



annual accounts 2022

Stichting Prins Bernhard
Natuurfonds
at Amsterdam

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Board report 2022

1. Objective and policy to pursue objective

Established in 1994 by the late Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, the statutory mission of the Prince Bernhard Nature Fund (PBNF) is to support small, preferably local initiatives worldwide towards the conservation of endangered species (flora & fauna), or initiatives that in other ways promote the conservation and wise use of nature and our natural resources base. The PBNF believes in the power of local organizations to solve problems around local biodiversity and ecosystems, in harmony and together with local populations and stakeholders. Many adequate solutions exist, but many of them lack the funds to implement them. The PBNF provides these funds in the form of small grants that are often used as seed funding to kickstart new initiatives. The PBNF also stimulates innovation and cooperation within the nature conservation sector, by challenging itself and others to think outside the box and to exchange opinions, thoughts and experiences. It does this by maintaining a continuous collaboration and ongoing dialogues with other Funds and by organizing exclusive Seminars around pressing topics around biodiversity, typically connecting the conservation sector with stakeholders from other sectors. The main specific goal for 2022 was to give at least € 250.000 in the form of small grants to nature conservation initiatives worldwide. Other goals for 2022 were to build a funders network to collaborate with, and to organize the Seminar 'Conservation in a Populist Society' at the 'Oude Loo' castle. The policy plan was to receive and assess a diverse selection of project proposals, from which the projects would be selected that would receive support from the Fund. The policy plan for both the Seminar as well as for the funders' network was to use the existing network of our staff and Board to attract and engage relevant players that can contribute with experience, expertise, and ideas.

2. Report of activities that fit within the policy to pursue the objectives

In the year 2022, the Fund received 455 applications for project support. Fauna & Flora International provided an expert reviewing panel that assessed a pre-selection of 100 project proposals. They provided advice on the feasibility and potential impact of the projects and ranked them in order of their recommendation to fund and alignment with the PBNF criteria for project support. ABN AMRO MeesPierson has managed and strategically invested our portfolio based on our jointly established investment statute. In January 2022, the portfolio was split in two; 50% of the investments stayed in the current 'Sustainable Mandate', while 50% of the investments were allocated to a new mandate of ABN called 'Impact Mandate'. The Board decided in the Board meeting of November 2021 that this would be worthwhile to try out and to compare performance, since the Impact Mandate was even more sustainable than the current Sustainable Mandate, something that would fit very well the mission and vision of the Fund.

Most of the specific goals for 2022 were met. A turbulent year on the stock market mainly due to the war in Ukraine resulted in a negative result on investments of over € 1.286.000. However, due to € 2.4 million that was withdrawn from our asset management and placed in a savings account in 2019, we were able to absorb this fluctuation and still donate € 295.000 to conservation projects. To the satisfaction of the Board, the shortlisted proposals contained great diversity and the Fund was able to support a wide variety of projects related to endangered species of flora and fauna worldwide.

The other goals for 2022 were partially met. Collaborations with other Funds were established and relations were strengthened, resulting in two interactive learning sessions, five new Partners of the Conservation Connect platform and the exposure of eight fraudulent organizations from Colombia. By increasing the number of Conservation Connect Partners, both the value of the platform and the income it generates was increased, ultimately with the intention of mobilizing more funding for local conservation efforts. Working together in a network was instrumental in exposing the fraudulent organizations, as the network had access to much more sources of intelligence and manpower as one Fund alone. This information is now used to inform and warn other Funders outside of the network. The only activity in 2022 that could not be completed as planned was the Seminar 'Conservation in a Populist Society'. This was cancelled because of two reasons, the first one being a limited internal capacity to organize the event and the second one being the unavailability of the 'Oude Loo' castle, since refugees of the Ukraine war were temporarily given shelter at the location.

