

# Consolidated Annual Report 2023

## Stichting Justice Initiative

Utrecht, 25 May 2024

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# 1. Management Report

## 1.1 Objective, mission and vision

### *OUR VISION*

Stichting Justice Initiative (SJI) is a nongovernmental organization dedicated to ensuring justice for victims of gross human rights abuses in the post-Soviet region. We envision this region as one in which human rights are routinely guaranteed by state institutions and respected by non-state actors, victims can obtain an adequate remedy, human rights defenders are free from persecution, and the public recognizes human rights standards as accessible safeguards against arbitrariness and discrimination. We seek to be a collaborative and effective human rights movements, joining with local, regional and international stakeholders to promote shared goals and to create inclusive platforms and partnerships for maximizing rights protection.

### *OUR MISSION*

We are dedicated to the legal protection of victims of human rights violations connected to armed conflict and counter-terrorism operations, torture and gender-based violence in the post-Soviet region.

### *OUR OBJECTIVES*

We strive to ensure that victims of abuse have access to effective legal remedies on the domestic level, and utilize international mechanisms, including the European Court of Human Rights, when domestic remedies are inadequate. We use the judgments we obtain in order to restore victims' rights and to push for systemic reform in law and policy.

We endeavor to build the capacity of legal professionals, NGOs, human rights defenders and other stakeholders through trainings, legal consultations, mutually beneficial partnerships and original research and publications on relevant human rights topics.

We seek to raise greater public awareness about the protections afforded by international human rights standards and current gaps in national policy and practice, by sharing significant human rights case law, highlighting legacies of conflict, and contributing to ongoing dialogues about human rights protection for vulnerable groups.

## 1.2 Achieving objectives

In 2023, Stichting Justice Initiative underwent strategic adaptations to address emerging risks within the region while sustaining its mission-driven activities. This reporting period marked a year of dynamic action and tangible impact across various fronts.

### *Program Highlights*

- **Legal Advocacy:** Our commitment to providing legal redress expanded, with a strategic pivot towards domestic litigation. This shift allowed us to significantly amplify our caseload, enabling representation at every stage of legal proceedings, from investigation initiation to the highest possible court instance. Notably, our efforts extended and included those affected by gender-based violence, discrimination, torture, and forced displacement. Each legal victory represented a crucial step towards justice and empowerment for the marginalized and oppressed.
- **International Legal Redress:** In cases where domestic recourse proved insufficient, we pursued justice at the international level, representing victims before the European Court of Human Rights and UN Treaty Bodies. These endeavors underscored our unwavering commitment to seeking redress and accountability on behalf of the disenfranchised, transcending national boundaries in the pursuit of human rights.
- **Human Rights Education:** Our advocacy extended beyond legal representation to encompass capacity-building initiatives targeting professionals working with victims of human rights abuses. Through tailored trainings and workshops, we equipped legal professionals, psychologists, social workers, and educational specialists with effective, trauma-informed strategies for supporting survivors. This holistic approach aimed not only to address immediate legal needs but also to foster long-term healing and resilience within affected communities.
- **Awareness Raising:** Elevating the discourse on human rights violations remained a cornerstone of our advocacy efforts. Through international advocacy campaigns, media engagements, and informational initiatives, we amplified the voices of victims, shedding light on their stories and rallying support for systemic change. By raising awareness, we sought to mobilize global solidarity and catalyze meaningful action towards ending impunity and upholding human dignity.
- **Field Research:** Complementing our advocacy with empirical insights, we conducted field researches to uncover underreported or overlooked human rights issues within the region. Notably, our investigations delved into the phenomenon of family kidnapping in traditional societies, illuminating a deeply entrenched yet neglected form of violence. By shining a spotlight on such hidden injustices, we aimed to spur dialogue, policy reform, and targeted interventions to protect the vulnerable.
- **Stakeholder Capacity Building:** Empowering grassroots organizations and stakeholders remained a focal point of our capacity-building efforts.

Through targeted support, including the development of practical guides and assistance in fundraising diversification, we bolstered the resilience and sustainability of local NGOs working on the frontlines of human rights advocacy.

