the years 2024-2026 according to the following schedule:

- In 2023 a 5% reserve of the average grants effectively approved 2020-2022
- In 2024 a 4% reserve of the average grants effectively approved 2020-2022
- In 2025 a 2% reserve of the average grants effectively approved 2020-2022
- In 2026 a 0% reserve of the average grants effectively approved 2020-2022

Grant effectively approved for 2020	€6,643,977
Grant effectively approved for 2021	€5,523,655
Grant effectively approved for 2022	€7,710,954
	€19,878,586
Average	€6,626,195
Permitted 5% of average	€ 331,310

Movements in the operating reserve, including proposed appropriation of the surplus for 2023:

Balance as at 31 December 2023	370,195
Withdrawal in 2023	-38,88!
Balance after appropriation of surplus	331,310

Notes to the equalisation reserve

The equalisation reserve is a free reserve. Its prescribed size is approximately 15% of the value of the contracts on which PUM runs risks. These are price, exchange rate and payment risks.

Balance as at 31 December 2022	329,326
Appropriation of result 2023	
Balance after appropriation of result	329,326

The amount of the reserve exceeds the prescribed amount of approximately 15% of the value of the contracts, i.e. 105%. We expect a substantial increase in the contract value with effect from 2023, which, in our opinion, justifies holding this reserve amount.





Current liabilities

	31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2022
Advances received		
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, DGIS-DDE 2023-2030	1,093,372	5,000,000
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, DGIS-DDE 2017-2022	0	89,047
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, DGIS-DDE DECP	0	121,346
	1,548,660	5,645,253
Accounts payable		
Accounts payable	359,357	547,404
	359,357	547,404
Taxes and social security contributions		
Payroll tax payable	<u> 187,861</u>	152,884
	187,861	152,884
Other liabilities, accruals and deferred income		
Staff costs payable	230,627	266,622
Accruals and deferred income	58,490	128,995
Other liabilities DECP	0	32,162
	289,117	427,779





Off-balance sheet liabilities

Long-term financial obligations

Business accommodation

A covenant was signed with VNO-NCW on 7 December 2022, which is valid until 31 December 2030. The covenant includes arrangements on the lease of the office on the 15th floor of the Malietoren office tower. The rent, including parking spaces and service charges, amounts to €368,723 per annum. Procurement of facility services totals €88,342 per annum.

New website for PUM

A contract was signed between PUM and Lama Lama on 30 November 2023 with the purpose to create a brand new website for PUM. The maximum obligation for this contract is €36.200 (ex VAT). In 2023 90% was billed.

PUM indexation fund

As at 1 January 2024, an amount of €1,528,546 was deposited with Nationale Nederlanden, which is earmarked for persons who were deferred pension scheme members on 31 December 2017 and whose employment has ended. The employer has formed this indexation deposit with Nationale Nederlanden to finance the increases. If the balance in the deposit is insufficient to grant the indexation described, the employer will pay Nationale Nederlanden an additional single contribution.

The agreement entered into force on 1 January 2021, is open-ended and can be terminated at the end of every year.

Subsequent events

There were no subsequent events with an impact on the 2023 financial accounts.





WNT justification for 2023, Stichting PUM Netherlands senior experts

Stichting PUM Netherlands senior experts is subject to the Dutch Executives' Pay (Standards) Act (*Wet normering topinkomens*; WNT). As from 2023, the individually applicable maximum is the general maximum, i.e. €223,000 per annum.

Remuneration of senior executives

Data for 2023		
amounts x €1	A.D. Brouwer	P.J.L. Bongaerts
Position details	CEO	COO
Beginning and end of job performance in	01/01-31/12	01/01-31/12
2023	01/01-31/12	01/01-31/12
Scope of employment (part-time factor	1.00	1.00
in FTEs)		
Employment relationship?	Yes	Yes
Remuneration		
Remuneration plus taxable expense	143,070	130,722
allowance		
Remuneration payable on a future date	33,219	27,208
Subtotal	176,289	157,930
Individually applicable maximum		
remuneration	223,000	223,000
-/-Amount unduly paid and not yet	Not applicable	Not applicable
recovered.		
Remuneration	176,289	157,930
The amount of the excess and the	Not applicable	Not applicable
reason why the excess is or is not		
allowed.		
Explanation of the claim for undue	Not applicable	Not applicable
payment.		





Data for 2022 amounts x €1 Position details	D.E. Ernste CEO	G.J.M. Wehkamp Director	A.D. Brouwer CEO
Beginning and end of job performance in 2022	01/01-31/03	01/01-31/12	01/09-31/12
Scope of employment (part-time factor in FTEs)	0.85	1.00	1.00
Employment relationship?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Remuneration			
Remuneration plus taxable expense allowance	39,444	129,704	43,838
Remuneration payable on a future date	5,767	33,807	10,115
Remuneration	45,211	163,511	53,953
Individually applicable maximum remuneration	45,271	216,000	72,197

Data for 2022, termination of employment	
Amounts x €1 Name	D.E. Ernste CEO
Position	2022
Year of termination of employment	0.85
Scope of employment	64,000
Payment agreed	64,000
Individually applicable maximum Paid in 2022	64,000

Senior executives with total remuneration of €1,800 or less

Name	Position	Period
A.H. Rikkers	Director	01/01-31/03
H.A. Voortman	Director	01/01-31/03
P.J.L. Bongaerts	Director	01/04-31/12

Supervising senior officials

The members of PUM's Supervisory Board do not receive any remuneration or fee for their activities.