3. Summary of the Budget of 2023

The main objectives of 2023 are the same as previous years. It is expected that during the board meeting in the fall, a decision will be taken about whether to again withdraw an amount from asset management and place this in the savings account, so that fluctuations in the stock market can be absorbed. This will allow the PBNF to continue to spend a minimum of € 250.000 per year on the support of a wide variety of local nature conservation projects, independent of the return on investments. The rest of the assets will be managed by ABN AMRO MeesPierson just like previous years. Next to its core activity of providing project support, the PBNF wants to continue to stimulate innovation and cooperation within the nature conservation sector. In 2023, more will be invested in the development of the Conservation Connect platform. The board sees great potential in this platform, as it brings funders and projects together, creates an efficiency and overview in the sector that we never had. We intend to increase the financial sustainability of the platform by asking all Partners to contribute financially with a Partner fee. Next to that, the platform will function as a vehicle to engage with other funders and attract new project proposals. It is expected that a new Product Manager will be sourced in the beginning of 2023 to develop this activity further. Next to growing the collaborations between funders, PBNF also wants to invest in stimulation of collaboration between the implementing conservation organizations. The Fund is reserving € 30.000 to pilot the construction of 'Conservation Circles', which would be smaller networks of conservationists grouped around a species or topic. This budget would also be directed towards gathering these Conservation Circles in a live conference or workshop.

4. Policy with regard to the size and function of discretionary assets

What is left of the € 2.4 million that was withdrawn from asset management in January 2019 acts as a buffer to ensure that a diversity of nature conservation projects can also be financially supported and running activities can be maintained in years with disappointing interest rates. The rest of the discretionary assets of the Nature Fund is reinvested in strategic and sustainable investments, and managed by ABN AMRO MeesPierson, with the aim of generating capital growth that can then be spent on project support. The selection of conservation projects was based on expert reviews by Fauna & Flora International in previous years. In 2023, the selection process will be based on a nomination system by different other Funders and be based on expert reviews of those funders. The priorities are set and discussed and a final decision on the grant allocation is taken by the Board during board meetings.

5. Remuneration of the Board and management

In accordance with the Articles of Association (Statutes, Article 4), the members of the Board are not entitled to any remuneration. They are, however, entitled to reimbursement of reasonable expenses incurred. This did not apply in 2022, no expenses were reimbursed.

The annual income of the director A. Alexandre for 2022 was € 68.230. The director has a permanent contract for 36 hours per week and manages a small team of two employees. The Board has jointly determined and approved the annual income, which the Board considers to be in line with current salaries of directors of small charities in the sector. The performance and remuneration policy of the director is evaluated annually by the Board. The last evaluation took place on 25 May 2022.

Other comments

The chair would like to thank its fellow board members and the director for their work and dedication.

The composition of the Board and Management

H.R.H. Prince Constantijn van Oranje	chair
Dr. P. Verweij	secretary
Mr. M.C. 't Hooft-Bolle MBA	treasurer
Drs. A.W.P. Stapel	board member
Msc. A. Alexandre	director

Amsterdam, 21 June 2023

On behalf of the Board,

H.R.H. Prince Constantijn - chair

A. Balance sheet as at 31 December 2022

<u>Ref.</u>	<u>31-12-2022</u>	<u>31-12-2021</u>
	€	€
ASSETS		
<i>Fixed assets</i>		
1. Tangible fixed assets	524	664
2. Financial fixed assets	<u>9.276.875</u>	<u>10.585.150</u>
Total fixed assets	<u>9.277.399</u>	<u>10.585.814</u>
<i>Current assets</i>		
3. Receivables	9.124	1.694
4. Cash and cash equivalents	<u>1.361.498</u>	<u>1.865.287</u>
Total current assets	<u>1.370.622</u>	<u>1.866.981</u>
Total assets	<u><u>10.648.021</u></u>	<u><u>12.452.795</u></u>
LIABILITIES		
5. Foundation capital		
- Capital	4.537.802	4.537.802
- Designated reserve exchange rate differences	2.636.798	2.610.637
- General reserve	<u>3.424.781</u>	<u>5.271.602</u>
Total foundation capital	<u>10.599.381</u>	<u>12.420.041</u>
<i>Short-term liabilities</i>		
6. Short-term liabilities	<u>48.640</u>	<u>32.754</u>
Total short-term liabilities	<u>48.640</u>	<u>32.754</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>10.648.021</u></u>	<u><u>12.452.795</u></u>

