EUROPEAN ALTERNATIVES LIMITED COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE WITH NO SHARE CAPITAL ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

EUROPEAN ALTERNATIVES LIMITED COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE WITH NO SHARE CAPITAL COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors N Milanese

L Marsili S Pruvot R A A Shaaban

Company number 06101658

Registered office PO Box 501

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Broadway

Letchworth Garden City

Herts SG6 9BL

Accountants UHY Hacker Young

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EUROPEAN ALTERNATIVES LIMITED COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE WITH NO SHARE CAPITAL DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

The principal activity of European Alternatives Limited continued to be promoting cultural, artistic and philosophical activity and education concerning Europe.

Overview

2022 saw European Alternatives Limited develop its profile as the lead in developing global partnerships, amongst the European Alternatives family of organisations. Notably through a partnership with Organizmo in Bogota, European Alternatives Limited enabled artistic exchange between Europe and Colombia at a crucial moment both politically and ecologically in both places.

In addition, European Alternatives Limited continued to support its sister organisations across Europe in the realization of educational, cultural and artistic activities. Notably, European Alternatives Limited engaged in organizing assemblies of people from Ukraine, Russia and other European countries to build solidarity in the context of the Russian invasion of Ukraine and develop visions for a peaceful future for the wider Europe.

Organizmo Bloom

The main activity of European Alternatives Limited in 2022 was to coordinate an exchange between artists and cultural workers between Colombia and Europe, with the objective of building a long-lasting partnership with Organizmo in Bogota, and building on the work of the Room to Bloom network of decolonial and feminist artists that European Alternatives has developed over recent years.

European Alternatives intends to continue to collaborate with Organizmo, and and to expand the model of artistic and cultural exchange and residencies to other parts of Latin America and Africa.

No to War Assemblies

Together with our long term partner Another Europe is Possible and the London School of Economics, European Alternatives Limited coordinated online assemblies for people opposed to the Russian invasion of Ukraine throughout 2022, and contributed to statements, research outputs, conferences and exchanges with a view to build greater awareness of the effects of the war in Ukraine and Russia, in other European countries, and connect this war to other wars in the world. The assemblies also sought to build solidarity amongst those opposed to the Russian invasion, and develop joint visions of the a peaceful, secure, socially just and ecologically sustainable future for the wider Europe.

Board meetings and meetings of members

1

European Alternatives Limited held its board and members meetings exclusively online in 2022, following the practice established in 2021 and continued public health restrictions.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

N Milanese

L Marsili

S Pruvot

R A A Shaaban

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

N Milanese **Director**

8/11/23

EUROPEAN ALTERNATIVES LIMITED COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE WITH NO SHARE CAPITAL INDEPENDENT PRACTITIONER'S REVIEW REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF EUROPEAN ALTERNATIVES LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of European Alternatives Limited, which comprise the balance sheet as at 28 February 2023, and the profit and loss account, statement of other comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Practitioner's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying financial statements. We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2400 (Revised), Engagements to Review Historical Financial Statements. ISRE 2400 (Revised) requires us to conclude whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements, taken as a whole, are not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. This Standard also requires us to comply with relevant ethical requirements.

A review of financial statements in accordance with ISRE 2400 (Revised) is a limited assurance engagement. The practitioner performs procedures, primarily consisting of making enquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures, and evaluates the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in a review are substantially less than those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, (or do not give a true and fair view of) the financial position of European Alternatives Limited as at 28 February 2023, and of its financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with FRS 102 and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to small companies.