### *Achievements*

- **Legal Impact:** Throughout the reporting period, our legal interventions secured tangible victories for victims of human rights abuses. In total we litigated 44 cases representing 71 victims, and provided over 1000 free legal consultations.
- **Educational Outreach:** Four trainings conducted in the reporting period reached a broad spectrum of professionals, equipping them with the tools and insights needed to support survivors effectively and compassionately.
- **Advocacy Influence:** Our advocacy efforts garnered increased attention with Council of Europe, UN Committee on the Rights of the Child, UN Special Rapporteurs on Torture and on Systematic Violence against Women and Girls and other international bodies, as well as among general public catalyzing public discourse.
- **Research Impact:** Our field research initiatives generated valuable knowledge and insights, informing professional and public discussions, empowering marginalized communities, and catalyzing civil society involvement to address injustices.

### *Monitoring and evaluation of results*

Monitoring and evaluating the impact of our efforts lies at the heart of our commitment to human rights advocacy. Our methodology encompasses diverse approaches tailored to the nature of our activities, ensuring accountability, transparency, and efficacy in every endeavor.

#### **1. Legal Assistance Work Evaluation:**

- **Regular Meetings:** Our legal team, under the guidance of the Executive Director, convenes regular meetings to assess and enhance our legal assistance initiatives. These gatherings serve as forums for case selection, progress evaluation, and collaborative brainstorming for case refinement.
- **Progress Assessment:** Ongoing cases undergo meticulous scrutiny to gauge their advancement, with a keen focus on identifying areas for improvement. Our team actively discusses strategies to optimize outcomes, ensuring each case receives the attention it deserves.
- **Success Rate Estimation:** Through systematic analysis, we evaluate the success rate of our legal interventions, deriving insights from both triumphs and setbacks. Such introspection enables us to refine our approaches and adapt to evolving challenges.
- **Database Integration:** To streamline information management, all pertinent data is kept in our internal database. This serves as a resource for tracking progress, benchmarking against predefined indicators, and informing strategic decisions.

## 2. **Training and Workshop Evaluation:**

- Our training and workshop initiatives adhere to predefined plans, developed to fulfill our commitments to donors. These plans outline objectives, methodologies, and evaluation criteria, ensuring alignment with overarching goals.
- The efficacy of our training endeavors is gauged through comprehensive feedback mechanisms. Participants are encouraged to provide candid insights through surveys, facilitating a holistic assessment of program impact and relevance.

## 3. **Media Engagement Evaluation:**

- Our media engagement initiatives are quantitatively evaluated by tracking the dissemination of articles and media materials pertaining to our work. Metrics encompass the volume and reach of coverage across media outlets and social networks. The breadth and depth of coverage serve as barometers of our impact and influence.

## 4. **External Evaluation for Donor-Specific Projects:**

- In projects where external evaluation is stipulated by donors, we engage independent evaluators to assess the efficiency and impact of our endeavors. These evaluations offer invaluable insights, validating our achievements and informing future strategies.

## 1.3 Financial policy

### *Fundraising method used*

Our fundraising strategy primarily revolves around securing grants from diverse donors, encompassing both governmental and non-governmental entities. These grants serve as vital sources of funding, enabling us to sustain and expand our human rights advocacy initiatives. While we also welcome private donations, our focus primarily remains on grant applications, given their pivotal role in supporting our operational needs and programmatic endeavors.

### *Policy regarding the function and size of the reserves*

The purpose of the Reserves policy for SJI is to ensure the stability of the mission, employment, and ongoing operations of the organization. The Reserve is intended to provide an internal source of funds in case of non-renewal of a grant or unanticipated loss of funding. The Reserve may also be used in case of a sudden increase in expenses and for one-time unbudgeted and nonrecurring expenses that will build long-term capacity such as staff development, research and development, or investment in infrastructure. Reserves are not intended to replace a permanent loss of funds or eliminate an ongoing budget gap.

The target minimum Reserve Fund is equal to three months of average operating costs. This amount is based on the assumption that it would take at least three months to identify new sources of funding and/or adjust spending appropriately, in case a source of income is not renewed. The calculation of average monthly operating costs includes all recurring, predictable expenses such as capital purchases, payroll, consultants, administration and educational supplies, and travel.

The calculation of average monthly expenses excludes one-time or unusual expenses, as well as any planned subgrants or pass-through agreements. The amount of the Reserve fund target minimum will be calculated each year based on the approved annual budget and reported to the Board.

## 1.4 Risks and uncertainties

### *Risk Management and Mitigation Measures*

#### 1. Lack of Political Will

SJI actively engages with multilateral institutions to address human rights issues, fostering international cooperation and advocacy efforts.