B. Statement of income and expenditure 2022

<u>Ref.</u>		<u>Actual 2022</u>	<u>Budget 2022</u>	<u>Actual 2021</u>
		€	€	€
	INCOME			
7.	Result on investments	-1.286.739	480.000	1.736.030
8.	Conservation Connect Partnership Fees	<u>15.709</u>	<u>50.000</u>	<u>10.000</u>
	Total income	<u><u>-1.271.030</u></u>	<u><u>530.000</u></u>	<u><u>1.746.030</u></u>
	EXPENDITURE			
9.	Grants	295.440	300.000	295.643
10.	Staff costs	116.023	137.000	91.240
11.	Depreciation	140	0	709
12.	Other operating expenses	<u>96.475</u>	<u>130.000</u>	<u>75.819</u>
	Total expenditure	<u><u>508.078</u></u>	<u><u>567.000</u></u>	<u><u>463.411</u></u>
	Balance of income and expenditure before financial income and expenditure	<u><u>-1.779.108</u></u>	<u><u>-37.000</u></u>	<u><u>1.282.619</u></u>
13.	Financial income and expenditure	<u><u>-41.552</u></u>	<u><u>-40.000</u></u>	<u><u>-44.969</u></u>
	Balance of income and expenditure	<u><u>-1.820.660</u></u>	<u><u>-77.000</u></u>	<u><u>1.237.650</u></u>
	Allocation of balance income and expenditure			
	- Designated reserve exchange rate differences	26.161	0	25.693
	- General reserve	<u><u>-1.846.821</u></u>	<u><u>-77.000</u></u>	<u><u>1.211.957</u></u>
	Total balance of income and expenditure	<u><u>-1.820.660</u></u>	<u><u>-77.000</u></u>	<u><u>1.237.650</u></u>

C. Accounting policies

General explanatory notes

General information

The reporting entity, The Prins Bernhard Natuurfonds, was founded as a foundation in 1994. It has its registered office in the municipality of The Hague in the Netherlands with the Chamber of Commerce number 41190195.

Nature of the activities

The Prins Bernhard Natuurfonds is an endowment fund. The endowment left by the late Prince Bernhard is invested in the stock market (in green and sustainable companies such as in the renewable energy sector) and the interest is used to support small, preferably local initiatives worldwide towards the conservation of endangered species (Flora & Fauna), or initiatives that in other ways promote the conservation and wise use of nature and our natural resources base.

Next to that, the Fund stimulates innovation and cooperation within the nature conservation sector, by challenging itself and others to think outside the box and to exchange opinions, thoughts and experiences.

Going concern

The accounting policies within the financial statements are based on the assumption that Stichting Prins Bernhard Natuurfonds will be able to continue as a going concern.

Estimates

In order to be able to apply the principles and rules for preparation of the financial statements, the Board must form an opinion about various matters and must make estimates about which of these may be of essential importance to the amounts included in the financial statements. If it is necessary in order to provide the insight required pursuant to Section 2:362, subsection 1 of the Dutch Civil Code, the nature of these opinions and estimates, including the associated assumptions, will be included in the explanatory notes to the relevant items in the financial statements.

Functional currency

Items in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the economic environment in which the activities take place (the functional currency). The financial statements have been prepared in euros. This is both the functional currency and the presentation currency of Stichting Prins Bernhard Natuurfonds.

Principles of valuation and determination of results

General

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Dutch Accounting Standard Board's Guideline for Annual Reporting C1 for small not-for-profit organisations.

Unless otherwise indicated, assets and liabilities are entered at nominal value under the historical cost convention and are used for the Foundation's objectives. References are included in the statement of income and expenses. These references refer to the notes.

The financial year runs from 1 January to 31 December of any year and is therefore equal to the calendar year.

Comparison with previous year

The principles of valuation and determination of results used are unchanged in comparison with the previous year.

Corresponding figures

The corresponding figures from the previous year have, where necessary, been adjusted only in terms of classification for purpose of comparison.