Chartered Accountants

PO Box 501 The Nexus Building Broadway Letchworth Garden City Herts SG6 9BL

EUROPEAN ALTERNATIVES LIMITED COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE WITH NO SHARE CAPITAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

	Notes	2023 €	2022 €
Income Cost of sales		22,851 (10,848)	14,515 (797)
Gross surplus		12,003	13,718
Administrative expenses		(11,862)	(13,707)
Operating surplus		141	11
Interest payable and similar expenses		-	(18)
Surplus/(deficit) before taxation		141	(7)
Tax on surplus/(deficit)	3	(20)	1
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year		121	(6) ———

EUROPEAN ALTERNATIVES LIMITED COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE WITH NO SHARE CAPITAL STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	2023 €	2022 €
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	121	(6)
Other comprehensive income net of taxation		
Total comprehensive income for the year	121	(6)

EUROPEAN ALTERNATIVES LIMITED COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE WITH NO SHARE CAPITAL BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2023

		2023			2022
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		-		86
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		38,278		12,387	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	5	(34,821)		(9,120)	
Net current assets			3,457		3,267
Total assets less current liabilities			3,457		3,353
Provisions for liabilities	6		-		(17)
Net assets			3,457		3,336
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			3,457		3,336
Members' funds			3,457		3,336
					====

For the financial year ended 28 February 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ...8/11/23 and are signed on its behalf by:

N Milanese **Director**

Company Registration No. 06101658

EUROPEAN ALTERNATIVES LIMITED COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE WITH NO SHARE CAPITAL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Income and expenditure €
Balance at 1 March 2021	3,342
Year ended 28 February 2022: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	(6)
Balance at 28 February 2022	3,336
Year ended 28 February 2023: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	121
Balance at 28 February 2023	3,457

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

European Alternatives Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is PO Box 501, The Nexus Building, Broadway, Letchworth Garden City, Herts, SG6 9BL.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Income and expenditure

Turnover represents grants and donations attributable to the year.

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account in the relevant period.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery 40% on cost Fixtures, fittings & equipment 20% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value, which are dealt with through surplus and deficit, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.8 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2023 Number	2022 Number
	Total	4	5
		=	===
3	Taxation		
		2023 €	2022 €
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	37	22 ——
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(17) ====	(23)
	Total tax charge/(credit)	20 ====	(1) ===

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

4	Tangible fixed assets		5 1 / 1
			Plant and machinery
			etc
			€
	Cost		
	At 1 March 2022		5,965
	Disposals		(656)
	At 28 February 2023		5,309
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 March 2022		5,879
	Depreciation charged in the year		86
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(656)
	At 28 February 2023		5,309
	Carrying amount		
	At 28 February 2023		-
	At 28 February 2022		86
	7.1 20 1 Oshdary 2022		===
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
•	orealtors, amounts failing due within one year	2023	2022
		€	€
			_
	Trade creditors	284	598
	Corporation tax	37	22
	Other creditors	34,500	8,500
		34,821	9,120
6	Provisions for liabilities		
		2023	2022
		€	€
	Deferred tax liabilities	-	17

7 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding €10.

EUROPEAN ALTERNATIVES LIMITED COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE WITH NO SHARE CAPITAL DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

		2023		2022
	€	€	€	€
Income				
Stiftung Open Society Institute		-		1,500
Region of Sicily		4,500		10,000
British Council - Organism Bloom		17,471		-
Donations and other revenue		880		3,015
		22,851		14,515
Cost of sales				
Participant travel, accommodation and subsistence	7,041		-	
Printing, postage and stationary	300		36	
Staff travel, accommodation and subsistence	3,507		-	
Freelance and artistic fees			761	
		(10,848)		(797)
Gross surplus	52.53%	12,003	94.51%	13,718
Administrative expenses		(11,862)		(13,707)
Operating surplus		141		11
Interest payable and similar expenses				
Interest on overdue taxation - not financial liabilities				(18)
Surplus/(deficit) before taxation	0.62%	141	0.05%	(7)

EUROPEAN ALTERNATIVES LIMITED COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE WITH NO SHARE CAPITAL SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2023	2022
	€	€
Administrative expenses		
Social security costs	-	7,575
Computer running costs	8	-
Professional subscriptions	1,386	1,695
Legal and professional fees	561	16
Accountancy	6,523	3,519
Bank charges	777	735
Advertising	25	-
Telecommunications	-	53
Depreciation	86	124
Loss or (Profit) on foreign exchange	2,496	(10)
, ,		
	11,862	13,707