#### 2. General Political Instability

Staff are trained in emergency procedures to ensure preparedness for potential disruptions in project regions. Additionally, highly sensitive information is restricted to staff based outside the operational area, safeguarding data integrity and confidentiality.

#### 3. Financial restrictions and Repressive Legislation

To mitigate risks associated with fund transfer impediments, SJI made appropriate changes into structure. Moreover, engagement with lawyers outside the operational area offers alternative avenues for navigating regulatory challenges.

#### 4. Constant Checks and Inspections

In response to administrative harassment and physical threats, SJI may consider adjustments to its local presence to ensure staff safety. Mitigation measures include strict compliance with local laws, maintaining a low public profile regarding funds received, and establishing clear protocols to address administrative harassment effectively.

#### Expected Impact on Results and Financial Position:

If any of the principal risks and uncertainties materialize, they may hinder the organization's effectiveness and operational continuity. Political obstacles could impede advocacy efforts, while instability and regulatory hurdles may disrupt project implementation and financial transactions. However, proactive risk management measures aim to mitigate potential adverse impacts, safeguarding the organization's results and financial position.

#### Significant Risks and Uncertainties in the Past Financial Year:

In the past financial year, the fundraising organization encountered challenges stemming from political resistance, regulatory constraints, and security threats. These factors disrupted operations, affected project planning, and posed risks to staff safety and financial stability. However, proactive risk management measures were implemented to address these challenges and mitigate their consequences.

#### Improvements to the Risk Management System:

The organization continuously evaluates and enhances its risk management system to adapt to evolving threats and challenges. Past experiences inform strategic improvements, ensuring resilience and effectiveness in navigating complex operational environments. Ongoing efforts focus on refining protocols, enhancing digital security, and exploring alternative strategies to mitigate risks effectively.

## 1.5 Organisation and governance

### *Legal structure of the organization*

The structure is supervised by the Board of Directors, who define the mandate, policy, strategy and approve the budget of the organization. The Executive Director is responsible for all operational activities of the organization.

#### Stichting Justice Initiative (SJI)

Stichting Justice Initiative is a foundation duly registered in accordance with the laws of the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Legally the Foundation is represented by Mr. Egbert Wesselink, the Chair of the Board and Mr. Ole Solvang. The Foundation's address is St. Jacobsstraat 12, 3511BS, Utrecht

The SJI comprises several organizations, including a partner Fund in RF, which ceased all operations in 2023 and is currently under liquidation process.

#### Stichting Endowment Fund Justice Initiative (SEFJI)

Stichting Endowment Fund Justice Initiative is a foundation duly registered in accordance with the laws of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The purpose of the Foundation is providing support for the activities of the Justice Initiative Foundation based in Utrecht, the Netherlands.

Legally the Foundation is represented by Mr. Egbert Wesselink and Mr. Ole Solvang. The Foundation is registered at Godebaldkwartier 74, 3511 DZ Utrecht.

### *Remuneration policy for the statutory board and for staff*

There is no remuneration for the statutory board. The Board members receive reimbursement for travel and accommodation costs to attend the annual staff & Board meeting.

SJI aims to reward employees fairly and transparently for their contribution and to ensure that all employees have equal opportunity to progress their careers and enhance their earning potential irrespective of gender, age, religion, disability, sexual orientation, political affiliation or ethnic background.

### *The SJI's organisational policies*

The following policies and guidelines are in place:

- Audit and procurement policy
- Social assistance policy
- Financial management manual



- Anticorruption policy
- Anti-harassment, intimidation and bullying policy
- Ethical Principles
- Conflict of interest policy
- Use of personal data policy
- Security policies (on communication, emergency situation and device use)

## 1.6 Communication with stakeholders

In our pursuit of upholding human rights, we meticulously determine our stakeholders, recognizing the diverse groups integral to our mission. Foremost among these are the victims of human rights violations falling within our mandate. These individuals possess direct access to our support through our online platforms, and often, they are referred to us by our network of activist partners. Additionally, our stakeholders encompass the NGOs and professionals working in the area of human rights protection. Our engagement with these groups is fostered through extensive networking, collaboration, and collective efforts.