The method of conversion and processing of exchange rate differences in respect of foreign currency transactions

Transactions denominated in other currencies conducted during the reporting period are recognised in the annual accounts at the rate of exchange on the transaction date. Any resulting exchange rate differences are recognised through income and expenditure. Amounts denominated in other currency have been converted into euros using the exchange rate valid on the transaction date. Exchange rate differences are accounted for in the statement of income and expenditure.

Principles for the valuation of assets and liabilities

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are valued against purchase price. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis taking the estimated economic useful life into account. The estimated economic useful life is set at five years. Items that do not exceed € 450 are not capitalised but charged directly to the statement of income and expenditure.

Financial fixed assets

Bonds, Shares and alternative investments included in the balance sheet are valued at marked value at year-end. Changes in value and transaction costs are recognised through income and expenditure.

Receivables and prepayments

Receivables are stated at the fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are valued at face value. They comprise cash and bank balances falling due in less than 12 months.

Foundation capital

The foundation capital consists of capital, designated reserves and the general reserve.

Capital

The capital is the deposited amount at the time of establishment in 1994 (NLG 10.000.000).

Designated reserves

The board has set aside part of the reserves for a special purpose. See for a further clarification of this the notes on the balance sheet.

General reserve

This concerns that part of the reserves for which no specific earmarked spending has been given by third parties or the board.

Short-term liabilities

Short-term liabilities are measured at fair value, in the subsequent valuation at amortized cost.

Principles for the determination of results

Income and expenditure are recognised as they are earned or incurred and are recorded in the annual accounts of the period to which they relate. Losses are taken into account if they originate in the financial year and as soon as they are anticipated. Profit and loss is determined as the difference between income and expenses accounted for.

Grants provided

Grants provided by Stichting Prins Bernhard Natuurfonds are recorded as expenditure for the full contract amount in the period a board approval is made, and the grant contract is signed, resulting in a legally enforceable and actual obligation.

Employee benefits

Wages, salaries and social security charges are included in the statement of income and expenditure on the basis of the conditions of employment, insofar as they are due to employees.

Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over five years from the moment they are taken into use, depending on the expected operating time of the asset concerned.

Financial income and expenditures

Interest paid and received is recognised on a time-weighted basis, taken into account the effective interest rate of the assets and liabilities concerned. When recognising interest paid, allowance is made for transaction costs on loans received as part of the calculation of effective interest.

The line-item interest income and income from investments contains the (gross) interest, dividends and realised and unrealised capital gains. Interest income and expenditure are recognised time proportionally.

Accounting policies for the appropriation

The balance of income and expenditure is processed as presented on page 5, the Statement of income and expenditure.

D. Notes to the balance sheet

	<u>31-12-2022</u>	<u>31-12-2021</u>
	€	€
ASSETS		
1. <u>Tangible fixed assets (computers)</u>		
Accumulated investments opening balance	699	898
Minus: accumulated depreciations per opening balance	<u>-35</u>	<u>-225</u>
Net book value per opening balance	664	673
Investments	0	699
Minus: depreciation	-140	-170
Minus: divestments	0	-897
Depreciation divestments	<u>0</u>	<u>359</u>
Net book value per 31 December	<u><u>524</u></u>	<u><u>664</u></u>
Accumulated investments per 31 December	699	699
Minus: accumulated depreciations per 31 December	<u>-175</u>	<u>-35</u>
Net book value per 31 December	<u><u>524</u></u>	<u><u>664</u></u>

The depreciation percentage is 20%.

2. Financial fixed assets

- The current investments can be specified as follows:

Shares EUR	1.955.568	3.131.376
Shares USD	2.428.830	2.593.650
Shares other currencies	944.868	1.285.758
Bonds	3.020.078	3.027.916
Alternative investments EUR	<u>927.531</u>	<u>546.450</u>
Total investments	<u><u>9.276.875</u></u>	<u><u>10.585.150</u></u>

The fair value of the investments per 31 December 2022 is € 9.276.875 (2021: € 10.585.150).