		Period
Ms I.D. Thijssen	Chair	01/01/2023 - 31/12/2023
Mr J. Vonhof	Vice-Chair	01/01/2023 - 31/12/2023
Mr R.E. Wolleswinkel	Audit Committee Member	01/01/2023 - 31/12/2023
Ms T.O. Fierens	Member	01/01/2023 - 04/07/2023
Mr A.C. van Haeringen	Audit Committee Member	01/01/2023 - 31/12/2023
Mr R.L.M.H. Puts	Member	01/04/2023 - 31/12/2023
Ms L. Ait-Baali	Member	04/07/2023 – 31/12/2023





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	Budget for 2023	Actual in 2023	Actual in 2022
Contribution from Ministries			
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, DGIS-DDE+E&L	10,775,000	9,406,629	7,710,954
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, DECP			1,696,204
	10,775,000	9,406,629	9,407,158
Sponsorship and other contributions			
Contribution from VNO-NCW	380,000	380,000	350,959
Contribution from clients	10,000	0	0
Contribution from sponsors	310,000	116,708	143,351
Contribution from HBF sponsors	30,000	31,465	49,000
	730,000	528,173	543,310
Total income	11,505,000	9,934,802	9,950,468

The contribution from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is based on the following decision and addenda:

- Decision NL Employers 4 SDG8 2023-2023 dated 22 November 2022 (valid 2023-3030) for an amount of €77,025,000. This decision is accompanied with the following addendum:
- Decision NL Employers 4 SDG8 activity number 4000006606 dated 4 March 2024 with a
 downward adjustment of the available PMEL budget for the total program period 20232030 with a total amount of €200,000 now that the endline evaluation will no longer be
 marketed by PUM, but by DDE.
- On December 15 2023 The Ministry of Foreign Affairs amended the determination decision as follows the grant for the grant period January1, 2017 to December 31, 2022 is set at an amount of €49,663,067. The advances paid out were €49,752,113 means that amount of €89,046 was unduly paid as an advance. PUM paid this back in December 2023.

Explanation of the difference compared with the budget

The revenue generated from grants was €1,368,371 lower than initially budgeted (13%), this was mainly due to:

- The lower number of realised projects in 2023.
- No costs were made for the South-South exchange
- The reservation budgeted to hire paid social dialogue experts was not used, instead we ensured that the dedicated volunteer expert pool is adequately staffed.
- Contribution from clients is nil as was decided not to invoice clients in 2023 as PUM first wants to fine tune the primary process.
- Contribution from sponsors is €193,292 lower than budgeted as raising funds to finance
 programs was difficult in 2023. For a great part of the year we were understaffed. With the
 new partnership manager and an improved partnership policy we expect that this will
 improve in the future.





	Budget for 2023	Actual in 2023	Actual in 2022
Direct expenses for country			
programmes			
Flight and travel expenses	3,200,000	1,691,984	1,158,992
Visas, insurance and medication costs	200,000	120,021	102,019
DSA and costs of accommodation	850,000	727,141	558,043
Material and other direct costs	100,000	38,474	47,652
Hans Blankert Fund	275,000	231,372	300,339
Representatives' expenses	900,000	787,784	656,611
Project management costs	20,000	58,200	48,391
Program support costs	560,000	548,053	493,021
Country activities DECP	0	0	1,047,515
Cross cutting activities DECP	0	0	248,767
	6,105,000	4,203,029	4,661,350

Explanation of the difference compared with the budget

The direct expenses incurred were €1,901,971 (30%) lower than budgeted, which is explained by the fact that less advice on location projects were realised than budgeted. This also resulted in lower variable compensation for representatives.

Furthermore no costs were made for the budgeted South-South exchange and social dialogue.





	Budget for 2023	Actual in 2023	Actual in 2022
Staff costs			
Management and support staff	2,111,732	2,211,356	1,856,143
Programme staff	2,138,268	2,106,284	1,777,489
Total staff costs	4,250,000	4,317,640	3,633,632
Specification:			
Wages and salaries			
Gross salaries	2,600,000	2,623,718	2,167,043
Bonus		0	5,500
Holidays		-24,129	51,481
Transition payments		7,723	93,740
Absence insurance paid less benefit	75,000	-70,110	30,897
	2,675,000	2,537,202	2,348,661
Social security charges			
Employer contribution to unemployment benefits (WW)/disability benefits (WAO)/industry-wide fund	575,000	501,626	433,277
Pensions	505.000	457 400	276.446
Pension costs	535,000	457.490	376,146
Life-course savings	132,000	62,286	64,802
	667,000	519,776	440,948
Other staff costs			
Miscellaneous staff costs	75,000	152,981	160,876
Travel expenses	55,000	77,679	30,225
Costs of temporary and agency staff	75,000	476,071	134,097
Training costs	128,000	52,302	85,550
	333,000	759,033	410,748
Staff costs DECP			292,176
Total staff costs	4,250,000	4,317,637	3,925,810
Average FTEs DECP			2,81
Average FTEs	42,6	39,6	38,3

Explanation of the difference compared with the budget

On balance, total staff costs ended up 2% higher than budgeted, mainly due to the necessity of deploying interim staff for HR, Operations, Communication and Business Development. This was necessary due to long-term illness of an employee, and the difficulty to fulfil some vacancies.