Our approach to fostering optimal relationships with these stakeholders is characterized by empathy, empowerment, and respect for autonomy. For victims, we prioritize safe and secure communication channels, offering legal advice, assistance, and the tools necessary to bolster their self-reliance. We operate on the principle that the wishes of the beneficiary always take precedence, never imposing actions against their will. Likewise, in our interactions with NGOs and professionals, we prioritize consultation and needs assessment, ensuring that our support aligns with their specific requirements. Through capacity-building initiatives and a consultative approach, we strive to facilitate their effectiveness in advancing human rights causes.

## 1.7 Outlook for 2024

Looking ahead, our organization remains steadfast in its commitment to providing crucial legal assistance and capacity-building initiatives to those affected by human rights violations. However, in response to the rapidly changing and turbulent political landscape in which we operate, we recognize the need for strategic adaptability.

Our short-term and medium-term plans entail a proactive approach to leverage international mechanisms, such as UN treaties, to secure individual redress for victims. Concurrently, we aim to intensify our international advocacy efforts, focusing on informing, raising awareness, and methodically documenting the prevailing human rights violations. Despite these strategic shifts, we remain dedicated to sustaining our core activities in the field, including legal assistance, research endeavors, and training programs. This multifaceted approach ensures our ability to effectively navigate the dynamic challenges while steadfastly advancing our mission to uphold human rights principles.

## 2. Consolidated Financial Statements 2023

### 2.1 Consolidated Balance sheet

		<b>31 December 2023</b>		<b>31 December 2022</b>
		€		€
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Receivables and prepayments</b>				
Receivables from donors		94.195		81.585
Other receivables and prepayments		<u>-</u>		<u>171</u>
		94.195		81.757
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>	1	662.465		918.031
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>756.659</u>		<u>999.787</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Reserves</b>				
Continuity reserve	2	652.702		816.708
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Grants received in advance		103.957		180.194
Other liabilities		<u>-</u>		<u>2.886</u>
		103.957		183.080
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>756.659</u>		<u>999.787</u>

## 2.2 Consolidated Statement of income and expenses

### SJI consolidated - statement of income and expenses

	<b>Actuals 2023</b>	<b>Budget 2023</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
<b>INCOME</b>		
Funding from other non-profit organisations	1.047.094	1.469.601
Financial gain	1.573	-
<b>Sum of income</b>	<u>1.048.667</u>	<u>1.469.601</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Grants and contributions	96.961	88.250
Procurement	223.914	277.367
Personnel costs	617.290	775.534
Outsourcing	180.453	215.000
Office and general costs	<u>94.054</u>	<u>113.450</u>
<b>Sum of expenses</b>	1.212.673	1.469.601
<b>Sum of income and expenses</b>	<u>-164.005</u>	<u>-</u>

## 2.3 Notes to the 2023 Financial Statements

### *General*

Stichting Justice Initiative (hereafter referred to as: SJI) is located and has its registered office in Utrecht, St. Jacobsstraat 12 and is registered under number 30176053 in the trade register.

### Financial reporting period

The financial statements cover the year 2023, which ended at the balance sheet date of December 31, 2023.

### Consolidation

The consolidated annual report contains the following entities:

- Stichting Justice Initiative (SJI), Netherlands
- Stichting Endowment Fund Justice Initiative, Netherlands
- Partner organisation, RF
- Partner organisation, RF
- Partner organisation, RF
- Partner organisation, Armenia

The consolidation is based on the full consolidation method. In the consolidated financial statements, intra-group debts, receivables and transactions are eliminated. Also, the results on transactions between group members are eliminated to the extent that the results are not realised through transactions with third parties outside the group.

### Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in euros (EUR), which is the entity's functional currency.

### Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the going concern assumption.

### *Accounting policies for the measurement of assets, liabilities and the determination of result*

#### General

Assets and liabilities are measured at historical cost, unless stated otherwise in the further principles. An asset is recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the foundation and the asset has a cost price or value of which the amount can be measured reliably. Assets that are not recognised in the balance sheet are considered as off-balance sheet assets.

A liability is recognised in the balance sheet when it is expected that the settlement of an existing obligation will result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and the amount necessary to settle this obligation can be measured reliably. Provisions are included in the liabilities of the foundation. Liabilities that are not recognised in the balance sheet are considered as off-balance sheet liabilities.