	<u>31-12-2022</u>	<u>31-12-2021</u>
	€	€
3. <u>Receivables</u>		
Dividend tax *	5.908	0
Interest bonds	1.896	1.595
Debtors	750	0
Interest banks	364	19
Prepayments	86	80
Other receivables	<u>120</u>	<u>0</u>
Total receivables	<u><u>9.124</u></u>	<u><u>1.694</u></u>

* Dutch dividend tax can and will be reclaimed for the years 2020-2022.

All receivables have a maturity shorter than one year and are considered as collectable.

4. <u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>		
NL21 ABNA 0839 2625 15	835.391	1.178.495
NL28 ABNA 0105 8616 85	151.399	0
NL73 ABNA 0249 2259 05	10.969	2.909
NL63 ABNA 0249 2258 91	1.793	52.932
NL91 ABNA 0249 8433 74 (USD)	260.025	551.017
NL17 ABNA 0107 3228 97 (USD)	100.128	0
NL56 ABNA 0249 3551 24 (USD)	783	78.924
Cash in hand	<u>1.010</u>	<u>1.010</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u><u>1.361.498</u></u>	<u><u>1.865.287</u></u>

The cash and cash equivalents can be withdrawn upon demand.

	<u>31-12-2022</u>	<u>31-12-2021</u>
	€	€
LIABILITIES		
5. <u>Foundation capital</u>		
<i>Capital</i>		
Balance per 1 January	4.537.802	4.537.802
Mutation financial year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Saldo per 31 December	<u><u>4.537.802</u></u>	<u><u>4.537.802</u></u>

The capital deposited at the time of establishment in 1994 is € 4.537.802 (NLG 10.000.000).

Designated reserve exchange rate differences

Balance per 1 January	2.610.637	2.584.944
Mutation financial year	<u>26.161</u>	<u>25.693</u>
Saldo per 31 December	<u><u>2.636.798</u></u>	<u><u>2.610.637</u></u>

Exchange rate gains on foreign currencies and on financial fixed assets are included in the designated reserve exchange rate differences. Exchange rate differences that arise when buying and selling shares and bonds are also accounted for here.

General reserve

Balance per 1 January	5.271.602	4.059.645
Mutation financial year	<u>-1.846.821</u>	<u>1.211.957</u>
Saldo per 31 December	<u><u>3.424.781</u></u>	<u><u>5.271.602</u></u>

The annual balances of income and expenditure allocated after approval by the board are allocated to the general reserve.

	<u>31-12-2022</u>	<u>31-12-2021</u>
	€	€
6. <u>Short-term liabilities</u>		
Custody fee	10.375	11.793
Audit fee	9.100	9.800
VAT	9.021	0
Reservation for leave days	5.818	3.400
Outstanding salaries	4.015	633
Reservation for holiday allowance	3.961	3.376
Payroll tax	3.229	0
Administration costs	212	102
Project commitments	0	3.064
Creditors	888	504
Other accruals	<u>2.021</u>	<u>82</u>
Total short-term liabilities	<u><u>48.640</u></u>	<u><u>32.754</u></u>

All short-term liabilities fall due within less than a year.

Rights not appearing in the balance sheet

PBNF is building a platform called Conservation Connect. In regard to the partnership Fees received for the platform and the development costs of the platform we have asked a VAT advisor for advice about possible VAT to be paid and to be received. To be careful according to the principle of prudence, it has been decided to only take the payable VAT into account in the annual accounts 2022. It is possible that also VAT can be received. At the moment the investigation about this is still ongoing. This could lead to less costs and an additional receivable.

