



Stichting Zorg Binnen Bereik

**Annual Report
2013**

Registration number KvK: 30272783

Balance sheet at December 31, 2013

(after appropriation of result)	Notes	<u>31.12.2013</u>	<u>31.12.2012</u>
		€	€
Assets			
Current assets			
Granted contributions	1	6,274	559,839
Accruals	2	6.973	57,656
Cash and cash equivalents	3	338,918	117,143
Total assets		<u>352,165</u>	<u>734,638</u>
		31.12.2013	31.12.2012
		€	€
Equity			
Restricted funds	4	254.635	504,170
Liabilities			
Other liabilities	5	97.530	230,468
Total liabilities and total equity		<u>352,165</u>	<u>734,638</u>

Statement of activities regarding 2013

	Notes	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
		€	€
<u>Revenues:</u>			
Contributions	6	2,115,161	759,839
Investment income	7	<u>1,698</u>	<u>17,418</u>
Total revenues and gains		2,116,859	777,257
<u>Expenses:</u>			
	8		
Costs of fundraising and organizational costs		156,237	42,421
Goal related expenses		<u>2,210,157</u>	<u>1,487,512</u>
Total expenses		2,366,394	1,529,933
Changes in restricted funds		<u>(249,535)</u>	<u>(752,676)</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General

Introduction

The Foundation "Zorg Binnen Bereik" (Care Within Reach), seated in Utrecht was founded November 2, 2009. The purpose of the Foundation is:

To improve the accessibility of healthcare and the quality of life for chronic patients, and to gain the trust of medical professionals, the government and other authorities and of the patients by delivering and promoting "Remote Care"

To develop and implement proven concepts for solutions to help chronic patients remotely

The office of the foundation is located at Storkstraat 8-10 in Leusden (The Netherlands).

2. Framework for valuation and accounting policies

A. Introduction

All amounts in the Financial Statements are in euros, unless stated otherwise. The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 640 'Not-for-profit organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board. These Financial Statements have been prepared on the basis of the going concern principle.

B. Framework

Continuity

The foundation has always had the goal of creating and scaling remote care. The current direction of the foundation is developing an innovative remote care concept (the interactive health care platform e-Vita) and the realisation of a large scale research program to explore the effects of this concept. The focus of the foundation will lie on facilitating an optimal performance of the studies in the research program e-Vita. At the end of 2015, all current studies involved in the e-Vita research program will be completed. The foundation has set up a detailed multi-year liquidity prognoses for financing the current projects. The prognoses conclude with a positive result over the period until 2015. The current guarantees of the founding companies Achmea and Philips and the actual current financial commitments of the SAG end in 2015. The board of the foundation will plan a decision-making process to discuss new possible projects fitting within the overall goal of the foundation. These Financial Statements have therefore been prepared on the basis of the going concern principle according to the board of the foundation. The foundation has no long term obligations towards rent or personnel.

Recognition

Assets are resources controlled by Foundation 'Zorg Binnen Bereik' that arise from past events and that are recognised in the Financial Statements if it is probable that any future economic profit associated with the specific item will flow to Foundation 'Zorg Binnen Bereik' and the cost of value of the item can be reliably measured. Liabilities arise from past events and are recognised in the Financial Statements if it is probable that these liabilities result in an outflow of resources embodying future economic benefits and can be reliably measured.

Revenues are recognized based on their economic potential, to add value to assets or to reduce the value of liabilities, when they are certain and can be measured reliably. Expenses are recognized based on their economic potential, to reduce value to assets or to add the value of liabilities, and can be measured reliably.

Derecognition

(Parts of) Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or Foundation 'Zorg Binnen Bereik' has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. If Foundation 'Zorg Binnen Bereik' neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset, it derecognizes the financial asset if it no longer has control over the asset.

In transfers where control over the asset is retained, Foundation 'Zorg Binnen Bereik' continues to recognise the asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. The extent of continuing involvement is determined by the extent to which Foundation 'Zorg Binnen Bereik' is exposed to changes in the value of the asset.

Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and reported at the net amount in the Financial Statements when Foundation 'Zorg Binnen Bereik':

- Has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and,
- Intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Assumptions

For the measurement of certain balance sheet items Foundation 'Zorg Binnen Bereik' uses assumptions and estimates concerning future results or other developments, including the likelihood, timing or amounts of future transactions or events. There can be no assurance that the actual results will not differ materially from those estimates.

C. Assets and Liabilities

The principles applied for the valuation of assets and liabilities and result determination are based on the historical cost convention. Unless stated otherwise, assets and liabilities are carried at nominal value.

The equity consists of restricted funds. These funds are partially remitted as loans. Under the condition that the funds are used to contribute to the goals of the foundations, there is no obligation to reimburse the money to the sponsors.

D. Income statement

Contributions by sponsors are taken into account in the financial year received or – if not received – granted irreversibly. Investment income is allocated time proportionally.

Expenses are allocated to the financial year the goods or services are delivered. In the annual report costs are divided in programme-related costs and organisational costs. Salary costs are attributed time proportionally based on estimates.

Profit and losses resulting from business activities are recognized in the statement of activities.

E. Cash flow statement

The Statement of Cash flows has been set up according to the indirect method, with a breakdown into cash flows from operating and financing activities.