An asset or liability that is recognised in the balance sheet, remains on the balance sheet if a transaction (with respect to the asset or liability) does not lead to a major change in the economic reality with respect to the asset or liability. Such transactions will not result in the recognition of results. When assessing whether there is a significant change in the economic circumstances, the economic benefits and risks that are likely to occur in practice are taken into account. The benefits and risks that are not reasonably expected to occur, are not taken into account in this assessment. An asset or liability is no longer recognised in the balance sheet, and thus derecognised, when a transaction results in all or substantially all rights to economic benefits and all or substantially all of the risks related to the asset or liability are transferred to a third party. In such cases, the results of the transaction are directly recognised in the statement of income and expenses.

If assets are recognized of which the entity does not have the legal ownership, this fact is being disclosed.

Income is recognised in the statement of income and expenses when an increase in future economic potential related to an increase in an asset or a decrease of a liability arises of which the size can be measured reliably. Expenses are recognised when a decrease in the economic potential related to a decrease in an asset or an increase of a liability arises of which the size can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Income and expenses are allocated to the respective period to which they relate.

#### Principles for the translation of foreign currencies

At initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currency are translated into the functional currency of the foundation at the exchange rate applying on the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the balance sheet date into to the functional currency at the exchange rate applying on that date. Translation gains and losses are recognized in the statement of income and expenses.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to form opinions and to make estimates and assumptions that influence the application of principles and the reported values of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions of estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments include investments in shares and bonds, trade and other receivables, cash items, loans and other financing commitments, derivative financial instruments, trade payables and other amounts payable. The financial statements contain the following financial instruments: Cash items, receivables and payables. The foundation has no (embedded) derivative financial instruments.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the moment that the contractual risks or rewards with respect to that financial instrument originate. Financial instruments are derecognised if a transaction results in a considerable part of the contractual risks or rewards with respect to that financial instrument being transferred to a third party.

Financial instruments (and individual components of financial instruments) are presented in the financial statements in accordance with the economic substance of the contractual terms.

Presentation of the financial instruments is based on the individual components of financial instruments as a financial asset, financial liability or equity instrument.

Financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value, including discount or premium and directly attributable transaction costs. The fair value is based on the estimated present value of the future net cash flows. After initial recognition the financial instruments are measured at amortised costs on the basis of the effective interest method, less impairment losses. The effective interest and impairment losses, if any, are directly recognised in the statement of income and expenses. The fair value of the financial instruments recognised on the balance sheet, including receivables, cash and cash equivalents and current liabilities, is approximately equal to their carrying amount.

#### Receivables

The accounting policies applied for the valuation of receivables are described under the heading 'Financial instruments'. All receivables have an estimated maturity shorter than one year. The carrying values of the recognized receivables approximate their respective fair values, given the short maturities of the positions and the fact that allowances for doubtful debts have been recognized, if necessary.

#### Receivables from donors

Donor receivables relate to the positive difference between the income recognized related to the granted donor funds and the actual cash disbursements received (by SJI) from the donors as at balance sheet date. The accounting policies applied for the recognition of this income from granted donor funds are described under the headings 'Grants from governments', and 'Funding from other non-profit organisations'. All receivables have an estimated maturity shorter than one year. The carrying values of the recognized receivables approximate their respective fair values, given the short maturities of the positions and the fact that allowances for doubtful debts have been recognized, if necessary.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at nominal value. If cash and cash equivalents are not readily available, this is taken into account in the measurement.

#### Continuity reserve

The continuity reserve is in place to secure SJI to meet its obligations in the long term, in case of stagnated income or after an incident with a major impact on expenses. The target level is determined by the board.

#### Provisions

A provision is recognised when the foundation has a legal or constructive obligation, arising from past events, the amount can be estimated reliably and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are stated at the nominal value of the expenses that are expected to be required to settle the liabilities.

#### Liabilities

The valuation of liabilities and other financial commitments are described under the paragraph financial instruments. Liabilities related to grants received in advance are presented under the current liabilities, except for those that are due or expected to be due after one year, which are

presented under non-current liabilities. The accounting policies with regards to the grants received in advance are described below.

#### Grants received in advance

Grants received in advance relates to the negative difference between the actual cash disbursements from the donors and the income as recognized in relation with these donor grants as at balance sheet date. The accounting policies applied for the recognition of this income donor grants are described under the headings 'Grants from governments', and 'Funding from other non-profit organisations'.

#### Grants from governments

Grants from governments with a designated purpose and pay-back obligation for the foundation are recognised as income in the same reporting period in which the subsidised eligible expense is recognised. Amounts received in advance are presented under paragraph grants received in advance.