E. Notes to the statement of income and expenditure

	Actual 2022	Budget 2022	Actual 2021
	€	€	€
INCOME			
7. <u>Result on investments</u>			
Realised result on investments	-1.417.387		1.611.149
Interest bonds	3.362		2.181
Dividends	98.365		96.885
Currency gains and losses	26.161		25.693
Interest	<u>2.760</u>		<u>122</u>
Total result on investments	<u><u>-1.286.739</u></u>	<u><u>530.000</u></u>	<u><u>1.736.030</u></u>
8. <u>Conservation Connect Partnership Fees</u>	<u><u>15.709</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>10.000</u></u>
Consists of annual contributions from partners for the development of the platform Conservation Connect.			
EXPENDITURE			
9. <u>Grants</u>			
Provided and paid grants	<u><u>295.440</u></u>	<u><u>300.000</u></u>	<u><u>295.643</u></u>

	\$	€
<i>Grants provided and paid:</i>		
Burmese peacock softshell turtle		20.000
Orangutan habitat in the Rungan Landscape		20.000
Goliath frog		19.990
Black soft-shell turtle in Assam	19.917	18.672
The critically endangered sand tiger shark	20.000	18.750
Community-driven conservation for the giant ground pangolin		10.000
The Himalayan black bear		19.872
Seven threatende amphibians in the Serranía de los Paraguas	15.000	14.063
Protecting gold: Saving golden moles		20.000
Sheath-tailed bats		20.000
Community conservation of western hoolock gibbon		19.997
Save fuerte's parrot	10.000	9.375
Hippopotamus protection in Kasese	10.000	9.375
Saving the critically endangered shark-like rays		19.320
Saving two critically endangered forest trees	20.000	18.750
Conservation program of three threatened Amazon river turtles		19.933
Giant armadillos in the Cerrado	18.500	17.344
Total	<u>113.417</u>	<u>295.440</u>

Some grants have been provided in dollars. These amounts are converted to euros as this is the functional and presentation currency.

	Actual 2022	Budget 2022	Actual 2021
	€	€	€
10. <u>Staff costs</u>			
Gross salaries	81.864		68.788
Social security costs	17.698		11.962
Travel and expense allowance	900		782
Leave days and holiday pay	8.967		3.907
Pension compensation	6.594		5.801
Total staff costs	<u>116.023</u>	<u>137.000</u>	<u>91.240</u>

At year-end 2022 there were 2 employees, 1,30 FTEs (2021: 1,30 FTEs). The average headcount in FTEs in 2022 was 1,41 (2021: 1,10 FTEs). The salaries of employees are in accordance with general standards for not-for-profit organisations.

Board members of Stichting Prins Bernhard Natuurfonds do not receive any financial remuneration.

	<u>Actual</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>2021</u>
	€	€	€
11. <u>Depreciation tangible fixed assets</u>			
Computers	140		170
Book loss inventory	<u>0</u>		<u>539</u>
Total depreciation tangible fixed assets	<u><u>140</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>709</u></u>
12. <u>Other operating expenses</u>			
Office rent	5.012	4.600	3.434
Office and automation costs	1.360	2.200	1.942
Subscriptions	963	500	1.100
Representation costs	549	0	314
Travel- and accommodation costs	5.538	6.000	1.694
Administration costs	6.775	6.500	7.227
Audit costs	9.615	9.600	10.164
Fauna & Flora	6.400	9.600	9.600
Development costs	57.995	55.000	35.293
Study- and training costs	0	1.000	3.626
Consultancy costs	2.231	5.000	1.331
Other income and expenses	37	0	93
Loo seminar	<u>0</u>	<u>30.000</u>	<u>0</u>
Total other operating expenses	<u><u>96.475</u></u>	<u><u>130.000</u></u>	<u><u>75.818</u></u>
13. <u>Bank charges</u>			
Bank charges EUR accounts	41.162		44.846
Bank charges USD accounts	<u>390</u>		<u>123</u>
Total bank charges	<u><u>41.552</u></u>	<u><u>40.000</u></u>	<u><u>44.969</u></u>

Other information

Independent auditor's report

The independent auditor's report is included at the next page of the annual accounts.

CONTROLEVERKLARING VAN DE ONAFHANKELIJKE ACCOUNTANT

Aan: het bestuur van Stichting Prins Bernhard Natuurfonds te 's-Gravenhage.

A. Verklaring over de in het jaarrapport opgenomen jaarrekening 2022

Ons oordeel

Wij hebben de jaarrekening 2022 van Stichting Prins Bernhard Natuurfonds te 's-Gravenhage gecontroleerd.