Monitoring & Evaluation Expenses	Budget for 2023	Actual in 2023	Actual in 2022
Monitoring & evaluation expenses	75,000	68,427	73,482
Subcontracted evaluation & learning	80,000	79,174	0
	155,000	147,601	73,482

Explanation of the difference compared with the budget

Monitoring & Evaluation expenses are virtually identical to the amounts budgeted.

Rent, facilities and office expenses			
Rent and services	370,000	373,761	359,750
Facilities expenses	190,000	158,391	167,287
Office expenses	40,000	60,906	47,797
Rent, facilities and expenses DECP			95,094
	600,000	593,058	669,928

Explanation of the difference compared with the budget

Rent facilities and office expenses are virtually identical to the amounts budgeted.

Communication expenses			
Publications	10,000,	5,880	11,394
Promotional material	40,000	65,649	6,850
Website	40,000	61,702	28,685
Other communication	30,000	45,091	24,013
Corporate Identity		75,935	0
Communication expenses DECP			11,715
	120,000	254,257	82,657

Explanation of the difference compared with the budget

In 2023 PUM invested in the development of the new house style appropriate to the positioning of PUM, in addition there was an investment in developing the new website. A zero measurement was also taken in 2023 regarding PUM's name and proposition awareness. This resulted in €134,257 higher expenses.

IT expenses			
Small items	2,000	6,525	13,873
Data communication	20,000	12,992	9,435
Software support	30,000	97,650	80,145
Costs of equipment leases	1,000	606	26,020
Costs of telecommunications	2,000	3,748	9,402
IT expenses DECP			2,518
	55,000	121,521	141,393





Explanation of the difference compared with the budget

The IT expenses in 2023 were 120% higher than budgeted due to some factors that were not predicted:

- Server migration to Azure
- It was decided to purchase a reservation system for the meeting rooms of the office
- Higher general increase of IT costs dan predicted
- Higher remote support costs from Exact needed due to merger with DECP and interfacing with Microsoft Dynamics.

Audit & consultancy expenses

Consultancy expenses	55,000	77,663	122,371
Audit expenses	40,000	66,219	48,750
Audit expenses DECP			41,941
	95,000	143,882	213,062

Explanation of the difference compared with the budget

The consultancy expenses are 51% higher than budgeted because consultation was hired on the topics of "change processes and communication approach" and positioning strategy. The audit expenses are higher due to the expertise needed in the settlement of the previous subsidy period.

Depreciation

Depreciation of fixtures and fittings	25,000	87,793	43,259
Depreciation of hardware & software	30,000	26,149	21,974
	55,000	113,942	65,233

Explanation of the difference compared with the budget

Depreciation charges are in total 107% higher than budgeted due to the investments made in the office in 2022 and 2023.

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Genera	al expenses

•	70,000	96,405	99,319
General expenses DECP			25,891
General – other	25,000	26,823	12,307
Bank charges	20,000	22,927	29,120
Insurance	25,000	46,655	32,001
•			

Explanation of the difference compared with the budget

General expenses are in total 37 % higher than budgeted. The main reason is caused by the insurances, an appraisal of the office inventory took place in 2023 resulting in higher policy costs. Until the end of 2022 PUM could benefit from the policy terms of VNO-NCW as far as disability insurance is concerned. In 2023 a policy was taken out with an insurer for all PUM staff. Bank charges are 15% higher mainly because the bank transaction costs are higher and a new bank account with ABN-Amro was opened.





Signature page Executive Board and Supervisory Board Adopted in The Hague on March 27 2024

A.D. Brouwer-Bom Chairman of the Board of Directors

P.J.L. Bongaerts
Member of the Board of Directors

I.D. Thijssen Chairman of the Supervisory Board

J. Vonhof Vice-Chairman of the Supervisory Board

R.E. Wolleswinkel Member of the Supervisory Board

A.C. van Haeringen Member of the Supervisory Board

R.L.M.H. Puts Member of the Supervisory Board

L. Ait-Baali Member of the Supervisory Board

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Other Information

Determination of result

The Articles of Association of Stichting PUM Netherlands senior experts do not include any provisions on the determination of surplus or deficit.

If and when a surplus or deficit has been achieved on the other contracts, this surplus or deficit will be added to or deducted from the equalisation reserve.





Auditor's Report