#### Funding from other non-profit organisations

Donations from endowment funds and NGO- organisations are recognized in the period in which they are received or have been committed by the donor. Grants from other non-profit organisations with a designated purpose and pay-back obligation for the foundation are recognized as income in the same reporting period in which the subsidised eligible expense is recognised. Amounts received in advance are presented under paragraph grants received in advance.

#### Financial gain (/loss)

Interest income is recognised in the statement of income and expenses in the period to which it belongs, using the effective interest rate method of the related asset. Interest expenses and similar charges are recognised in the period to which they belong.

#### Employee benefits during employment

Employee benefits are charged to the statement of income and expenses in the period in which the employee services are rendered and, to the extent not already paid, as a liability on the balance sheet. Pensions are part of the employees' benefits.

#### Subsequent events

Events that provide further information on the actual situation at the balance sheet date and that appear before the financial statements are being prepared, are recognised in the financial statements.

Events that provide no information on the actual situation at the balance sheet date are not recognised in the financial statements. When those events are relevant for the economic decisions of users of the financial statements, the nature and the estimated financial effects of the events are disclosed in the financial statements.

Date of preparation of financial statements: March, 2024

## 2.4 Explanation of the balance sheet

	<b>31 December 2023</b>	<b>31 December 2022</b>
	€	€
<b>1. Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Credit balances on Dutch bank accounts	645.864	873.978
Credit balances on foreign bank accounts	10.050	36.724
Cash balances	6.550	7.329
	<u>662.465</u>	<u>918.031</u>
<b>2. Continuity reserve</b>		
Balance as at January 1	816.708	
Allocation of result	<u>-164.005</u>	
Balance as at December 31	<u>652.702</u>	
Specification at December 31:		
SJI	50.809	198.260
SEFJI	<u>601.893</u>	<u>618.447</u>
	<u>652.702</u>	<u>816.708</u>



## 2.5 Explanation of the income and expenses account

	<b>Actuals 2023</b>	<b>Budget 2023</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
<b>Personnel costs</b>		
Gross salaries	148.552	
Social security contributions	40.176	
	<u>188.728</u>	
Other personnel costs	428.562	
	<u>617.290</u>	<u>775.534</u>
<b>Employees</b>		
Average of FTE's	3,1	

Employees are employed by Stichting Justice Initiative.

Other personnel costs consist mainly of hired staff and include costs incurred by the foreign partner organisations.

## Appendix I Stichting Justice Initiative Financial Statements 2023 single

### Balance sheet, single

		<b>31 December 2023</b>		<b>31 December 2022</b>
		€		€
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Receivables and prepayments</b>				
Receivables from donors		94.195		81.585
Other receivables and prepayments		<u>10.050</u>		<u>36.896</u>
		104.245		118.481
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>	1	150.521		262.860
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>254.766</u>		<u>381.340</u>
 <b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Reserves</b>				
Continuity reserve	2	50.809		198.260
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Grants received in advance		103.957		180.194
Loan from SEFJI		100.000		-
Other liabilities		<u>-</u>		<u>2.886</u>
		203.957		183.080
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>254.766</u>		<u>381.340</u>

		<b>31 December 2023</b>		<b>31 December 2022</b>
		€		€
<b>1. Cash and cash equivalents</b>				
Credit balances on Dutch bank accounts		143.971		255.531
Cash balances		<u>6.550</u>		<u>7.329</u>
		<u>150.521</u>		<u>262.860</u>
 <b>2. Continuity reserve</b>				
Balance as at January 1		198.260		
Allocation of result		<u>-147.452</u>		
Balance as at December 31		<u>50.809</u>		

*Statement of income and expenses, single*

	<b>Actuals 2023</b>	<b>Budget 2023</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
<b>INCOME</b>		
Funding from other non-profit organisations	1.047.094	1.469.601
Financial gain	232	-
<b>Sum of income</b>	<u>1.047.326</u>	<u>1.469.601</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Grants and contributions	244.829	301.144
Procurement	223.137	274.463
Personnel costs	525.446	646.310
Outsourcing	150.699	185.363
Office and general costs	<u>50.667</u>	<u>62.321</u>
<b>Sum of expenses</b>	1.194.778	1.469.601
<b>Sum of income and expenses</b>	<u>-147.452</u>	<u>-</u>