Naar ons oordeel geeft de in dit jaarrapport opgenomen jaarrekening een getrouw beeld van de grootte en de samenstelling van het vermogen van Stichting Prins Bernhard Natuurfonds per 31 december 2022 en van het resultaat over 2022 in overeenstemming met de in Nederland geldende RJ-Richtlijn C1 Kleine organisaties zonder winststreven.

De jaarrekening bestaat uit:

1. de balans per 31 december 2022;
2. de staat van baten en lasten over 2022; en
3. de toelichting met een overzicht van de gehanteerde grondslagen voor financiële verslaggeving en andere toelichtingen.

De basis voor ons oordeel

Wij hebben onze controle uitgevoerd volgens het Nederlands recht, waaronder ook de Nederlandse controlestandaarden vallen. Onze verantwoordelijkheden op grond hiervan zijn beschreven in de sectie 'Onze verantwoordelijkheden voor de controle van de jaarrekening'.

Wij zijn onafhankelijk van Stichting Prins Bernhard Natuurfonds zoals vereist in de Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (ViO) en andere voor de opdracht relevante onafhankelijkheidsregels in Nederland. Verder hebben wij voldaan aan de Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (VGBA).

Wij vinden dat de door ons verkregen controle-informatie voldoende en geschikt is als basis voor ons oordeel.

B. Verklaring over de in het jaarrapport opgenomen andere informatie

Naast de jaarrekening en onze controleverklaring daarbij, omvat het jaarrapport andere informatie, die bestaat uit:

- het bestuursverslag;
- bijlage specificatie project.

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Op grond van onderstaande werkzaamheden zijn wij van mening dat de andere informatie met de jaarrekening verenigbaar is en geen materiële afwijkingen bevat.

Wij hebben de andere informatie gelezen en hebben op basis van onze kennis en ons begrip, verkregen vanuit de controle of anderszins, overwogen of de andere informatie materiële afwijkingen bevat.

Met onze werkzaamheden hebben wij voldaan aan de vereisten in de Nederlandse Standaard 720. Deze werkzaamheden hebben niet dezelfde diepgang als onze controlewerkzaamheden bij de jaarrekening. Het bestuur is verantwoordelijk voor het opstellen van de andere informatie, waaronder het bestuursverslag, in overeenstemming met RJ-Richtlijn C1 Kleine organisaties zonder winststreven.

C. Beschrijving van verantwoordelijkheden met betrekking tot de jaarrekening

Verantwoordelijkheden van het bestuur voor de jaarrekening

Het bestuur is verantwoordelijk voor het opmaken en getrouw weergeven van de jaarrekening in overeenstemming met de in Nederland geldende RJ-Richtlijn C1 Kleine organisaties zonder winststreven. In dit kader is het bestuur verantwoordelijk voor een zodanige interne beheersing die het bestuur noodzakelijk acht om het opmaken van de jaarrekening mogelijk te maken zonder afwijkingen van materieel belang als gevolg van fouten of fraude.

Bij het opmaken van de jaarrekening moet het bestuur afwegen of de organisatie in staat is om haar werkzaamheden in continuïteit voort te zetten. Op grond van genoemd verslaggevingsstelsel moet het bestuur de jaarrekening opmaken op basis van de continuïteitsveronderstelling, tenzij het bestuur het voornemen heeft om de organisatie te liquideren of de activiteiten te beëindigen, of als beëindiging het enige realistische alternatief is.

Het bestuur moet gebeurtenissen en omstandigheden waardoor gerede twijfel zou kunnen bestaan of de organisatie haar activiteiten in continuïteit kan voortzetten, toelichten in de jaarrekening.

Onze verantwoordelijkheden voor de controle van de jaarrekening

Onze verantwoordelijkheid is het zodanig plannen en uitvoeren van een controleopdracht dat wij daarmee voldoende en geschikte controle-informatie verkrijgen voor het door ons af te geven oordeel.

Onze controle is uitgevoerd met een hoge mate maar geen absolute mate van zekerheid, waardoor het mogelijk is dat wij tijdens onze controle niet alle materiële fouten en fraude ontdekken.

Afwijkingen kunnen ontstaan als gevolg van fraude of fouten en zijn materieel indien redelijkerwijs kan worden verwacht dat deze, afzonderlijk of gezamenlijk, van invloed kunnen zijn op de economische beslissingen die gebruikers op basis van deze jaarrekening nemen. De materialiteit beïnvloedt de aard, timing en omvang van onze controlewerkzaamheden en de evaluatie van het effect van onderkende afwijkingen op ons oordeel.

Wij hebben deze accountantscontrole professioneel kritisch uitgevoerd en hebben waar relevant professionele oordeelsvorming toegepast in overeenstemming met de Nederlandse controlestandaarden, ethische voorschriften en de onafhankelijkheidseisen.

Onze controle bestond onder andere uit:

- het identificeren en inschatten van de risico's dat de jaarrekening afwijkingen van materieel belang bevat als gevolg van fouten of fraude, het in reactie op deze risico's bepalen en uitvoeren van controlewerkzaamheden en het verkrijgen van controle-informatie die voldoende en geschikt is als basis voor ons oordeel. Bij fraude is het risico dat een afwijking van materieel belang niet ontdekt wordt groter dan bij fouten. Bij fraude kan sprake zijn van samenspanning, valsheid in geschrifte, het opzettelijk nalaten transacties vast te leggen, het opzettelijk verkeerd voorstellen van zaken of het doorbreken van de interne beheersing;
- het verkrijgen van inzicht in de interne beheersing die relevant is voor de controle met als doel controlewerkzaamheden te selecteren die passend zijn in de omstandigheden. Deze werkzaamheden hebben niet als doel een oordeel uit te spreken over de effectiviteit van de interne beheersing van de organisatie;
- het evalueren van de geschiktheid van de gebruikte grondslagen voor financiële verslaggeving en het evalueren van de redelijkheid van schattingen door het bestuur en de toelichtingen die daarover in de jaarrekening staan;
- het vaststellen dat de door het bestuur gehanteerde continuïteitsveronderstelling aanvaardbaar is, tevens het op basis van de verkregen controle-informatie vaststellen of er gebeurtenissen en omstandigheden zijn waardoor gereede twijfel zou kunnen bestaan of de organisatie haar activiteiten in continuïteit kan voortzetten. Als wij concluderen dat er een onzekerheid van materieel belang bestaat, zijn wij verplicht om in onze controleverklaring aandacht te vestigen op de relevante gerelateerde toelichtingen in de jaarrekening. Als de toelichtingen inadequaat zijn, moeten wij onze controleverklaring aanpassen. Onze conclusies zijn gebaseerd op de controle-informatie die verkregen is tot de datum van onze controleverklaring. Toekomstige gebeurtenissen of omstandigheden kunnen er echter toe leiden dat een organisatie haar continuïteit niet langer kan handhaven;
- het evalueren van de presentatie, structuur en inhoud van de jaarrekening en de daarin opgenomen toelichtingen;
- het evalueren of de jaarrekening een getrouw beeld geeft van de onderliggende transacties en gebeurtenissen.

Wij communiceren met het bestuur onder andere over de geplande reikwijdte en timing van de controle en over de significante bevindingen die uit onze controle naar voren zijn gekomen, waaronder eventuele significante tekortkomingen in de interne beheersing.

Amsterdam, 29 juni 2023

Dubois & Co. Registeraccountants

G. Visser RA

Summary of the grants

Since the founding in 1994 up to and including 2022 is in total € 7.699.210 spent on projects.

Year	€
1994	39.933
1995	113.230
1996	106.572
1997	251.876
1998	124.299
1999	250.868
2000	214.275
2001	331.569
2002	255.743
2003	169.961
2004	291.590
2005	101.309
2006	171.060
2007	175.007
2008	186.055
2009	302.077
2010	361.637
2011	320.828
2012	330.183
2013	350.227
2014	193.396
2015	487.606
2016	894.040
2017	290.714
2018	236.964
2019	291.649
2020	265.459
2021	295.643
2022	295.440
Total	<u>7.699.210</u>

